

# California Status Factors

**Elcode** NLSM000008

**Gname** LEPTOGIUM RIVALE

**Gcomname**

## Number of Occurrences

Z = 0 (zero)

**Comments** 2 cited by Sierk (1964) are none extant?

## Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

A = No (A- or B- ranked) occurrences with good viability

**Comments**

## Population Size

Z = Zero, no individuals known extant

**Comments**

## Range Extent

Z = Zero (no occurrences believed extant)

**Comments** Historic records are from Mariposa and Yosemite counties. The distance between Mariposa and center of Yosemite is about 40 mi.

## Area of Occupancy

Z = Zero (no occurrences believed extant)

LZ = Zero (no occurrences believed extant)

**Comments**

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

A = Very Large Decline (decline of >90%, with <10% of population size, range extent, area occupied, and/or number or condition of occurrences remaining)

**Comments**

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

**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

Severity

Immediacy

Comments

## Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

Comments

## Intrinsic Vulnerability

A = Highly Vulnerable. Species is slow to mature, reproduces infrequently, and/or has low fecundity such that populations are very slow (> 20 years or 5 generations) to recover from decreases in abundance; or species has low dispersal capability such that extirpated populations are unlikely to become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences are highly susceptible to changes in composition and structure that rarely if ever are reversed through natural processes even over substantial time periods (> 100 years).

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

A = Very Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements scarce.

Comments

## Other Considerations

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**Grank** SH **Grank Date** 11/30/2002

## Reasons

Possibly extinct in California. Only two sites for collection listed in Sierk (1964): Mariposa and Yosemite National Park (one is the type specimen). However, probably undercollected, so extant populations may exist.

## BCD Sources

## New Sources

Sierk HA. 1964. The genus *Leptogium* in North America north of Mexico. *Bryologist* 67(4): 245-317  
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.

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