## **Heritage Rank Status Factors**

Elcode NFSM000096

Gname LEUCOGASTER CITRINUS

Gcomname

#### **Number of Occurrences**

B = 6 - 20C = 21 - 80

Comments 9-23 collections.

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

C = Few (4-12) occurrences with good viability

Comments

## **Population Size**

A = 1-50 individuals B = 50-250 individuals

Comments

## **Range Extent**

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

Comments Southern Washington South to Northern California. Commonly found in the Oregon Coast range and the Foothills of the Cascades.

## **Area of Occupancy**

A = <0.4 km 2 (less than about 100 acres)B = 0.4-4 km 2 (about 100-1,000 acres)

LA = <4 km (less than about 2.5 miles) LB = 4-40 km (about 2.5-25 miles)

Comments

## 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

U = Unknown. Short-term trend in population, range, area occupied, and number and condition of occurrences unknown.

#### Comments

#### **Threats**

F = Widespread, low-severity threat. Threat is of low severity but affects (or would affect) most or a significant portion of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are not threatened severely, with changes reversible and recovery moderately rapid.

Scope Moderate Severity Low Immediacy Low

Comments

## **Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences**

D = Many (13-40) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments

### **Intrinsic Vulnerability**

U = Unknown

Comments

## **Environmental Specificity**

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

Comments

#### **Other Considerations**

NRANK - N4.

Edition 11/13/2002 Edauthor Francisco J. Camacho

Grank G3G4 Grank Date 11/13/2002

#### **Greasons**

This seems to be abundant in lower elevations Pseudotsuga forests. I have seen it several times from sites not in the database.

#### **BCD Sources**

#### **New Sources**

Zeller, S.M., C.W. Dodge. 1924. Leucogaster and Leucophleps in North America. Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 11:389-410