Oregon Status Factors

Elcode NLT0016710

Gname LEPTOGIUM CYANESCENS

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

B = Very few (1-3) occurrences with good viability
C = Few (4-12) occurrences with good viability

Comments

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals
B = 50-250 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

E = 5,000-20,000 km2 (about 2,000-8,000 square miles)

Comments OR range is about 4,950 square miles.

Area of Occupancy

C = 4-20 km2 (about 1,000-5,000 acres)
D = 20-100 km2 (about 5,000-25,000 acres)

LC = 40-200 km (about 25-125 miles)
LD = 200-1,000 km (about 125-620 miles)

Comments

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

E = Relatively Stable (±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 ±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	Low	Severity	Low	Immediacy	Insignificant

Comments Few populations, so the loss of one would have a major impact. However, the sites are not in populated areas.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

B = Few (1-3) occurrences appropriately protected and managed
C = Several (4-12) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments 3 protected, 1 matrix. Unsure if matrix is sufficient protection.

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

ORNHIC - List 3. Not common in PNW.

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

Grank S2 **Grank Date** 11/30/2002

Greasons

Six populaions known in Oregon. The species appears to have wide habitat, and either it is not being found or it is acutally very sparse.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Brodo, Irwin M., Sharnoff, Sylvia D. and Stephen Sharnoff. 2001. Lichens of North America. Yale University Press. New Haven and London. 795 pp.
Sierk, Herbert A. 1964. The genus Leptogium in North America north of Mexico. Bryologist 67(3): 245 - 317.
Krog H. 1968. The macrolichens of Alaska. Norsk Polarinstitutt Skrifter Nr. 144. Oslo.
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.