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 km2 (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 (Sulima and Bystrek 1982), and Fennoscandia and/or the British Isles (Krog & James 1977). Apparently rare in Denmark.

Area of Occupancy
H  = >20,000 km2 (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 (±25% change)
Comments  Found across Baden-Württemburg, 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 ±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.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Immediacy</th>
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<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Insignificant</td>
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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

**Greasons**

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

**BCD Sources**

**New Sources**


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