



# Washington Natural Heritage Program

## List of Lichens

In 2011, Northwest Lichenologists (a non-profit) obtained funding from the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management to conduct a comprehensive review and to make recommendations to the Natural Heritage Program regarding the status of rare lichens in Washington. The results of their review are presented below. The committee proposed that 28 taxa be considered Endangered, 13 Threatened, 11 Sensitive, and 1 Possibly Extirpated from Washington. In addition, they identified 23 taxa that should be monitored and 7 taxa with taxonomic questions. The committee's recommendations are currently under review by DNR.

### Endangered, Threatened and Sensitive

Species Name	Author	Global Rank	State Rank	Status	
				WA	FWS
<i>Acroschyphus sphaerophoroides</i>	Leveille	GNR	S1	E	
<i>Alectoria nigricans</i>	(Ach.) Nyl.	G5	S3	T	
<i>Alectoria ochroleuca</i>	(Hoffm.) Massal.	G5	S1	E	
<i>Arctoparmelia incurva</i>	(Pers.) Hale	G3G5	S1	E	
<i>Bryoria tenuis</i>	(E. Dahl) Brodo & D. Hawksw.	GNR	S1	E	
<i>Bunodoporon melanocarpum</i>	(Sw.) Wedin	GNR	S1	T	
<i>Catolechia wahlenbergii</i>	(Ach.) Korber	G3G5	S1	E	
<i>Chaenotheca subroscida</i>	(Eitner) Zahlbr.	G3G4	S3	S	
<i>Cladonia ciliata</i> var. <i>ciliata</i>	Stirton	GNRTNR	S1	E	
<i>Cladonia ciliata</i> var. <i>tenuis</i>	(Flörke) Ahti	GNRTNR	S1	E	
<i>Cladonia novochlorophaea</i>	(Sipman) Brodo & Ahti	GUTNR	S1	E	
<i>Cladonia poroscypha</i>	Hammer 1993	GNR	S1	E	
<i>Cladonia portentosa</i> ssp. <i>pacifica</i>	(Ahti) Ahti	GNRTNR	S2	T	
<i>Collema nigrescens</i>	(Huds.) DC.	G5?	S3	S	
<i>Dactylina arctica</i>	(Richardson) Nyl.	G4G5	S1	E	
<i>Dactylina ramulosa</i>	(Hook.) Tuck.	G4G5	S1	E	
<i>Dermatocarpon meiophyllizum</i>	Vain.	G3G5	S2	T	
<i>Dermatocarpon moulinsii</i>	(Mont.) Zahlbr.	GNR	S1	E	
<i>Erioderma soledium</i>	D.J. Galloway & P.M. Jxrg.	G4	S2	T	
<i>Fuscopannaria laceratula</i>	(Hue) P. M. Jørg.	G5	S1	E	
<i>Heterodermia leucomela</i>	(L.) Poelt	G4	S1	E	
<i>Hypogymnia heterophylla</i>	Pike	G3	S3	S	
<i>Hypotrachyna revoluta</i>	(Flörke) Hale	G3G4	S1	E	
<i>Kaernefeltia californica</i>	(Tuck.) Thell & Goward	G3	S2	T	
<i>Leioderma soledium</i>	D. J. Galloway & P. M. Jørg.	G4	S1	E	
<i>Leptogium burnetiae</i>	C. W. Dodge	G3G5	S1	E	
<i>Leptogium cyanescens</i>	(Rabenh.) Kvrber	G5	S1	E	
<i>Nephroma occultum</i>	Wetm.	G4	S3	S	
<i>Niebla cephalota</i>	(Tuck.) Rundel & Bowler	G3G4	S2	S	
<i>Pannaria rubiginella</i>	P. M. Jørg. & Sipman	GNR	S1	E	
<i>Peltigera hydrothyria</i>	Miadl. & Lutzoni	G4	S3	S	
<i>Pertusaria coccodes</i>	(Ach.) Nyl.	GNR	S1	E	

Species Name	Author	Global Rank	State Rank	Status	
				WA	FWS
<i>Pseudocyphellaria hawaiiensis</i>	H. Magn.	G4	S1	E	
<i>Pseudocyphellaria rainierensis</i>	Imshaug	G3G4	S4	S	
<i>Ramalina pollinaria</i>	(Westr.) Ach.	G4	S2	T	
<i>Ramalina thrausta</i>	(Ach.) Nyl.	G4G5	S2	T	
<i>Solorina saccata</i>	(L.) Ach.	G3G5	S1	E	
<i>Stereocaulon myriocarpum</i>	Th. Fr.	G4	S2	T	
<i>Sulcaria spiralis</i>	(Brodo & D. Hawksw.) Myllys, Velmala & Goward	G3	S1	E	
<i>Texosporium sancti-jacobi</i>	(Tuck.) Nadv.	G3	S1	T	
<i>Thelomma mammosum</i>	(Hepp) A. Massal.	G3G4	S2	S	
<i>Tholurna dissimilis</i>	(Norman) Norman	G3G5	S2	S	
<i>Umbilicaria lambii</i>	Imshaug	G2G4	S1	E	
<i>Umbilicaria lyngei</i>	Schol.	G3	S1	E	
<i>Umbilicaria phaea</i> var. <i>coccinea</i>	Llano	G5?T3Q	S1	E	
<i>Umbilicaria rigida</i>	(Du Rietz) Frey	G4?	S2	T	
<i>Umbilicaria scholanderi</i>	(Llano) Krog	G1	S1	E	
<i>Usnea lambii</i>	R. Br.	G4G5	S2	T	
<i>Usnea longissima</i>	Ach.	G4	S4	S	
<i>Usnea quasirigida</i>	Lendemer & Tavares	GNR	S2	T	
<i>Usnea subgracilis</i>	Vainio	G4G5	S3	S	
<i>Vulpicida tilesii</i>	(Ach.) J.-E. Mattsson & M.J. Lai	G4G5	S1	E	

### Review Group 1: Lichens that we recommend be monitored for rarity in Washington

Species Name	Author	Global Rank	State Rank	Status	
				WA	FWS
<i>Bryocaulon divergens</i>	(Ach.) Karnefelt	G4G5	SU	R1	
<i>Buellia oidalea</i>	(Nyl.) Tuck.	G3?	SU	R1	
<i>Buellia tesserata</i>	Körber	GNR	SU	R1	
<i>Circinaria hispida</i>	(Mereschk.) Hale & Culb.	G3	SNR	R1	
<i>Coccotrema pocillarium</i>	(Cummings) Brodo	G2G4	S1	R1	
<i>Flavoparmelia caperata</i>	(L.) Hale	G5?	SU	R1	
<i>Hypogymnia oceanica</i>	Goward	G4?	S4	R1	
<i>Lobaria linita</i>	(Ach.) Rabenh.	G4G5	S4	R1	
<i>Ochrolechia turneri</i>	(Sm.) Hasselrot	GNR	SU	R1	
<i>Pannaria rubiginosa</i>	(Thunb.) Delise	G4G5	SU	R1	
<i>Peltigera lepidophora</i>	(Nyl. ex Vainio) Bitter	G4	S1	R1	
<i>Pertusaria flavocorallina</i>	Coppins & Muhr	GNR	SU	R1	
<i>Phaeographis smithii</i>	(Leighton) de Lesd.	GNR	SU	R1	
<i>Pilophorus nigricaulis</i>	Sato	G3G4	S3	R1	
<i>Rhizocarpon cookeanum</i>	H. Magn.	GNR	S1	R1	

Species Name	Author	Global Rank	State Rank	Status	
				WA	FWS
Rinodina aspersa	(Borrer) Laundon	GNR	S1	R1	
Schaereria dolodes	(Nyl.) Schmull & T. Sprib.	G4	S1	R1	
Scytinium rivale	(Tuck.) Otálora, P.M. Jørg. & Wedin	G3G5	S3	R1	
Scytinium teretiusculum	(Wallr.) Otálora, P.M. Jørg. & Wedin	G4G5Q	S1	R1	
Trapeliopsis glaucopholis	(Nyl. ex Hasse) Printzen & McCune	G3G4	S1	R1	
Trapeliopsis steppica	McCune & Camacho	G2G4	S1	R1	
Umbilicaria hirsuta	(Sw. ex Westr.) Hoffm.	G2G4	SU	R1	
Vestergrenopsis isidiata	(Degel.) E. Dahl	G4?	S1	R1	

### Review Group 2: Lichen species with taxonomic questions

Species Name	Author	Global Rank	State Rank	Status	
				WA	FWS
Alectoria lata	(Taylor) Lindsay	G3G4	SNR	R2	
Bryoria pikei	Brodo & D. Hawksw.	G2	SNR	R2	
Dendroscocaulon intricatum	(Nyl.) Henssen	GUQ	SNR	R2	
Lobaria silvae-veteris	Goward & Goffinet) Goward & Goffinet	GNR	SNR	R2	
Pyrrhospora subcinnabarina	(Tonsberg) Hafellner	GNR	SNR	R2	
Umbilicaria arctica	(Ach.) Nyl.	G3	SNR	R2	
Umbilicaria nylanderiana	(Zahlbr.) H. Magn.	GNR	S1	R2	

### Species that are possibly extirpated from Washington

Species Name	Author	Global Rank	State Rank	Status	
				WA	FWS
Sulcaria badia	Brodo & D. Hawksw.	G3	SH	X	

**Washington Status** of plant species is determined by the Washington Natural Heritage Program. Factors considered include abundance, occurrence patterns, vulnerability, threats, existing protection, and taxonomic distinctness. Values include:

E = Endangered. In danger of becoming extinct or extirpated from Washington.

T = Threatened. Likely to become Endangered in Washington.

S = Sensitive. Vulnerable or declining and could become Endangered or Threatened in the state.

X = Possibly extinct or extirpated from Washington.

R1 = Review Group 1. Of potential concern, but needs more field work to assign another rank.

R2 = Review Group 2. Of potential concern, but with unresolved taxonomic questions.

W = Watch. Species that are more abundant and/or less threatened in Washington than previously thought. These species are no longer maintained in the program database; the program does not request sighting information, and these species are no longer a focus of conservation efforts.

**Federal Status** of plants under the U.S. Endangered Species Act is determined by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service:

E = Listed as Endangered. In danger of extinction.

T = Listed as Threatened. Likely to become endangered.

C = Candidate species. Sufficient information exists to support listing as Endangered or Threatened.

**Global Rank** characterizes the relative rarity or endangerment of the element world-wide.

G1 = Critically Imperiled - At very high risk of extinction or elimination due to very restricted range, very few populations or occurrences, very steep declines, very severe threats, or other factors.

G2 = Imperiled - At high risk of extinction or elimination due to restricted range, few populations or occurrences, steep declines, severe threats, or other factors.

G3 = Vulnerable - At moderate risk of extinction or elimination due to a fairly restricted range, relatively few populations or occurrences, recent and widespread declines, threats, or other factors.

G4 = Apparently Secure - At fairly low risk of extinction or elimination due to an extensive range and/or many populations or occurrences, but with possible cause for some concern as a result of local recent declines, threats, or other factors.

G5 = Secure - At very low risk of extinction or elimination due to a very extensive range, abundant populations or occurrences, and little to no concern from declines or threats.

GH = Possibly Extinct - Known from only historical occurrences but still some hope of rediscovery.

GU = Unrankable - Currently unrankable due to lack of information or due to substantially conflicting information about status or trends.

GX = Presumed Extinct - Not located despite intensive searches and virtually no likelihood of rediscovery.

GNR = Unranked - Global rank not yet assessed.

G#G# = Range Rank - A numeric range rank (e.g., G2G3, G1G3) is used to indicate uncertainty about the exact status of a taxon or ecosystem type.

**State Rank** characterizes the relative rarity or endangerment within the state of Washington.

S1 = Critically Imperiled - At very high risk of extirpation in the state due to very restricted range, very few populations or occurrences, very steep declines, severe threats, or other factors.

S2 = Imperiled - At high risk of extirpation in the state due to restricted range, few populations or occurrences, steep declines, severe threats, or other factors.

S3 = Vulnerable - At moderate risk of extirpation in the state due to a fairly restricted range, relatively few populations or occurrences, recent and widespread declines, threats, or other factors.

S4 = Apparently Secure - At a fairly low risk of extirpation in the state due to an extensive range and/or many populations or occurrences, but with possible cause for some concern as a result of local recent declines, threats, or other factors.

S5 = Secure - At very low or no risk of extirpation in the state due to a very extensive range, abundant populations or occurrences, with little to no concern from declines or threats.

SH = Possibly Extirpated - Known from only historical records but still some hope of rediscovery.

SX = Presumed Extirpated - Species is believed to be extirpated from the state. Not located despite intensive searches of historical sites and other appropriate habitat, and virtually no likelihood that it will be rediscovered.

SU = Unrankable - Currently unrankable due to lack of information or due to substantially conflicting information about status or trends.

SNR = Unranked - Subnational conservation status not yet assessed

SNA = Not Applicable - A conservation status rank is not applicable because the species or ecosystem is not a suitable target for conservation activities.