

Heritage Ranking Form - Global Rank

Scientific Name: Corydalis aquae-gelidae

Common Name: Cold-water corydalis

Classification: Vascular Plant

Range Extent: E = 5,000-20,000 sq km (~2,000-8,000 sq mi)

Comments: About 3200 sq. mi. Found in Oregon and Washington. Range includes parts of Oregon counties: Lane, Linn, Marion, Clackamas and Multnomah, and Washington: Clark and Skamania.

Area of Occupancy: E = 26-125 4-km² grid cells

Comments: 59 grid cells in Oregon, about 40-50 more estimated for Washington

Number of Occurrences: C = 21 - 80

Comments: 30 occurrences in Oregon, plus about 40-50 more for Washington

Population Size: F = 10,000 - 100,000 individuals

Comments: 32000 reported from Oregon; another 7000 plants estimated in Washington

Good Viability: C = Few (4-12) occurrences with excellent or good viability or ecological integrity

Comments: None

Environmental

Specificity: B = Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements common

Comments: Known habitat requirements include water temperature (between 6 to 14 C), water level (-18 to 86 cm horizontal and -7 to 21 cm vertical distance), canopy cover/light levels (70 to 90% closed) and substrate (cobbly to sandy, no organic layer) (Stein 1998).

Short Term Trends: U = Unknown

Comments: None

Long Term Trends: F = Decline of 10 - 30%

Comments: Almost all extant populations occur within areas that have been harvested for timber. Assumed that there has been some impact from these activities, direct plant destruction or habitat alteration (vegetation composition, canopy cover, other microsite features). The largest population is along the Oak Grove Fork of the Clackamas River which supports two hydroelectric projects. Because the current population is sandwiched between these two dams and reservoirs, the assumption is that some parts of this population have been extirpated.

Threat Impact: C = Medium

Comments: Riparain management has improved.

Intrinsic Vulnerability: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Heritage Rank: G3

Comments: Restricted to the north West Cascades of Oregon and the south West Cascades of Washington, with approximately 70-80 total occurrences and about 40000 plants total. Threats appear to be moderate.

Rank Notes: None

Reference: Stein, M. 1998. Conservation assessment for *Corydalis aquae-gelidae* Peck & Wilson. Unpublished document, USDA Forest Service Reg. 6 and USDI Bureau of Land Management, Oregon and Washington.

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