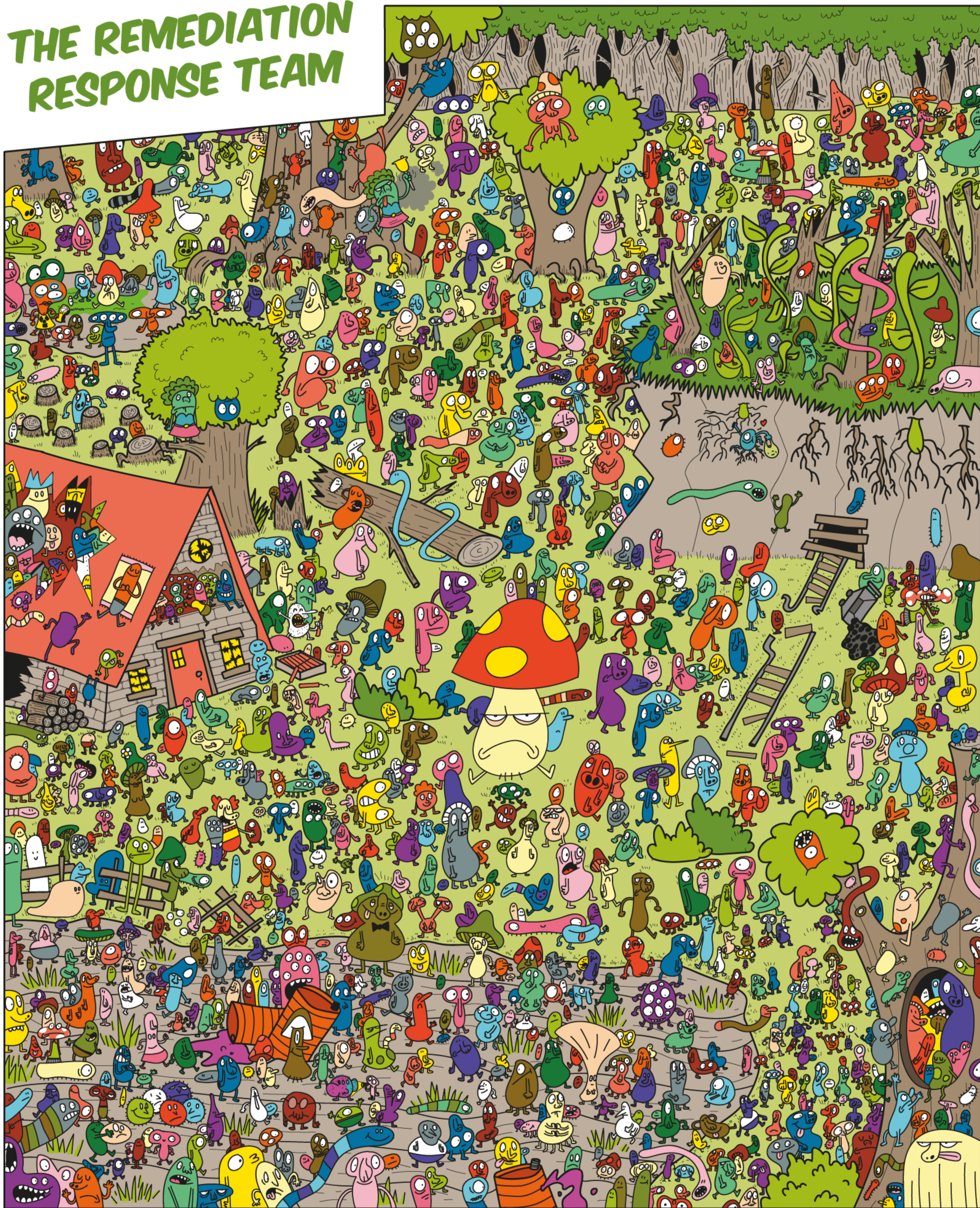


# THE REMEDIATION RESPONSE TEAM



Mushrooms aren't only found on our plates. Thousands of fungi species colonise the soil and aquatic environments. Some feed off of wood while others grow close to the roots of plants, helping them to develop even in highly contaminated areas. Storing heavy metals, mushrooms also break down hydrocarbons. These two properties are being studied to rehabilitate brownfield sites.

Interdisciplinary Laboratory for Continental Environments - LIEC (CNRS, Université de Lorraine)

6 remediation mushrooms are hidden in this picture. Find them!

- Liang *Fusarium solani* snacks on hydrocarbons. When caught red-handed, he actually turns fluorescent blue under a UV light.
- Josette *Amanita muscaria*, nicknamed Fly Amanita, has a taste for heavy metals. She is easy to spot due to her red skin and white spots.
- Gaston *Phanerochaete chrysosporium* devours explosives. He breaks them down into non-toxic compounds which he spreads like little crumbs in his wake.
- Lounes *Funnelformis mosseae* lives in symbiosis with many plants. Growing at their root, he provides them with water and nutrition.
- Henri *Xerocomus badius* collects radioactivity from the soil. His distinctive mark is that he turns blue when handled.
- Renée *Flavoparmelia caperata* is a lichen used to control air quality. Bothered by atmospheric pollution, she quickly raises the alarm at the slightest anomaly.