

# Washington Status Factors

**Elcode** NLLEC3S240  
**Gname** RAMALINA POLLINARIA  
**Gcomname**

## Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments 2 populations.

## Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

A = No (A- or B- ranked) occurrences with good viability

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

Comments

## Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

## Range Extent

A = <100 km<sup>2</sup> (less than about 40 square miles)

Comments Two sites; Washington range is approximately 30 square miles.

## Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km<sup>2</sup> (less than about 100 acres)

B = 0.4-4 km<sup>2</sup> (about 100-1,000 acres)

LA = <4 km (less than about 2.5 miles)

LB = 4-40 km (about 2.5-25 miles)

Comments

## 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

## 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 High Severity High Immediacy Insignificant

**Comments** Said to be sensitive to intermediate air pollution by McCune & Geiser (1997), but it is found across Baden-Wurtemberg, Germany, so it is apparently not highly susceptible to damage from air pollution.

## Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

B = Few (1-3) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

**Comments** 2 protected occurrences 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** Ramalina species in general grow on twigs, a quickly chnging environment. Therefore, they are species of fast reproduction (within 10 years).

## Environmental Specificity

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

**Comments** Associated with wet environments, such as swamps, in the Pacific Northwest.

## Other Considerations

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

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

## Reasons

Only 2 populations known in Washington. This is a twig species, therefore exposed to pollution and possibly somewhat threatened by it.

## 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.  
Krog H. 1968. The macrolichens of Alaska. Norsk Polarinstitut Skrifter Nr. 144. Oslo.  
Glavich, D, Geiser LH, and Mikulun A. 2002 unpubl. Assessment of the old-growth forest association and habitat requirements of federally listed coastal lichens from northern California, Oregon and Washington, USA. USDA-Forest Service