Washington Status Factors

Elcode NLTEST7570

Gname HYPOGYMNIA DUPLICATA

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

C = 21- 80

Comments 78 occurrences.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

Comments

Population Size

Comments

Range Extent

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

Comments In Washington this species is found on the Olympic Peninsula and the western slope of the Cascades. Washington range is approximately 18,000 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 of occurrence is approximately 2,646 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 Unknown.

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 Unknown.

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

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

Comments 62 protected sites and 3 in the matrix. It is unclear whether matrix sites provide protection for this species.

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

C = Moderate. Generalist or community with some key requirements scarce.

Comments

Other Considerations

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

Grank S3 **Grank Date** 11/30/2002

Greasons

Known from the Olympic Peninsula and western slope of the Cascades. 78 Washington populations are known.

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.
Krog H. 1968. The macrolichens of Alaska. Norsk Polarinstitutt Skrifter Nr. 144. Oslo.
Bird CD, Marsh AH. 1973. Phytogeography and ecology of the lichen family Parmeliaceae in SW Alberta. Can J Bot 51(1): 261-288.