

Washington Status Factors

Elcode NLIC001230
Gname FUSCOPANNARIA PACIFICA
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

E = >300

Comments Most reports of Pannaria saubinetii in the US are in fact Fuscopannaria pacifica.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

F = Very many (>125) occurrences with good viability

Comments Nearly all occurrences seen are viable, covering one whole side of tree base (pers. comm. Stone 2002).

Population Size

H = >1,000,000 individuals

Comments Impossible to know what constitutes an 'individual.'

Range Extent

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

Comments Western Washington = approximately 55,000 square km.

Area of Occupancy

H = >20,000 km² (greater than 5,000,000 acres)

LH = >200,000 km (greater than 125,000 miles)

Comments In its range it is locally common (Jorgensen 2000).

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

E = Relatively Stable ($\pm 25\%$ change)

Comments

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

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

E = Very many (>40) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments

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

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Moist forest, Pacific Coast.

Other Considerations

Described in 2000 by Jorgensen. Most reports of *Pannaria saubinetii* in the US are in fact *Fuscopannaria pacifica*.

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

Grank S4S5 **Grank Date** 11/30/2002

Reasons

Locally common in western Washington.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Jorgensen, P. M. 1978. The Lichen family Pannariaceae in Europe. *Opera Botanica* 45: 1-124.

Jorgensen, P. M. 2000. Survey of the lichen family Pannariaceae on the American Continent, North of Mexico. *Bryologist* 103(4): 670-704.

Wirth, V. 1995. *Die Flechten Baden-Württembergs. Teil 1 & 2.* Ulmer GmbH. Stuttgart.

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.