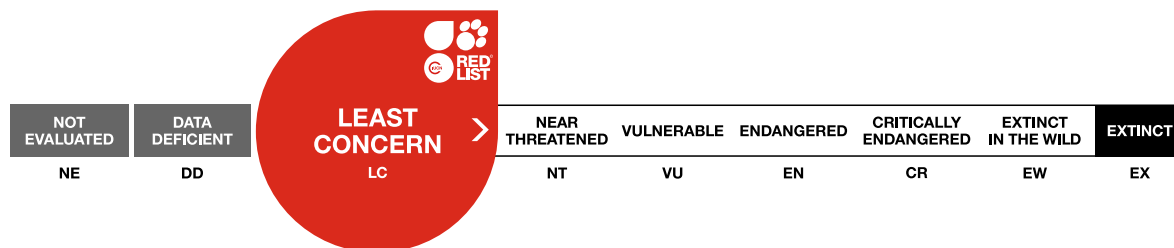


Canoparmelia caroliniana, Carolina Shield Lichen

Assessment by: Allen, J. *et al.*



View on www.iucnredlist.org

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Fungi	Ascomycota	Lecanoromycetes	Lecanorales	Parmeliaceae

Scientific Name: *Canoparmelia caroliniana* (Nyl.) Elix & Hale

Synonym(s):

- *Canoparmelia amabilis* Heiman & Elix
- *Parmelia caroliniana* Nyl.
- *Pseudoparmelia caroliniana* (Nyl.) Hale

Common Name(s):

- English: Carolina Shield 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: February 10, 2021

Justification:

Canoparmelia caroliniana is widespread and abundant on multiple continents in temperate and pantropical regions. Its population size is inferred to be stable. Thus it is assessed as Least Concern.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

Canoparmelia caroliniana occurs throughout much of South America, Central America, the south-eastern United States, East Africa, the Azores, and the Canary Islands (Hale 1976, Berger and Aptroot 2002, Benatti and Marcelli 2008, Hawksworth *et al.* 2008, Flakus *et al.* 2012, Michlig 2014, Lendemer and Ruiz 2015, Kirika *et al.* 2016).

Country Occurrence:

Native, Extant (resident): Argentina; Bolivia, Plurinational States of; Brazil; Colombia; Costa Rica; Cuba; Ecuador (Ecuador (mainland), Galápagos); El Salvador; Guyana; Haiti; Honduras; Jamaica; Kenya; Mexico; Paraguay; Portugal (Azores); Spain (Canary Is.); Tanzania, United Republic of; United States; Uruguay; Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of

Distribution Map

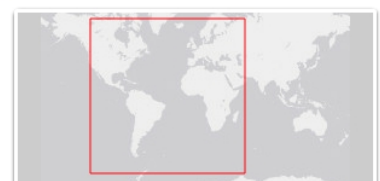
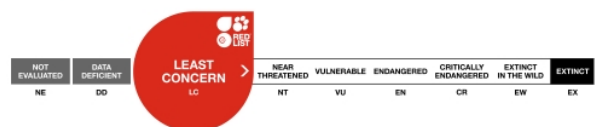


Legend

■ 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.

Population

Because this species is widespread and abundant, its population size is inferred to be stable.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Canoparmelia caroliniana is mainly an epiphytic species that occurs in diverse temperature, subtropical, and tropical forest types, and rarely also occurs on rocks.

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats

There are no significant threats documented for this species.

Credits

Assessor(s): Allen, J., Yahr, R., Lymbery, C., Batallas-Molina, R., Bungartz, F., Dal Forno, M., Howe, N., Lendemer, J., McMullin, T., Mertens, A., 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., Paquette, H., Parrinello, C., Ramos, D., Restrepo, A., Root, H., Rosentreter, R., Scott, T., Stone, D. & Vargas, R.

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Citation

Allen, J., Yahr, R., Lymbery, C., Batallas-Molina, R., Bungartz, F., Dal Forno, M., Howe, N., Lendemer, J., McMullin, T., Mertens, A., Petix, M., Reese Næsborg, R., Roberts, F., Sharrett, S. & Villella, J. 2021. *Canoparmelia caroliniana*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2021: e.T194662208A194678189. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2021-2.RLTS.T194662208A194678189.en>

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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	-
1. Forest -> 1.6. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland	Resident	Suitable	-
1. Forest -> 1.8. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Swamp	Resident	Suitable	-
1. Forest -> 1.9. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Montane	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 area of occupancy (AOO): No
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Continuing decline in number of locations: No

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