California Status Factors

Elcode NLLEC4W040

Gname TELOSCHISTES FLAVICANS

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments Estimated 7 occurrences.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments

Population Size

B = 50-250 individuals

Comments Rare and endangered in California (Riefner 1995).

Range Extent

D = 1,000-5,000 km2 (about 400-2,000 square miles) E = 5,000-20,000 km2 (about 2,000-8,000 square miles)

Comments

In California, ranges from Santa Barbara County and the Channel Islands north to Marin County with an historical range including San Diego and Sonoma Counties (Riefner 1995). Estimated range is 2,250 square miles, discounting a population reported on the CA/OR border that is inland too far.

Area of Occupancy

Comments Estimated a total of 7 extant populations. They are all very close to the coast, so, assuming each

site is a small local population, a guess would be 14 square miles.

Long-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

C = Substantial Decline (decline of 50-75%)

Comments In California, ranges from Santa Barbara County and the Channel Islands north to Marin County

with an historical range including San Diego and Sonoma Counties (Riefner 1995).

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

A = Substantial, imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe and imminent for most (> 60%) of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a widespread area, either causing irreversible damage or requiring long term recovery

Scope High Severity High Immediacy Moderate

Comments

Sensitive to air pollution. Also, many of the populations are on single, large mature trees, so the life of the population is only that of its host. Other threats are agrochemicals, cattle rubbing, and fires (Gilbert and Purvis 1996).

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

B = Few (1-3) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments 3 believed protected.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

B = Moderately Vulnerable. Species exhibits moderate age of maturity, frequency of reproduction, and/or fecundity such that populations generally tend to recover from decreases in abundance over a period of several years (on the order of 5-20 years or 2-5 generations); or species has moderate dispersal capability such that extirpated populations generally become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences may be susceptible to changes in composition and structure but tend to recover through natural processes given reasonable time (10-100 years).

Comments

Environmental Specificity

A = Very Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements scarce.

Comments Coastal, islands.

Other Considerations

Fairly specific as to substrate.

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Greasons

Fewer than 10 small, widely scattered populations are known. Because of its sensitivity to air pollution, this species cannot be considered secure.

BCD Sources

New Sources

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Gilbert OL, Purvis OW. 1996. Teloschistes flavicans in Great Britian: Distribution and ecology. Lichenologist 28(6): 493-506.

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