

Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NLSM000009
Gname LEPTOGIUM TERETIUSCULUM
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

Comments Known from 93 sites in the U.S. and 1 in British Columbia, but certainly undercollected and more widespread than previously recognized in the Pacific Northwest (Martin et al. 2002). Also known from much of northern Europe and Russia.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments

Population Size

U = Unknown

Comments Difficult to tell what an "individual" is.

Range Extent

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

Comments A widespread northern species, but seldom collected (McCune & Geiser 1997), undoubtedly because of its small size and inconspicuous appearance. Known from a few collections in BC, MN, northern Idaho, a few locations in the OR Cascades, 2 specimens from CA, and also from ME, NH, and Alberta, in North America. Also known from much of northern Europe. (Sierk 1964, Folan and Mitchell 1970, Flatberg et al. 1975, Gjerlaugh 1987, Gustafsson 1992, Wirth 1995), and the Crimean Peninsula and the former USSR (Kopacheus'Ka and Blyum 1982, Redchenko 2001).

Area of Occupancy

Comments Very conservative estimate is 100 square miles.

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

U = Unknown. Long-term trend in population, range, area occupied, or number or condition of occurrences unknown

Comments

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

U = Unknown. Short-term trend in population, range, area occupied, and number and condition of occurrences unknown.

Comments "Increases" are artificial, due to locating previously unknown populations.

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 Reported on large, mature deciduous trees, so disturbance of large old single trees could be a threat. Extinct in Denmark, but, reason unknown; perhaps it is sensitive to air pollution. The biggest threat could be loss of habitat due to loss of natural flood plains by dams (Martin, personal communication). In Sweden: "the lichen species recorded were significantly correlated with the presence of large, old deciduous broad-leaved trees, Deciduous broadleaved woods with many old trees are at present being rapidly transformed into forest plantations. The recorded lichen species will decrease unless the woods are protected or have modified management" (Gustafsson 1992).

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

A = None. No occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments Matrix deciduous trees in OR are often cut for thinning and fuels removal, so matrix is probably not well managed for preservation of this species. No protected sites known.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

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

Environmental Specificity

B = Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements common.

Comments Mixed conifer/hardwood stands with hardwood basal area of 50-70%. Also found in Quercus forests and savannahs and Populus floodplains.(Martin et al. 2002).

Other Considerations

NRANK - N4.

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

Grank G4G5 **Grank Date** 12/18/2002

Reasons

A widespread northern species that is probably severely undercollected (very inconspicuous and difficult to find). Known populations are few and far apart (about 95 sites in North America and scattered localities in northern Europe, the former USSR).

BCD Sources

New Sources

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