Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NLLEC84160

Gname HYPOGYMNIA VITTATA

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

E = >300

Comments Wide distribution in the northern hemisphere, so probably a large number of occurences.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

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

Comments

Population Size

F = 10,000-100,000 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

H = > 2,500,000 km2 (greater than 1,000,000 square miles)

Comments

Known from coastal Alaska, British Columbia (McCune & Geiser 1997) and also reported by Brodo et al. (2001) in Washington and Oregon, the Appalachian Mountains, as well as other parts of Canada and New England. Reported from high montane areas in Germany (Wirth 1995), from Austria (Berger and Priemetzhofer 2000), the Kanin-Pechora subprovince of the Arctic floristic region (rare) (Lavrinenko et al. 2000), the Ukraine. (Kodnratyuk 1992), northernmost Siberia (Zhurbenko and Hansen 1992), Australasia (Elix 1980), and Japan (Kurokawa 1971). A boreal-temperate, slightly oceanic, more-or-less circumpolar species (Krog 1968).

Area of Occupancy

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

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

Comments

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

E = Relatively Stable (±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 ±10% fluctuation

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 Low Severity Unknown Immediacy Unknown

Comments Air pollution sensitivity of Hypogymnia species ranges from tolerant to sensitive. H vittata is apparently sensitive, as it is listed as extinct in Denmark and vulnerable in Estonia.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

U = Unknown whether any occurrences are 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

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

Comments

Other Considerations

NRANK - N3. Listed as extinct in Denmark and vulnerable in Estonia.

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

Grank G4G5 **Grank Date** 11/30/2002

Greasons

Widespread in boreal-temperate regions of the northern hemisphere.

BCD Sources

New Sources

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Zhurbenko MP, HansenES. 1992. New, rare, or otherwise interesting lichen species from the Siberian Arctic. Mycotaxon 45: 275-284.

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Danish list inweb accessed through www.lichen.com

Estonian website list accessed through www.lichen.com