# **Washington Status Factors**

Elcode NLLEC84160

**Gname** HYPOGYMNIA VITTATA

**Gcomname** 

## **Number of Occurrences**

U = Unknown

Comments

## **Number of Occurrences with Good Viability**

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments

## **Population Size**

U = Unknown

Comments

## **Range Extent**

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

Comments

Reported as coastal Alaska to British Columbia, arctic, boreal, and not yet known from Oregon & Washington (McCune & Geiser 1997). Small range map in Brodo et al. (2001) indicates occurrences in Washington and Oregon, but vouchers are unknown.

## **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  $\pm 10\%$  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 Unknown Severity Unknown Immediacy Unknown

Comments

## **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

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Grank SNA Grank Date 12/23/2002

#### **Greasons**

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#### **BCD Sources**

### **New Sources**

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Kodnratyuk SY, Navrots'ka IL. 1992. New and rare species in the lichen flora of Ukraine. Ukrayins'kyi Botanichnyi Zhurnal 49(4):56-61.

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Kurokawa S. 1971. Nomenclature of Japanese taxa of Hypogymnia and Menegazzia. Miscellanea Bryologica et Lichenologica 5(9): 129-130.

Krog H. 1968. The macrolichens of Alaska. Norsk Polarinstitutt Skrifter Nr. 144. Oslo.