

Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NLT0016710
Gname LEPTOGIUM CYANESCENS
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

D = 81 - 300

E = >300

Comments

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

Comments

Range Extent

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

Comments Common in eastern North America, but rare in the Pacific Northwest (McCune & Geiser 1997). Spotty distribution in the West: eastern BC, corner of UT and AZ, eastern WY and adjacent states (Brodo et al. 2001), the Black Hills of SD, northern CO and southern AK.. Found on the Gulf coast north to Newfoundland, Quebec, and Ontario. This species extends west along the Gulf to eastern TX and OK. In the midwest this species reaches into MN and IA. Also abundant in Europe, where Degelius described it as an oceanic species. Also from Asia and the American tropics (Sierk 1964). Found in New Zealand (Galloway 1999), Australia (Australian List on web), and southern Africa (Thomas and Bbhat 1996).

Area of Occupancy

H = >20,000 km² (greater than 5,000,000 acres)

LH = >200,000 km (greater than 125,000 miles)

Comments

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

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

Comments

Threats

H = Unthreatened. Threats if any, when considered in comparison with natural fluctuation and change, are minimal or very localized, not leading to significant loss or degradation of populations, occurrences, or area even over a few decades' time. (Severity, scope, and/or immediacy of threat considered Insignificant.)

Scope Insignificant Severity Insignificant Immediacy Insignificant

Comments

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

Comments

Intrinsic Vulnerability

C = Not Intrinsically Vulnerable. Species matures quickly, reproduces frequently, and/or has high fecundity such that populations recover quickly (< 5 years or 2 generations) from decreases in abundance; or species has high dispersal capability such that extirpated populations soon become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences are resilient or resistant to irreversible changes in composition and structure and quickly recover (within 10 years).

Comments

Environmental Specificity

D = Broad. Generalist or community with all key requirements common.

Comments It grows most commonly on the bark of deciduous trees, but also occurs on Juniperus and Thuja and on decaying logs and on rocks as well (Sierk 1964).

Other Considerations

NRANK - N4. Not common in the PNW.

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

Grank G5 **Grank Date** 11/30/2002

Reasons

This species has virtually a worldwide distribution and is common in much of its distribution. "Leptogium cyanescens is undoubtedly our most common species, found on deciduous trees over much of southern Canada and eastern United States" (Flenniken 1999).

BCD Sources

New Sources

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