

## Oregon Status Factors

**Elcode** PDRAN0A040  
**Gname** COPTIS TRIFOLIA  
**Gcomname** Goldthread

### Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

**Comments** Three occurrences have been reported in Oregon (ORNHIC 2002).

### Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

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

**Comments** One population has more than 6000 plants in a fairly native habitat (ORNHIC 2002).

### Population Size

E = 2,500-10,000 individuals

**Comments** In Oregon, there is 6100+ plants reported (ORNHIC 2002).

### Range Extent

A = <100 km<sup>2</sup> (less than about 40 square miles)

**Comments** Three populations have been found in the northern Cascades of Oregon, in Clackamas and Wasco Counties. They are all within 6.5 miles of each other. These sites are quite disjunct from the closest populations in southern British Columbia and Washington.

### Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km<sup>2</sup> (less than about 100 acres)

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

**Comments** Oregon populations cover less than 50 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** It is unknown what the trends were or are for this species.

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

**Comments** Because the number of occurrences is so low, loss of any populations, especially the one with the largest plant numbers, could be quite detrimental.

## Threats

A = Substantial, imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe and imminent for most (> 60%) of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a widespread area, either causing irreversible damage or requiring long term recovery

Scope High

Severity High

Immediacy Moderate

**Comments** Because of the low number of known occurrences, destruction of any of the populations could severely impact its status in Oregon.

## Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

A = None. No occurrences appropriately protected and managed

**Comments** None of the occurrences are protected. Two sites are on the Mt. Hood National Forest and the other on private lands.

## 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**

## Environmental Specificity

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

**Comments** This species grows near wet areas, seeps, along creeks and in depressions, mainly in coniferous forests.

## Other Considerations

ORNHIC - List 2

**Edition** 11/18/2002      **Edauthor** Vrilakas, Sue

**Grank** S1      **Grank Date** 11/18/2002

## Reasons

In Oregon, this species is known from only 3 sites in the Cascade Range of the northcentral portion of the state. All sites are within 6.5 miles of each other and none are protected. It is on ORNHIC's List 2 (2001), taxa considered to be endangered or threatened in Oregon but more common or stable elsewhere.

## BCD Sources

## New Sources

Oregon Natural Heritage Information Center. 2002. Oregon Natural Heritage Program data set.  
Oregon Natural Heritage Program [Information Center]. 2001. Rare, threatened and endangered plants and animals of Oregon. Oregon Natural Heritage Program, Portland, OR. 94 pp.