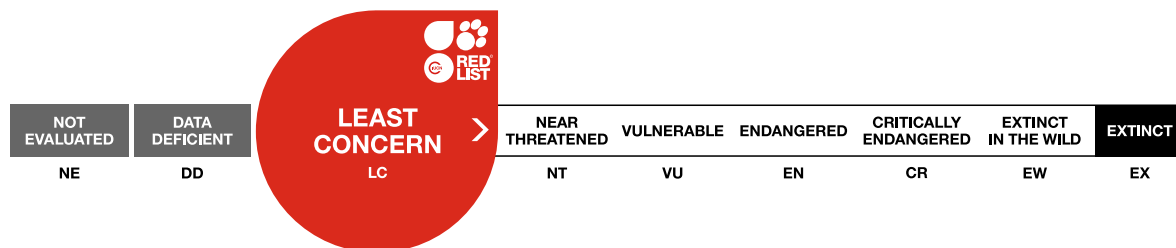


Lecanora protervula, Lesser Dust My Discs

Assessment by: Lendemer, J.



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Fungi	Ascomycota	Lecanoromycetes	Lecanorales	Lecanoraceae

Scientific Name: *Lecanora protervula* Stirt.

Synonym(s):

- *Lecanora caesiorubella* ssp. *prolifera* (Fink) R.C. Harris
- *Lecanora pallida* ssp. *prolifera* Fink ex J. Hedrick
- *Lecanora subpallens* Zahlbr.

Common Name(s):

- English: Lesser Dust My Discs

Taxonomic Source(s):

Index Fungorum Partnership. 2020. Index Fungorum. Available at: <http://www.indexfungorum.org>.

Taxonomic Notes:

This taxon has long been recognized as distinct, although under different names and at different ranks. Imshaug and Brodo (1966) recognized it as a subspecies of *Lecanora caesiorubella*, using the name *L. caesiorubella* ssp. *prolifera*. Lumbsch *et al.* (1997) then recognized it as a species due to its unique chemistry and used the name *L. subpallens*. That name was widely used until Brodo *et al.* (2019) recognized that there was an older name available (*L. protervula*). Regardless of the name, the taxon was been recognized as distinct, and treated in multiple taxonomic works, for well over half a century.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2022

Date Assessed: April 17, 2022

Justification:

Lecanora protervula is a widespread lichen in temperate and subtropical eastern North America, where it is endemic (Imshaug and Brodo 1966). It is not thought to approach the thresholds for threatened under any criterion, therefore, it is assessed as Least Concern.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

Lecanora protervula is widespread in temperate and subtropical eastern North America, where it is endemic (Imshaug and Brodo 1966).

Country Occurrence:

Native, Extant (resident): Canada; United States

Distribution Map

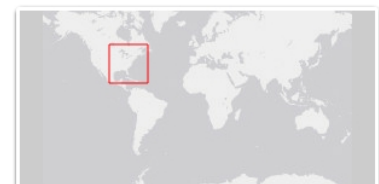
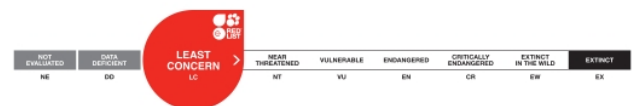


Legend

EXTANT (RESIDENT)

Compiled by:

IUCN 2022



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.

Population

The population is presumed to be stable given that *Lecanora protervula* occurs in many different habitat types, is tolerant of disturbance, and the extent of occurrence (EOO) as well as area of occupancy (AOO) have increased over time as a result of increased documentation in recent decades.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Lecanora protervula is common and widespread in forested habitats at middle to low elevations where it occurs primarily on the bark and branches of hardwood trees and shrubs (see Imshaug and Brodo 1966, Lendemer and Noell 2018, Tripp and Lendemer 2020).

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

The primary threats to *Lecanora protervula* are urbanization and commercial development as it does not typically occur in densely urban areas. Otherwise it appears to be tolerant of disturbance (Lendemer and Noell 2018).

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

Many sites where *Lecanora protervula* occurs are included in protected areas and thus the species is incidentally protected there. It would benefit from broader awareness and training as to the impacts of urbanization on lichens. This species would benefit from demographic studies and long-term monitoring of population trends.

Credits

Assessor(s): Lendemer, J.

Reviewer(s): Allen, J.

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Citation

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External Resources

For [Supplementary Material](#), and for [Images and External Links to Additional Information](#), please see the Red List website.

Appendix

Habitats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
1. Forest -> 1.4. Forest - Temperate	Resident	Suitable	Yes
1. Forest -> 1.5. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	Resident	Suitable	Yes
1. Forest -> 1.6. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland	Resident	Suitable	Yes
1. Forest -> 1.8. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Swamp	Resident	Suitable	Yes

Plant Growth Forms

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Plant Growth Form
LC. Lichen
M. Fungus

Threats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
1. Residential & commercial development -> 1.1. Housing & urban areas	Ongoing	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.3. Indirect ecosystem effects 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance 2. Species Stresses -> 2.3. Indirect species effects		
1. Residential & commercial development -> 1.2. Commercial & industrial areas	Ongoing	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.3. Indirect ecosystem effects 2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality 2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance 2. Species Stresses -> 2.3. Indirect species effects		

Conservation Actions in Place

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Conservation Action in Place
In-place land/water protection
Occurs in at least one protected area: Yes

Conservation Actions Needed

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Conservation Action Needed
4. Education & awareness -> 4.1. Formal education
4. Education & awareness -> 4.2. Training
4. Education & awareness -> 4.3. Awareness & communications

Research Needed

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Estimated area of occupancy (AOO) (km ²): 1388
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Extreme fluctuations in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 1718502
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Extreme fluctuations in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Continuing decline in number of locations: No
Extreme fluctuations in the number of locations: No

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