

Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NLT0016630
Gname LEPTOGIUM BURNETIAE VAR HIRSUTUM
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

Comments L. burnetiae var. hirsutum is a synonym of L. hirsutum (McCune & Geiser 1997). It is treated here as L. hirsutum (Sierk). Five total occurrences in the Pacific Northwest; lots of occurrences in eastern North America, Asia and Europe.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

Comments

Population Size

Comments

Range Extent

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

Comments Leptogium hirsutum as described in Sierk (1964) is quite common in eastern North America, from Georgia north to Quebec and southern Ontario, west to Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Oklahoma. Also found on the West Coast from Oregon to Alaska. Also found in China, Japan and Siberia. Newly found in central Europe (Guttora 2000). Found on the Iberian peninsula (Etayo 1988). Found in Nepal (Sharma 1979) and India (Aswathi & Akhtar 1977).

Area of Occupancy

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

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

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

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 ($\pm 25\%$ 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

Comments

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

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

Comments

Other Considerations

NRANK - N4. *L. burnetiae* var. *hirsutum* is a synonym of *L. hirsutum* (McCune & Geiser 1997). It is treated here as *L. hirsutum* (Sierk).

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

Grank G5? **Grank Date** 12/18/2002

Reasons

Extremely wide distribution, with occurrences throughout much of North America and Eurasia.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Flenniken, D.G. The Macrolichens in West Virginia. Carlisle Printing, Ohio.
Sierk, Herbert A. 1964. The genus *Leptogium* in North America north of Mexico. *Bryologist* 67(3): 245 - 317.
Guttova A. 2000. Three *Leptogium* species new to central Europe. *Lichenologist* 32(3): 291-293.
Etayo S. 1988. Interesting epiphytic lichens and lichenicolous fungi from Navarro Spain. *Cryptogamie*

Bryologie Lichenologie 9(3): 255-262.

Sharma LR. 1979. Additions to the lichen flora of Nepal 2. Geophytology 8(2): 247-248.

Awasthi D, Akhtar P. The genus *Leptogium* Section *Mallotium* in India. Norwegian Journal of Botany 24(2): 549-72.