

## Heritage Rank Status Factors

**Elcode** NLLEC3S240  
**Gname** RAMALINA POLLINARIA

### **Gcomname**

### **Number of Occurrences**

D = 81 - 300

Comments

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

Comments

### **Population Size**

F = 10,000-100,000 individuals

Comments Found in many places in Europe, as well as scattered across USA.

### **Range Extent**

H = > 2,500,000 km<sup>2</sup> (greater than 1,000,000 square miles)

Comments Widespread. Known from the Pacific Northwest, mainly between the Cascades and the Rockies (McCune & Geiser 1997), and from much of the rest of North America (Brodo et al. 2001). Reported as a boreal-temperate-circumboreal species by Krog (1968). Known from Germany (Wirth 1995), reported from the Issyk-Kul and Baikal regions (Bychek et al. 1996), and from Fontainebleau Forest, France (Boissere 1990). Also reported in Poland (Sulma and Bystrek 1982), and Fennoscandia and/or the British Isles (Krog & James 1977). Apparently rare in Denmark.

### **Area of Occupancy**

H = >20,000 km<sup>2</sup> (greater than 5,000,000 acres)

LH = >200,000 km (greater than 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 Found across Baden-Wurtemberg, Germany, so it is not highly susceptible to damage from air pollution

### **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 Low                      Severity Low                      Immediacy Insignificant

**Comments** Said to be sensitive to intermediate to air pollution by McCune & Geiser (1997), but this species is found across Baden-Wurtemmburg, Germany, so it is apparently not highly susceptible to damage from air pollution. Possibly threatened by air pollution in Denmark (grows on rock there).

### Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

**Comments** In the US, 7 sites are protected.

### 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** Ramalina species in general grow on twigs, a quickly changing environment. Therefore, they are species of fast reproduction (within 10 years).

### Environmental Specificity

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

#### Comments

### Other Considerations

NRANK - N4. Appears to be pioneer lichen species in California (Glavich et al., unpublished, 2002).

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

**Grank** G4G5                      **Grank Date** 12/18/2002

### Reasons

A widespread, but somewhat scattered and uncommon species, mostly known from North America and Europe. Possibly threatened by air pollution.

### 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.  
Wirth, V. 1995. Die Flechten Baden-Württembergs. Teil 1 & 2. Ulmer GmbH. Stuttgart.  
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Bycheck IA, Bychek EA, Baybulatova NE. 1996. Polar and neutral lipids in some lichens from Issyk-Kul and Baikal regions. *Journal of the Hattori Botanical Laboratory* 79: 99-106

Boissiere J-C. 1990. Saxicolous and terricolous lichens of the Fontainebeau Forest France. *Bulletin de la Societe Botanique de France - Lettres Botaniques*. 137(2-3):175-196.

Sulma T, Bystrek j. 1982. New and less known species of the genus *Ramalina* in west Bieszczady Poland. *Acta Mycologica* 18(1): 119-122.

Krog H, James P. 1977. The genus *Ramalina* in Fennoscandia and the British Isles. *Norwegian J Botany* 24(1): 15-43

Glavich, D, Geiser LH, and Mikulun A. 2002 unpubl. Assessment of the old-growth forest association and habitat requirements of federally listed coastal lichens from northern California, Oregon and Washington, USA. USDA-Forest Service

Danish website accessed thru [www.lichen.com](http://www.lichen.com)