

Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NLTEST8480
Gname DERMATOCARPON LURIDUM
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

D = 81 - 300
E = >300

Comments Many occurrences throughout North America. Uncommonly collected in the West; common in the East (McCune & Geiser 1977). Also found in northern Europe.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

E = Many (41-125) occurrences with good viability
F = Very many (>125) occurrences with good viability

Comments

Population Size

E = 2,500-10,000 individuals
F = 10,000-100,000 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

H = > 2,500,000 km² (greater than 1,000,000 square miles)

Comments Throughout North America, where moderately clean water occurs along shaded streams. Uncommonly collected from the Northwest Territories and throughout the Cascades and Rocky Mountains. Common in the Eastern U.S (McCune & Geiser 1997, Brodo et al. 2001). Also found in northern Europe (Denmark, Estonia, Germany).

Area of Occupancy

G = 2,000-20,000 km² (500,000-5,000,000 acres)
H = >20,000 km² (greater than 5,000,000 acres)

LG = 20,000-200,000 km (about 12,500-125,000 miles)
LH = >200,000 km (greater than 125,000 miles)

Comments Sites are small (along streams).

Long-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

E = Relatively Stable ($\pm 25\%$ change)

Comments

Short-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

D = Declining. Decline of 10-30% in population, range, area occupied, and/or number or condition of occurrences

E = Stable. Population, range, area occupied, and/or number or condition of occurrences unchanged or remaining within $\pm 10\%$ fluctuation

Comments Decline assumed because of loss of habitat and pollution of habitat.

Threats

B = Moderate and imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe and imminent for a significant proportion (20-60%) of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a moderate area, either causing irreversible damage or requiring a long-term recovery.

Scope Moderate **Severity** Moderate **Immediacy** Moderate

Comments Threatened in Europe. Listed as endangered in Denmark, because of drainage and eutrophication (Danish list on web). Listed as rare in Estonia (Estonian List on web). Six populations are known to have been lost in Germany, and several others have not been seen for a while (Wirth 1995).

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

E = Very many (>40) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments

Intrinsic Vulnerability

A = Highly Vulnerable. Species is slow to mature, reproduces infrequently, and/or has low fecundity such that populations are very slow (> 20 years or 5 generations) to recover from decreases in abundance; or species has low dispersal capability such that extirpated populations are unlikely to become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences are highly susceptible to changes in composition and structure that rarely if ever are reversed through natural processes even over substantial time periods (> 100 years).

B = Moderately Vulnerable. Species exhibits moderate age of maturity, frequency of reproduction, and/or fecundity such that populations generally tend to recover from decreases in abundance over a period of several years (on the order of 5-20 years or 2-5 generations); or species has moderate dispersal capability such that extirpated populations generally become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences may be susceptible to changes in composition and structure but tend to recover through natural processes given reasonable time (10-100 years).

Comments Slow grower.

Environmental Specificity

A = Very Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements scarce.

Comments Streamside or lakeside rocks where frequently wetted.

Other Considerations

NRANK - N4. Although the populations are large in North America, Europe's populations are threatened.

Edition 2/20/2003 **Edauthor** Daphne Stone

Grank G4G5 **Grank Date** 11/30/2002

Reasons

Widespread, with many populations in North America, but threatened in Europe. Rare in Denmark, endangered in Estonia, and some loss of sites reported in Germany.

BCD Sources

New Sources

McCune, B. and L. Geiser. 1997. Macrolichens of the Pacific Northwest. Oregon State University Press, Corvallis, Oregon. A co-publication with the U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service. 386 pp.
Danish list accessed through www.lichen.com
Estonian List accessed through www.lichen.com
Wirth, V. 1995. Die Flechten Baden-Württembergs. Teil 1 & 2. Ulmer GmbH. Stuttgart.
Brodo, Irwin M., Sharnoff, Sylvia D. and Stephen Sharnoff. 2001. Lichens of North America. Yale University Press. New Haven and London. 795 pp.