

Heritage Ranking Form - State Rank

Scientific Name: *Ivesia rhypara* var. *rhypara*

Common Name: Grimy ivesia

Classification: Vascular Plant

Range Extent: D = 1,000-5,000 sq km (~400-2,000 sq mi)

Found in southeastern Oregon, in Lake and Malheur Counties. Three of the four sites are in eastern Malheur County with one site in Lake County, about 120 miles (194 km) away. Generalized range about 1900 sq. km.

Population Size: BD = 50 - 2500 individuals

Comments: Only two occurrences with reported numbers; plant numbers range from 30 to 1030. A third population is considered common. One site was most recently visited in 2012, the other three have not been surveyed since the late 1980s.

Number of

Occurrences: A = 1 - 5

Comments: Four occurrences in Oregon

Area of Occupancy: C = 3-5 4-km² grid cells

Comments: Less than .10 sq. km inhabited, in 4 4km² grid cells.

Good Viability: B = Very few (1-3) occurrences with excellent or good viability or ecological integrity

Comments: One occurrence reported with 100 to 1000 plants, which spans the range of fair to excellent.

Environmental

Specificity: A = Very narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements scarce

Comments: Populations are found on either light colored ash-tuff or on outcrops of volcanic ash deposited with riverbed gravels. Habitat is very dry and relatively barren with no canopy cover. Endemism based on physical rather than chemical properties of the soil.

Short Term Trends: FG = Decline of <30% to relatively stable

Comments: The one site with revisit data has declined from 61 plants in 1988 to 39 in 2012.

Long Term Trends: U = Unknown

Comments: None

Threat Impact: A = Very High

Comments: Major threats for this species include: mining, competition from noxious weeds, grazing (trampling by cattle), recreational uses (both foot trampling by hikers and off-road vehicles), road projects, drought. Calculated as highly vulnerable to climate change.

Intrinsic Vulnerability: AB = Highly to moderately vulnerable

Comments: Trampling of the Ivesia's habitat may seriously impact this taxa. It has adapted to the shallow, rubble layer on which it grows by developing a long and branching root system that allows it to creep between the rubble and the bedrock (Grimes 1984).

Heritage Rank: S1

Comments: There are only 4 occurrences known with an estimated total of <1100 plants. No sites are fully protected from its two major threats, mining and trampling (cattle and human) even though 3 are found within an Area of Critical Environmental Concern and Research Natural Area. Restricted to a specific soil type.

Rank Notes: None

Reference: Grimes, James W. 1984. Notes on the flora of Leslie Gulch, Malheur County, Oregon. Madrono, vol. 31, no. 2, pp. 80-85. US Fish and Wildlife Service. 1995. Proposed endangered status for grimey ivesia (Ivesia rhypara var. rhipara). Charles Lobdell and Dr. Robert Parenti. 50 CFR Part 17.

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