

Oregon Status Factors

Elcode NLLEC363G0
Gname CLADONIA NORVEGICA
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

C = 21- 80

Comments 21 occurrences.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

C = Few (4-12) occurrences with good viability

D = Some (13-40) occurrences with good viability

Comments

Population Size

U = Unknown

Comments

Range Extent

F = 20,000-200,000 km² (about 8,000-80,000 square miles)

Comments

Area of Occupancy

E = 100-500 km² (about 25,000-125,000 acres)

LE = 1,000-5,000 km (about 620-3,000 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 Not known for long enough to know trends.

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 Increase in known occurrences due to its being newly described.

Threats

U = Unknown. The available information is not sufficient to assign degree of threat as above. (Severity, scope, and immediacy are all unknown, or mostly [two of three] unknown or not assessed [null].)

Scope Unknown Severity Unknown Immediacy Unknown

Comments

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

D = Many (13-40) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments 13 protected occurrences.

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 This is a ground-growing species, so it is not as vulnerable to air pollution as epiphytes. In general Cladonia species grow fast (5-10 years to maturity).

Environmental Specificity

C = Moderate. Generalist or community with some key requirements scarce.

Comments Suboceanic.

Other Considerations

ORNHIC - List 3. Described in 1984.

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

Grank S2S3 **Grank Date** 11/30/2002

Greasons

Known from 21 populations. Population size not known (hard to define an "individual").

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.

Tonsberg T, Holien H. 1984. Cladonia norvegica new species Section Coccifera a new lichen species. Nordic J Bot 4(1): 79-82.

Tonsberg T and Goward T. 1992. Cladonia norvegica new to North America. Evansia 9: 56-58.