

Washington Status Factors

Elcode NLLEC363G0
Gname CLADONIA NORVEGICA
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments 8 occurrences.

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

U = Unknown

Comments

Range Extent

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

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

Comments WA range approximately 2,500 square miles.

Area of Occupancy

Comments About 41 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 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

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

C = Several (4-12) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments 6 protected sites.

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

Described in 1984.

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

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

Reasons

Known from 8 Washington populations.

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.