

Oregon Status Factors

Elcode NLTEST5420
Gname BRYORIA PSEUDOCAPILLARIS
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments Known from 5-7 populations in Oregon.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

B = Very few (1-3) occurrences with good viability

C = Few (4-12) occurrences with good viability

Comments

Population Size

B = 50-250 individuals

C = 250-1,000 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

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

Comments Range is approximately 900 square miles along the Oregon coast.

Area of Occupancy

C = 4-20 km² (about 1,000-5,000 acres)

LC = 40-200 km (about 25-125 miles)

Comments Estimated occupancy is 4,480 acres, but one square mile per location is generous.

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 Species described in 1977, so trends not known. Still working on range (Glavich, 2002 unpublished).

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

B = Moderate and imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe and imminent for a significant proportion (20-60%) of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a moderate area, either causing irreversible damage or requiring a long-term recovery.

Scope Moderate Severity Moderate Immediacy Moderate

Comments Threats include destruction of habit due to building activities and/or recreation, mass movement of sand dunes, climate change (global warming) and the severely fragmented distribution pattern (Thor 1996). The population is so small that removal of even one site would decrease the total populations significantly.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

C = Several (4-12) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments 5 protected sites in OR.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

A = Highly Vulnerable. Species is slow to mature, reproduces infrequently, and/or has low fecundity such that populations are very slow (> 20 years or 5 generations) to recover from decreases in abundance; or species has low dispersal capability such that extirpated populations are unlikely to become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences are highly susceptible to changes in composition and structure that rarely if ever are reversed through natural processes even over substantial time periods (> 100 years).

Comments The habitat is along dunes that cover and kill the trees at a pretty good rate.

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Found exclusively on the branches of *Picea sitchensis*, either on exposed headlands or stabilized dunes. The minimum December temperature and the amount of precipitation from fog are important habitat factors. Hypermaritime, 2000-year old forests.

Other Considerations

ORNHIC - List 1.

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

Grank S1 **Grank Date** 11/30/2002

Greasons

Known from 5-7 populations. Populations are very small and appropriate habitat is extremely minimal.

BCD Sources

New Sources

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