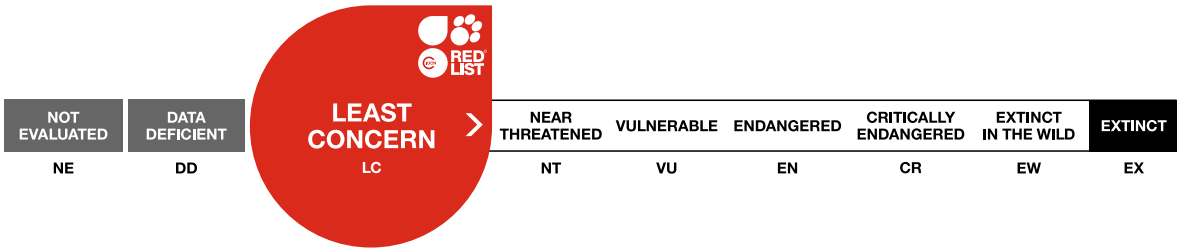
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Parmeliopsis hyperopta, Grey Starburst Lichen

Assessment by: Yahr, R. *et al.*



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If you see any errors or have any questions or suggestions on what is shown in this document, please provide us with feedback so that we can correct or extend the information provided.

Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Fungi	Ascomycota	Lecanoromycetes	Lecanorales	Parmeliaceae

Scientific Name: *Parmeliopsis hyperopta* (Ach.) Vain.

Synonym(s):

- *Foraminella hyperopta* (Ach.) S.L.F. Mey.
- *Imbricaria hyperopta* (Ach.) Körb.
- *Parmelia hyperopta* Ach.

Common Name(s):

- English: Grey Starburst Lichen

Taxonomic Source(s):

Index Fungorum Partnership. 2021. Index Fungorum. Available at: http://www.indexfungorum.org.

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern ver 3.1

Year Published: 2021

Date Assessed: May 31, 2021

Justification:

Parmelia hyperopta is a widespread and often abundant species across many countries and does not meet any of the criteria for threat levels; it is, therefore, listed as Least Concern.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

Parmeliopsis hyperopta is a circumboreal lichen widespread in the northern hemisphere across many countries in North America and Europe, and is also found in the boreal zone of the southern hemisphere in South America (Chile and Argentina) and Australia (Tasmania).

Country Occurrence:

Native, Extant (resident): Andorra; Argentina; Australia; Austria; Belarus; Bulgaria; Canada; Chile; Czechia; Denmark; Estonia; Faroe Islands; Finland; France; Germany; Greece; Greenland; Iceland; Ireland; Italy; Latvia; Lithuania; Mexico; Mongolia; Montenegro; Netherlands; Norway; Poland; Romania; Russian Federation; Serbia; Slovakia; Slovenia; Spain; Svalbard and Jan Mayen; Sweden; Switzerland; Turkey; Ukraine; United Kingdom; United States

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Distribution Map



Legend

EXTANT (RESIDENT)

Compiled by:

IUCN 2021





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

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Population

This species is widespread and abundant across high latitudes and on mountains at lower latitudes, and the population is inferred to be stable.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology **(see Appendix for additional information)**

This small rosette-forming lichen is found on acidic bark and wood, especially of conifers, but also on other trees with acid bark. It is found in open and shady forests, often on tree bases, old wood, stumps and logs.

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats

It is not thought to face any significant threats.

Credits

Assessor(s): Yahr, R., Allen, J., Lymbery, C., Batallas-Molina, R., Bungartz, F., Dal Forno, M., Howe, N., Lendemer, J., McMullin, T., Mertens, A., Paquette, H., Petix, M., Reese Næsborg, R., Roberts, F., Sharrett, S. & Villella, J.

Reviewer(s): Divakar, P.

Contributor(s): Anderson, F., Calabria, L., Glew, K., Hodges, M., Hollinger, J., Kaminsky, L., Noell, N., Parrinello, C., Ramos, D., Restrepo, A., Root, H., Rosentreter, R., Scott, T., Stone, D. & Vargas, R.

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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 -> 1.1. Forest - Boreal	Resident	Suitable	-
1. Forest -> 1.4. Forest - Temperate	Resident	Suitable	-

Plant Growth Forms

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

Plant Growth Form
M. Fungus
LC. Lichen

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): No

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