

Washington Status Factors

Elcode PDRAN0A010
Gname COPTIS ASPLENIIFOLIA
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments 6-8 occurrences (2 not relocated in 1994).

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

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

Comments Some occurrences do not have information on number of plants, but several report over 1000 stems. However, plant is rhizomatous.

Population Size

U = Unknown

Comments Plant is rhizomatous.

Range Extent

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

Comments Olympic Peninsula and Snohomish County in the Cascades.

Area of Occupancy

B = 0.4-4 km² (about 100-1,000 acres)

LB = 4-40 km (about 2.5-25 miles)

Comments Most populations under an acre; Two are very large (scattered over >100 acres).

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 Old growth species of cool, moist forests, so long term trends depend on land management activities.

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 Two populations not relocated in 1994, and one was described as possibly threatened by brush invasion.

Threats

E = Localized substantial threat. Threat is moderate to severe for a small but significant proportion of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a small area, or in a small portion of their range, but threats require a long-term recovery.

Scope Low

Severity Moderate

Immediacy Moderate

Comments Trampling considered a major, current threat to several occurrences, with timber harvest or catastrophic fire less immediate or certain threats.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

Comments Three occurrences occur in late successional reserves or in National Park.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

B = Moderately Vulnerable. Species exhibits moderate age of maturity, frequency of reproduction, and/or fecundity such that populations generally tend to recover from decreases in abundance over a period of several years (on the order of 5-20 years or 2-5 generations); or species has moderate dispersal capability such that extirpated populations generally become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences may be susceptible to changes in composition and structure but tend to recover through natural processes given reasonable time (10-100 years).

Comments Species reproduces sexually and vegetatively, and germination rates are high. However, dispersal ability is not known to be high.

Environmental Specificity

C = Moderate. Generalist or community with some key requirements scarce.

Comments Moist to wet forests and bogs.

Other Considerations

One could argue for S1, given the small number of viable occurrences, but it is likely that Olympic National Park may support other, not yet discovered occurrences.

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Grank S2

Grank Date 11/25/2002

Reasons

Six to eight extant occurrences, likelihood of more occurrences in Olympic National Park, moderate intrinsic vulnerability, a number of protected occurrences.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Washington Natural Heritage dataset. 2002. Washington Department of Natural Resources. Olympia, WA.