

# Washington Status Factors

**Elcode** PDRAN0A040

**Gname** COPTIS TRIFOLIA

**Gcomname**

## Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

**Comments** One occurrence.

## Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

**Comments** No information on occurrence.

## Population Size

U = Unknown

**Comments** Poor information on occurrence.

## Range Extent

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

**Comments** No information on occurrence.

## 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** No information on occurrence.

## 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** Unknown

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

U = Unknown. Short-term trend in population, range, area occupied, and number and condition of occurrences unknown.

**Comments** Unknown

## Threats

U = Unknown. The available information is not sufficient to assign degree of threat as above. (Severity, scope, and immediacy are all unknown, or mostly [two of three] unknown or not assessed [null].)

Scope Unknown Severity Unknown Immediacy Unknown

**Comments** Occurs within Olympic National Park in a "prairie" - an open wetland. Although not subject to direct disturbance, invasion by shrubby species may pose a threat.

## Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

U = Unknown whether any occurrences are appropriately protected and managed

**Comments** Occurs within Olympic National Park in a "prairie" - an open wetland. Although not subject to direct disturbance, invasion by shrubby species may pose a threat.

## 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

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

**Comments** At least in Washington, wet meadow/prairie/bog habitats are relatively scarce.

## Other Considerations

**Edition** 11/26/2002 **Edauthor** Florence Caplow, Washington Natural Heritage Program

**Grank** S1 **Grank Date** 11/26/2002

## Reasons

One occurrence in the state.

## BCD Sources

## New Sources

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