WORKSHOP 4
ORAL PRESENTATION
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INFLUENCE OF CORK-OAK FOREST MANAGEMENT ON EPIPHYTIC LICHEN FLORA ON *QUERCUS SUBER* L.

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The lichens able to establish and grow on a substratum are affected by its nature (physical and chemical properties), but also, by a wide variety of environmental parameters. These latter include temperature and rainfall regimes, wetting and drying frequency, humidity, illumination, coastal influence, nutrient availability. These environmental parameters are mainly conditioned by the general climatic and bioclimatic conditions, but finally modified by the forest structure. The purpose of this study is to reveal changes in the floristic composition of epiphytic lichen flora on *Quercus suber* L. related with different forest structure determine by forest management. The study include the principal zones where Spanish cork oak grows under well-differentiated bioclimatic conditions (Barcelona, Girona, Valencia, Castellón, Cádiz and Huelva). Multivariate methods (ordination and classification) are used to analyse a matrix of stations and species based on presence-absence data. The obtained results support the assumption that forest management introduce significant changes on epiphytic lichen flora of each territory.