

Washington Status Factors

Elcode NLTEST5170
Gname PELTIGERA PACIFICA

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

C = 21- 80

Comments 16 known occurrences in Washington. This species is superficially similar to a very common lichen, *P. praetextata*, and also to *P. collina*. Some sites may have been overlooked; some may be misidentified.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

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

Comments

Population Size

Comments

Range Extent

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

Comments Coastal. WA range is approximately 15,750 square miles.

Area of Occupancy

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

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

Comments Washington area occupied is approximately 3,310 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 $\pm 10\%$ 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 Soil lichens tend not to be highly sensitive to air pollution.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

C = Several (4-12) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments 8 protected sites and 3 matrix. Matrix may be enough protection.

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 Oceanic.

Other Considerations

This lichen is difficult to ID - superficially similar to a very common lichen, *P. praetextata*, and also to *P. collina*. Some sites may have been overlooked and some may be misidentified.

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

Grank S2? **Grank Date** 11/30/2002

Reasons

Restricted to oceanic environments. Only 16 populations are currently known, but more are expected and the species is not thought to be threatened.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Goward T, Ahti T. 1992. Macrolichens and their zonal distribution in Wells Gray Provincial Park and its vicinity, BC, Canada. *Acta Botanica Fennica* 147: 1-60. Vitikainen O. 1985. Three new species of Peltigera lichenized Ascomycetes. *Ann. Bot. Fennici* 22(4): 291-298.
Brodo I, Wong PY. 1993. *Lichenes Canadenses Exsiccati: Fascicle IV*. *Mycotaxon* 46: 135-140
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.