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Abstract: Lichens are poikilohydric organisms resulting from the symbiosis between a fungus and 7 a population of green algae and/or cyanobacteria. Their vital functions strictly depend both on ex-8 changes with the atmosphere and on the chemical and physical characteristics of their substrate. 9 Because of the fragile balance to which they are subjected, many species have suffered a considera-10 ble decline in their abundance and distribution in recent decades. Moreover, most models predict a 11 worsening of their declines as a direct and indirect consequence of global change. In the face of this 12 worrying picture, lichen conservation policies and actions are still largely insufficient to mitigate 13 lichen biodiversity loss in the near future. In this presentation, we will review some of the key issues 14 in this regard, including: (i) the insufficient level of knowledge of the distribution of most species, 15 due to the lack of large-scale surveys, the difficulty of taxonomic identification and the poor detect-16 ability of many groups with small thalli an (ii) The almost total lack of consideration of lichen species 17 in national and international legislation on the conservation of biodiversity. Perspective for more 18 effective conservation will also be outlined on the basis of specific studies, aimed at finding some 19 operational tools to counteract the loss of lichen biodiversity before knowing it. 20

Keywords: lichen; biodiversity; conservation

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