

Extremotolerance and Resistance of Lichens: Comparative Studies on Five Species Used in Astrobiological Research I. Morphological and Anatomical Characteristics

J. Meeßen · F. J. Sánchez · A. Brandt · E.-M. Balzer ·
R. de la Torre · L. G. Sancho · J.-P. de Vera · S. Ott

Received: 1 February 2013 / Accepted: 26 March 2013 /

Published online: 20 July 2013

© Springer Science+Business Media Dordrecht 2013

Abstract Lichens are symbioses of two organisms, a fungal mycobiont and a photoautotrophic photobiont. In nature, many lichens tolerate extreme environmental conditions and thus became valuable models in astrobiological research to fathom biological resistance towards non-terrestrial conditions; including space exposure, hypervelocity impact simulations as well as space and Martian parameter simulations. All studies demonstrated the high resistance towards non-terrestrial abiotic factors of selected extremotolerant lichens. Besides other adaptations, this study focuses on the morphological and anatomical traits by comparing five lichen species—*Circinaria gyrosa*, *Rhizocarpon geographicum*, *Xanthoria elegans*, *Buellia frigida*, *Pleopsidium chlorophanum*—used in present-day astrobiological research. Detailed investigation of thallus organization by microscopy methods allows to study the effect of morphology on lichen resistance and forms a basis for interpreting data of recent and future experiments. All investigated lichens reveal a common heteromerous thallus structure but diverging sets of morphological-anatomical traits, as intra-/extra-thalline mucilage matrices, cortices, algal arrangements, and hyphal strands. In *B. frigida*, *R. geographicum*, and *X. elegans* the combination of pigmented cortex, algal arrangement, and mucilage seems to enhance resistance, while subcortex and algal clustering seem to be crucial in *C. gyrosa*, as well as pigmented cortices and basal thallus protrusions in *P. chlorophanum*. Thus, generalizations

J. Meeßen (✉) · A. Brandt · E.-M. Balzer · S. Ott

Institut für Botanik, Heinrich-Heine Universität (HHU), Universitätsstr. 1, 40225 Düsseldorf, Germany
e-mail: joachimmeessen@gmx.de

F. J. Sánchez · R. de la Torre

Instituto Nacional de Técnica Aeroespacial (INTA), Ctra. de Ajalvir km. 4, Torrejón de Ardoz,
28850 Madrid, Spain

L. G. Sancho

Departamento de Biología Vegetal II, Facultad de Farmacia,
Universidad Complutense de Madrid (UCM), 28040 Madrid, Spain

J.-P. de Vera

Institut für Planetenforschung, Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt (DLR),
Rutherfordstraße 2, 12489 Berlin, Germany