

Washington Status Factors

Elcode NLPEL01010

Gname DENDRISCOCAULON INTRICATULUM

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Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments 10 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

Comments

Range Extent

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

Comments This species could easily be several. All ranges and populations are dependent on identification. Center of population (if it is one species) is Josephine County, OR to northern CA. Range is about 7,000 square miles.

Area of Occupancy

G = 2,000-20,000 km² (500,000-5,000,000 acres)

LG = 20,000-200,000 km (about 12,500-125,000 miles)

Comments About 1,200 square miles in WA.

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 Although this (these) species has been known for a while, the extent of the West Coast populations not known. "Increases" are artificial: It appears to have increased because new occurrences have been found.

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 Insignificant Severity Insignificant Immediacy Insignificant

Comments Some threats are thinning of oaks out of mixed stands and cutting evergreens for harvest and leaving oaks (habitat loss in spite of oak tree remaining). Areas of severe air pollution have no populations.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

Comments WA has 5 protected sites.

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 Slow-growing.

Environmental Specificity

A = Very Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements scarce.

Comments Extremely sensitive to air moisture; needs humidity.

Other Considerations

Since the actual ID of this lichen is unknown, it is difficult to say if the east coast populations, or even the west coast grouped populations, are even the same species. It has become clear that at least three different lichen species form Dendriscoauloid cyanotypes in Pacific NA (Tonsberg & Goward 2001).

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

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

Reasons

Treated as a single species, there are about 10 populations.

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.

Tonsberg, T. and T Goward 2001. Stictooroborealis sp. novum and other pacific North American lichens forming dendriscoauloid cyanotypes. Bryologist 104(1): 12-23.