Washington Status Factors

Elcode NLT0016630

Gname LEPTOGIUM BURNETIAE VAR HIRSUTUM

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5B = 6 - 20

Comments L. burnetiae var. hirsutum is a synonym of L. hirsutum (McCune & Geiser 1997). It is treated

here as L. hirsutum (Sierk). Four known occurrences in Washington.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments

Population Size

U = Unknown

Comments

Range Extent

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

Comments Coastal. Range in WA is about 10,500 square miles.

Area of Occupancy

C = 4-20 km 2 (about 1,000-5,000 acres)

LC = 40-200 km (about 25-125 miles)

Comments 4 sites; less than 4 square miles.

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

E = Stable. Population, range, area occupied, and/or number or condition of occurrences unchanged or remaining within ±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 Moderate Severity Moderate Immediacy Insignificant

Comments Two of the four known sites are in a travel corridor and an area with industry; pollution is a threat.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

B = Few (1-3) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments One protected in WA.

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

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 S1 Grank Date 11/30/2002

Greasons

Four sites are known in Washington. Pollution is a potential threat.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Brodo, Irwin M., Sharnoff, Sylvia D. and Stephen Sharnoff. 2001. Lichens of North America. Yale University Press. New Haven and London. 795 pp.

Sierk, Herbert A. 1964. The Genus Leptogium in North America North of Mexico. Bryologist 67(3): 245 - 317.