

## Heritage Rank Status Factors

**Elcode** NLLEC2Q010  
**Gname** PLATISMATIA LACUNOSA  
**Gcomname**

### Number of Occurrences

D = 81 - 300

**Comments** 90 sites known in the Pacific Northwest.

### Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

F = Very many (>125) occurrences with good viability

**Comments** Sites are not located near cities.

### Population Size

E = 2,500-10,000 individuals

F = 10,000-100,000 individuals

**Comments** Estimated 5400 individuals.

### Range Extent

G = 200,000-2,500,000 km<sup>2</sup> (about 80,000-1,000,000 square miles)

**Comments** *Platimatia lacunosa* occurs on the west coast of North America from the Aleutians and southern Alaska to northern California (Culberson and Culberson 1968, McCune and Geiser 1997, Brodo et al. 2001).

### Area of Occupancy

G = 2,000-20,000 km<sup>2</sup> (500,000-5,000,000 acres)

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

B = Moderate and imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe and imminent for a significant proportion (20-60%) of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a moderate area, either causing irreversible damage or requiring a long-term recovery.

Scope Moderate Severity Moderate Immediacy Moderate

**Comments** Air pollution sensitive (McCune and Geiser 1997), but sites are not located near cities. Cutting of its main substrate (alder) is a threat at all sites, since alder is often thinned even in protected riparian zones.

## Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

E = Very many (>40) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

**Comments** 61 protected occurrences in the Pacific Northwest.

## 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** Air pollution sensitive (McCune & Geiser 1997).

## Environmental Specificity

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

**Comments** Oceanic-suboceanic. Found along riparian zones as well as in wet coastal forests.

## Other Considerations

NRANK - N3.

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

**Grank** G3G4 **Grank Date** 12/5/2002

## Reasons

The distribution for *Platismatia lacunosa* is somewhat restricted--it is found only along the western coast of North America. According to McCune and Geiser (1997), this is the rarest *Platismatia* in the Pacific Northwest. It occurs from Alaska to California west of the Cascades. It is uncommon in moist riparian forests in the Coastal Range and Cascades, where it occurs on branches of *Alnus rubra*. An estimated 270 sites exist worldwide. This species is sensitive to air pollution, but most sites are not near cities. Cutting of its main substrate (alder) is a threat at all sites, since alder is often thinned even in protected riparian zones.

## BCD Sources

## New Sources

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.  
Culberson, W. L., and C. F. Culberson. 1968. The lichen genera *Cetrelia* and *Platismatia* (Parmeliaceae). *Contributions from the United States National Herbarium*. 34(7): 449-558.  
Brodo, Sharnoff, & Sharnoff 2001. *Lichens of North America*. 795pp.

Krog H. 1968. The macrolichens of Alaska. Norsk Polarinstitutt Skrifter Nr. 144. Oslo.