

Oregon Status Factors

Elcode NBHEP3C050
Gname TRITOMARIA QUINQUEDENTATA
Gcomname LIVERWORT

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments The ISMS database contains records for 1 site in Oregon.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

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

Comments One occurrences in Oregon with good viability.

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments Estimated 50 individuals in Oregon.

Range Extent

A = <100 km² (less than about 40 square miles)

Comments Estimated range is about 40 square miles in Oregon. Known in Oregon only from Saddle Mountain in the northern Coast Range. Based on this single known site, suitable habitat is restricted to the tall basalt peaks near the Pacific Ocean in Clatsop and Tillamook counties.

Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km² (less than about 100 acres)

LA = <4 km (less than about 2.5 miles)

Comments Estimated area of occupancy is 1-2 acres in Oregon. Based on known site, habitat is restricted to small area around peak summits.

Long-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

D = Moderate Decline (decline of 25-50%)

Comments Moderate long-term decline of 25-50% in Oregon. Habitats are cool, moist refugia that are less abundant now than in previous times. Dispersal is thus inhibited and less likely over time. Long term viability is dependent on the longevity of populations at established sites.

Short-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

D = Declining. Decline of 10-30% in population, range, area occupied, and/or number or condition of occurrences

Comments Short-term decline of 10-30% in Oregon, for reasons cited above.

Threats

F = Widespread, low-severity threat. Threat is of low severity but affects (or would affect) most or a significant portion of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are not threatened severely, with changes reversible and recovery moderately rapid.

Scope Moderate **Severity** Low **Immediacy** Moderate

Comments Widespread, low-severity threat at southern edge of range, but secure farther north. Logging and stream degradation are ongoing threats. Acid rain and climate change are potential threats.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

B = Few (1-3) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments One protected occurrence in Oregon.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

C = Not Intrinsically Vulnerable. Species matures quickly, reproduces frequently, and/or has high fecundity such that populations recover quickly (< 5 years or 2 generations) from decreases in abundance; or species has high dispersal capability such that extirpated populations soon become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences are resilient or resistant to irreversible changes in composition and structure and quickly recover (within 10 years).

Comments Not intrinsically vulnerable. Plants are small and fragile, but reproduce readily by spores and fragmentation of gametophytes. Plants will recolonize sites when suitable habitat and substrate are present, but this depends on the availability of inoculum from nearby populations.

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Narrow environmental specificity. Restricted to organic substrates where perpetually shady, cool and moist. Located on shaded cliffs, wet soil over rock, and decaying wood.

Other Considerations

ORNHIC - List 2.

Edition 2/20/2003 **Edauthor** John A. Christy

Grank S1 **Grank Date** 11/25/2002

Reasons

One site known in Oregon. One occurrences in Oregon with good viability. Estimated 50 individuals in Oregon. Estimated range is about 40 square miles in Oregon. Estimated area of occupancy is less than 100 acres in Oregon. Moderate long-term decline of 25-50% in Oregon. Short-term decline of 10-30% in Oregon. Widespread, low-severity threat at southern edge of range. One protected occurrence in Oregon. Not intrinsically vulnerable. Narrow environmental specificity.

BCD Sources

New Sources

USDA Forest Service, USDI Bureau of Land Management, USDI Fish and Wildlife Service. 2002. Interagency Species Management System [ISMS] database. Portland, Oregon.
Christy, J.A. & D.H. Wagner. 1996. Guide for the identification of rare, threatened or sensitive bryophytes in the

range of the northern spotted owl, western Washington, western Oregon, and northwestern California. USDI Bureau of Land Management. 200 pp.