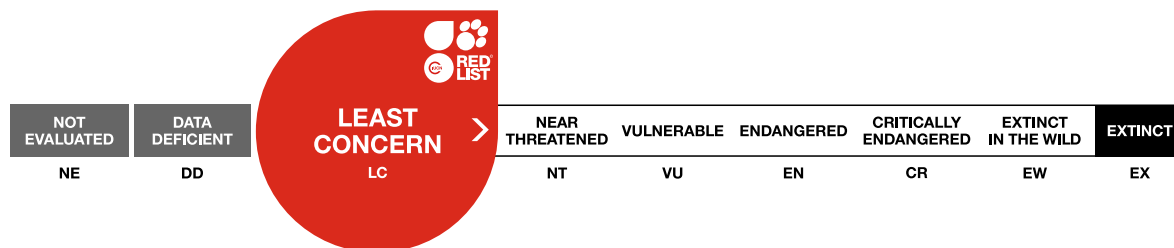


Flavoparmelia baltimorensis, Rock Greenshield

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: *Flavoparmelia baltimorensis* (Gyeln. & Főriss) Hale

Synonym(s):

- *Parmelia baltimorensis* Gyeln. & Főriss
- *Pseudoparmelia baltimorensis* (Gyeln. & Főriss) Hale

Common Name(s):

- English: Rock Greenshield

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 10, 2021

Justification:

Flavoparmelia baltimorensis is widespread and abundant. Its population size is inferred to be stable. Therefore, it is Least Concern.

Geographic Range

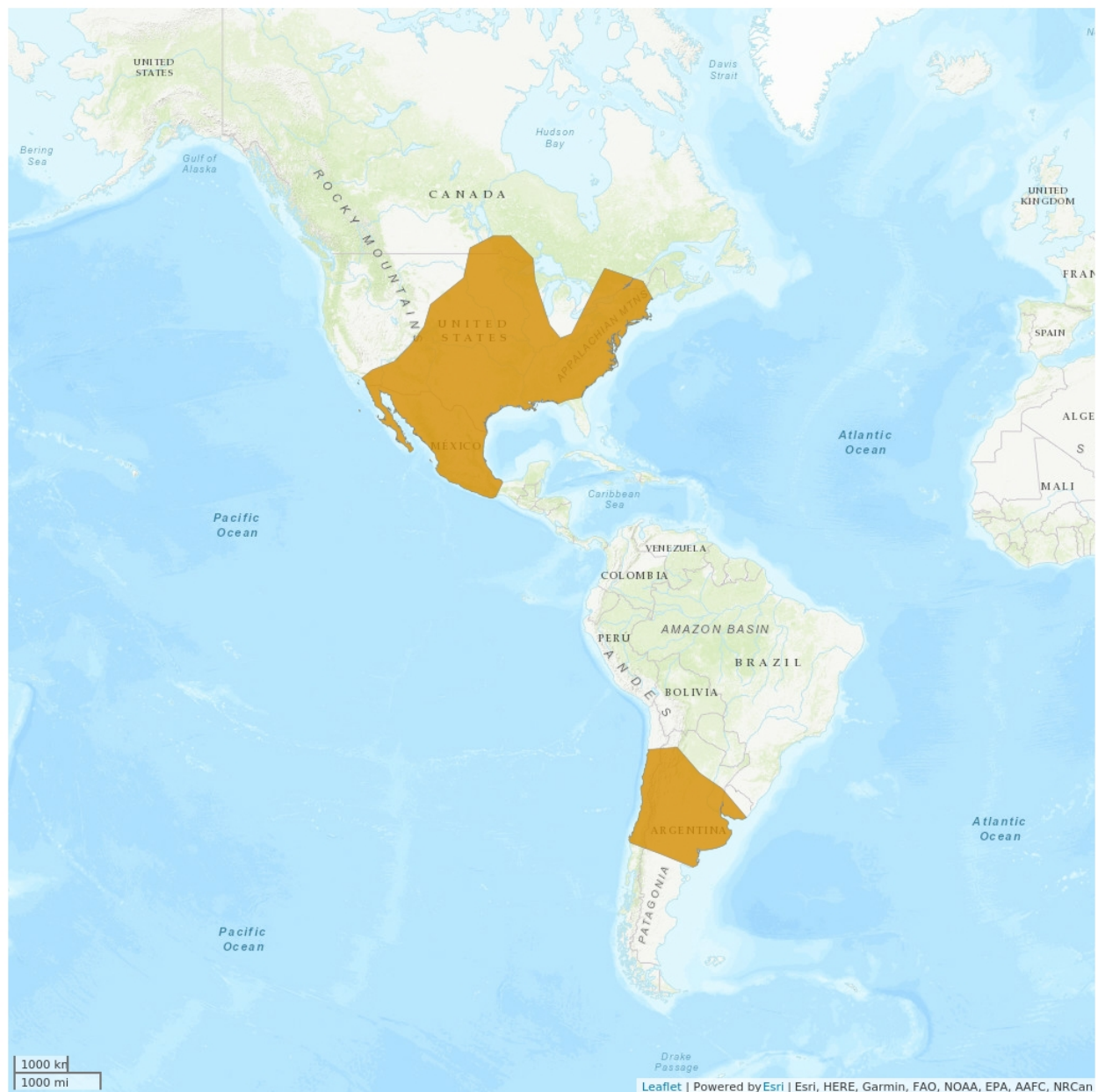
Range Description:

Flavoparmelia baltimorensis is a common species in North America, predominately in the eastern United States and Canada (Hale 1976, Harris and Lendemer 2005, Lendemer 2004, McMullin and Lewis 2013). It has also been reported in Uruguay, Chile, Brazil, Venezuela, Mexico and Argentina (Ryan *et al.* 2000, Adler and Calvelo 2010).

Country Occurrence:

Native, Extant (resident): Argentina; Brazil; Canada; Chile; Mexico; United States; Uruguay; Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of

Distribution Map

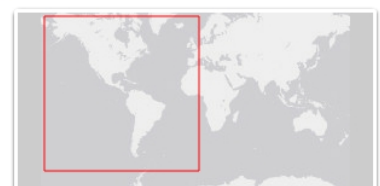


Legend

■ 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

The global population size for *Flavoparmelia baltimorensis* is inferred to be stable because it is abundant throughout much of its range.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Flavoparmelia baltimorensis grows predominantly on rocks, and occasionally on bark. It is found in a diversity of habitats, including forests, rock outcrops, and urban environments.

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats

There are no known significant threats to this species.

Credits

Assessor(s): Allen, J., Yahr, R., Lymbery, C., Batallas-Molina, R., Bungartz, F., Calabria, L., 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., Glew, K., Hodges, M., Hollinger, J., Kaminsky, L., Noell, N., Parrinello, C., Restrepo, A., Ramos, D., 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 -> 1.4. Forest - Temperate	Resident	Suitable	-
1. Forest -> 1.9. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Montane	Resident	Suitable	-
8. Desert -> 8.2. Desert - Temperate	Resident	Suitable	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.5. Artificial/Terrestrial - Urban Areas	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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