



Cécile Gueidan has been a research scientist at the Australian National Herbarium in Canberra (CSIRO), Australia since 2014. She has a Ph.D. in Systematics and Evolution from Duke University (USA), where she focused on the lichen family Verrucariaceae. After a postdoctoral position at the Westerdijk Fungal Biodiversity Institute in the Netherlands (2008-2010), she took a researcher position at the Natural History Museum in London, UK (2010-2014). As a senior researcher at the Australian National Herbarium (2014-present), her work focused on the molecular taxonomy of Australian lichens and the application of new approaches to unlock the genetic potential of cryptogam collections, including whole genome sequencing, target capture and long-read amplicon sequencing.

Pat Wolseley is a Scientific Associate at the Natural History Museum in London and a former president of the British Lichen Society. She has been working on using lichens as bioindicators of pollution and environmental change in Britain, Europe and South-east Asia since 1980 and has been closely involved with the development of the UK national monitoring scheme on the effects of increasing atmospheric nitrogen pollution on lichens. Results of the research with the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology was then turned into a national citizen science project on air quality for OPAL with >4000 surveys submitted by citizens on the web. In Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia she piloted the use of lichen monitoring to assess effects of fire and logging on lichen biodiversity and to interpret the history of recent environmental changes. She has organised and contributed to workshops in the UK and abroad and at present is working on the effects of atmospheric nitrogen on lichen communities in Himalayan countries and Sri Lanka.





Holger Thüs started collecting lichens at the age of 16 for air quality monitoring. Since that time more than 30 years of working with lichens and the administration of lichen collections. Various positions in curatorial roles, as researcher and as free lance environmental consultant. Currently curator in charge for fungi (including lichenised species), algae, slime moulds and bryophytes at the State Museum of Natural History Stuttgart. Research focus in Verrucariaceae and freshwater lichens (both at global scale) and lichen conservation biology in Central Europe.

Gothamie Weerakoon is Senior Curator of Lichens and Slime Moulds at the Natural History Museum (BM) of UK. Her research interests are focused on lichen taxonomy and ecology of tropical lichens, bioindication and conservation of lichens in endangered habitats. Her main responsibility as the Senior Curator of British, General and Historical herbaria is to manage and develop one of the world's largest lichen collections, lichenicolous fungi and slime moulds with half a million specimens.



Adriano Afonso Spielmann is biologist. He graduated at Rio Grande do Sul State from the Universidade de Santa Cruz do Sul. His Master and Doctorate studies were concluded at the Instituto de Botânica, São Paulo. Nowadays he is a lecturer and researcher at Universidade Federal de Mato Grosso do Sul, where develops studies with lichens, especially taxonomy, involving Brazil, Antarctica, the macrolichens and Parmeliaceae. Adriano is married and father of two children. His mantra is "To search, to learn and to teach are the funniest things of the world".