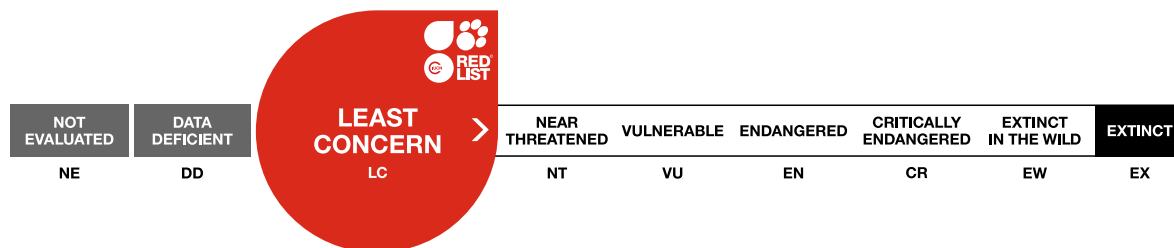


Melanohalea halei, Appalachian Tree Camouflage Lichen

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



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Short citation: Allen, J. *et al.* 2021. *Melanohalea halei*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2021: e.T194662493A194678204. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2021-2.RLTS.T194662493A194678204.en> [see full citation at end]

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Fungi	Ascomycota	Lecanoromycetes	Lecanorales	Parmeliaceae

Scientific Name: *Melanohalea halei* (Ahti) O. Blanco, A. Crespo, Divakar, Essl., D. Hawksw. & Lumbsch

Synonym(s):

- *Melanelia halei* (Ahti) Essl.
- *Parmelia halei* Ahti

Common Name(s):

- English: Appalachian Tree Camouflage 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 10, 2021

Justification:

Melanohalea halei is found throughout the Appalachian Mountains and adjacent regions of eastern North America where it occurs in a diversity of forested habitats (Hodkinson 2010, Tripp and Lendemer 2020). Based on its broad geographic distribution, breadth of ecological niches, and large population size this species is assessed as Least Concern.

Geographic Range

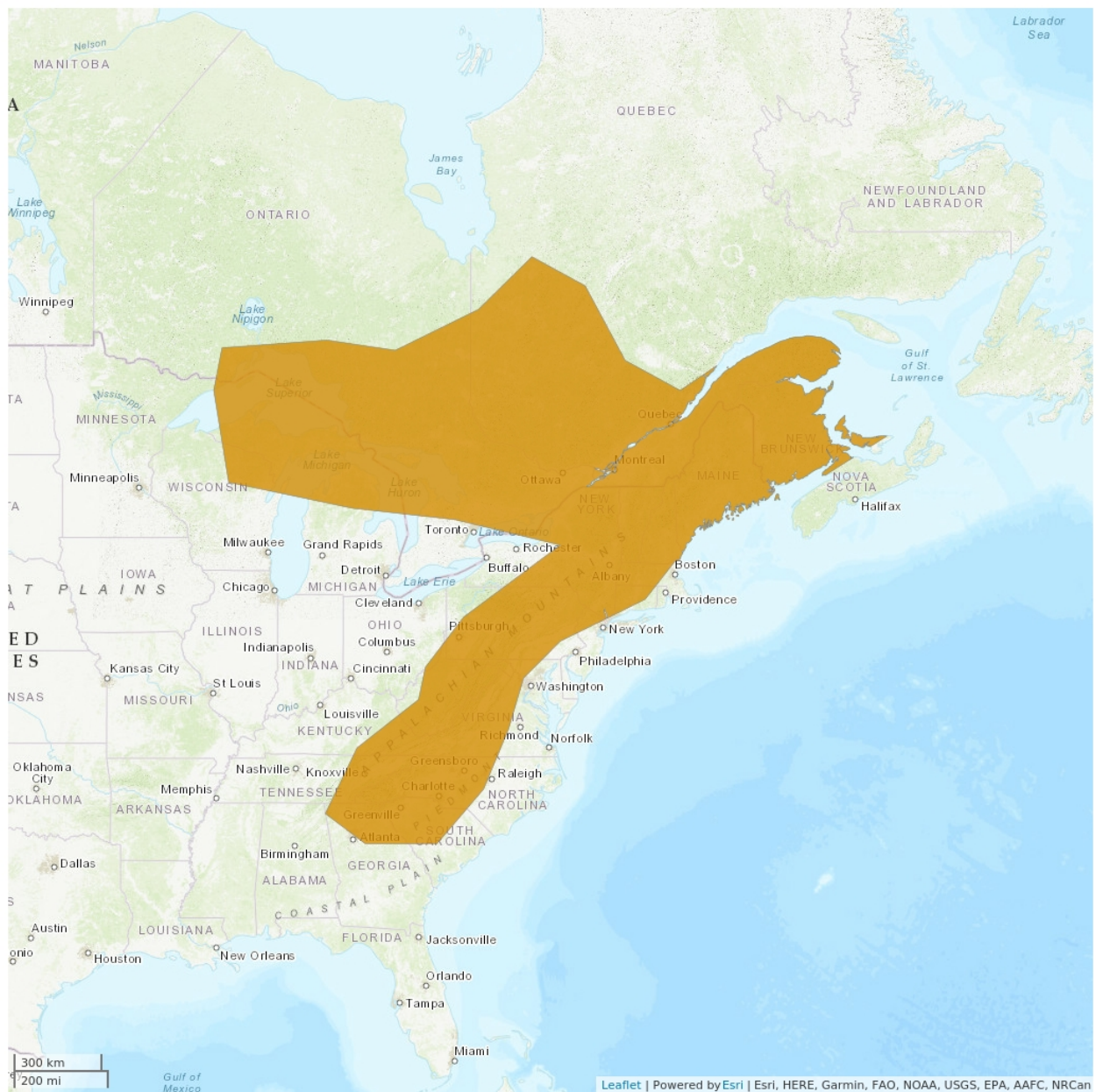
Range Description:

Melanohalea halei is endemic to eastern North America and has been reported from Canada and the United States. Its distribution is largely confined to the Appalachian Mountains and Great Lakes Region (Esslinger 1977, Tripp and Lendemer 2020).

Country Occurrence:

Native, Extant (resident): Canada; United States

Distribution Map

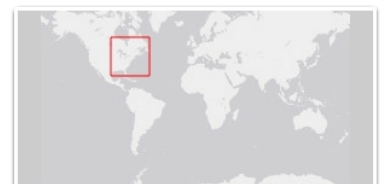


Legend

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 number of mature individuals of this species is inferred to be stable given its abundance throughout its range.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Melanohalea halei is an epiphytic species that occurs in a diversity of temperate forest types and on the bark of a diversity of trees and shrubs (Blanco *et al.* 2004, Tripp and Lendemer 2020).

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats

There are no significant threats documented for this species.

Credits

Assessor(s): Allen, J., Yahr, R., Lymbery, C., Batallas-Molina, R., 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., Bungartz, F., Glew, K., Hollinger, J., Hodges, M., 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 -> 1.4. 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 area of occupancy (AOO): No
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Continuing decline in number of locations: No
Population
Extreme fluctuations: No
Population severely fragmented: No

The IUCN Red List Partnership



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