

Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NLTEST7570
Gname HYPOGYMNIA DUPLICATA

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

D = 81 - 300
E = >300

Comments 102 populations in the lower 48 states (Washington and Oregon); more in Canada and Alaska.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

E = Many (41-125) occurrences with good viability
F = Very many (>125) occurrences with good viability

Comments

Population Size

E = 2,500-10,000 individuals
F = 10,000-100,000 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

G = 200,000-2,500,000 km² (about 80,000-1,000,000 square miles)

Comments From Alaska to Oregon, in the Coast Ranges and the western slope of the Cascades. Not known south of Corvallis in the Coast Range, nor south of Mt. Hood in the Cascades (McCune and Geiser 1997). In Alaska it is known from the East Pacific Coast District (southeastern AK) (Krog 1968). Also reported from Alberta (Bird and Marsh 1973).

Area of Occupancy

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

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

Comments Estimated total for the lower 48 states is 3,457,920 acres; more in Canada and Alaska.

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 Insignificant Severity Insignificant Immediacy Insignificant

Comments

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

Comments Oregon has 14 protected sites. Washington has 62 protected sites. Total protected sites in the two states = 76. Possibly more in Alaska and Canada.

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

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments

Other Considerations

NRANK - N4.

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Grank G4 **Grank Date** 11/30/2002

Reasons

Known only from southeastern Alaska to northwestern Oregon, but over 100 populations are known in the Coast Ranges and western Cascades of Washington and Oregon alone.

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 Polarinstitutt Skrifter Nr. 144. Oslo.
Bird CD, Marsh AH. 1973. Phytogeography and ecology of the lichen family Parmeliaceae in SW Alberta. Can

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