**FIELD GUIDE: CORTICOLOUS LICHENS OF THE PARKS OF THE CITY OF POPAYAN, DEPARTMENT OF CAUCA**

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The composition of corticolous lichens in the parks of the City of Popayan, department of Cauca, was determined. The non-quantitative opportunistic method was worked on, taking into account 12 stations (urban parks), with high tree density. The identification was carried out in the chemistry laboratory at the University Foundation of Popayan, where morphological, anatomical characteristics and chemical tests for identification and characterization were studied, using the available literature and with the advice of experts. The specimens collected were deposited in the lichen section of the Herbarium Alvaro Fernandez Perez (AFP). The results showed 87 species, of which 37 were identified to the species, 48 ​​to the genus and two were not determined, distributed in 9 orders, 20 families and 38 generates. The most representative families were *Parmeliaceae*, *Graphidaceae*, *Physciaceae*. The richest genera were *Lecanora*, *Graphis*, *Bacidia*, *Leptogium*, *Sticta* and *Pyxine*. As for the forms of growth, the costrous and foliculous prevailed. Type of ascomas, such as apothecia, septadas ascospores and with hyaline coloration predominantly in the study. The parks with the largest number of species were Palace, the Terminal and Jose Maria Obando. Finally, this information constitutes an approach to the knowledge of lichen in urban parks, as a basis for the elaboration of future research and preservation strategies for these green areas of the city.