

Washington Status Factors

Elcode NLT0016710
Gname LEPTOGIUM CYANESCENS
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments 3 known occurrences.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

B = Very few (1-3) occurrences with good viability

Comments

Population Size

B = 50-250 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

D = 1,000-5,000 km² (about 400-2,000 square miles)

Comments Range in WA is about 2,250 square miles.

Area of Occupancy

U = Unknown

LU = Unknown

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 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

Comments 1 protected site in WA.

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

Not common in PNW.

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

Grank S1 **Grank Date** 11/30/2002

Reasons

Only 3 populations known in Washington.

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.