

Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode IMGAS93010
Gname CRYPTOMASTIX DEVIA
Gcomname PUGET OREGONIAN

Number of Occurrences

D = 81 - 300

Comments Currently known to survive at a few scattered sites in King and Thurston Counties, Washington, and is likely to survive on Fort Lewis and near Carson, Washington (Frest and Johannes, 1995c).

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

D = Some (13-40) occurrences with good viability

Comments Currently known to survive at a few scattered sites in King and Thurston Counties, Washington, and is likely to survive on Fort Lewis and near Carson, Washington (Frest and Johannes, 1995c).

Population Size

U = Unknown

Comments Numbers found at surviving colonies are limited, and no examples of large numbers at a single site, such as observed as single lots in museum collections, have been seen for some time (Frest and Johannes, 1995c).

Range Extent

E = 5,000-20,000 km² (about 2,000-8,000 square miles)

Comments Found in the western Cascade Range and Puget Trough, from southern Vancouver Island, British Columbia, through western Washington to the Oregon side of the Columbia Gorge. Oregon: Multnomah and Wasco Counties historically. Washington: Clark, Cowlitz, King, Lewis, Pierce, Skamania, and Thurston Counties (Frest and Johannes, 1995c; Kelley et al., 1999).

Area of Occupancy

D = 20-100 km² (about 5,000-25,000 acres)

LD = 200-1,000 km (about 125-620 miles)

Comments Currently known to survive at a few scattered sites in King and Thurston Counties, Washington, and is likely to survive on Fort Lewis and near Carson, Washington (Frest and Johannes, 1995c).

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

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

C = Rapidly Declining. Decline of 30-50% in population, range, area occupied, and/or number or condition of occurrences

Comments Species is in strong decline throughout its range, and many historic sites are extirpated; no examples of large numbers of individuals at single sites (as reported from museum collections) have been found (Frest and Johannes, 1995c).

Threats

B = Moderate and imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe and imminent for a significant proportion (20-60%) of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a moderate area, either causing irreversible damage or requiring a long-term recovery.

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

Comments Logging and clearing of relatively intact forest and grazing of logged areas; impacts to riparian zones and their borders are the primary concerns (Frest and Johannes, 1995c).

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

A = None. No occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments Not on protected land (Frest and Johannes, 1995c).

Intrinsic Vulnerability

U = Unknown

Comments

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Mature to late successional moist forest and riparian zones, under logs, in leaf litter, around seeps and springs, and often associated with hardwood debris and leaf litter and/or talus. It is often found under or near big-leaf maple and may be under sword-fern growing under these trees, or on the underside of big-leaf maple logs. Canopy cover is generally high. Low to mid-elevations. Young individuals may be found under mosses growing on the trunks of big-leaf maple (Kelley et al., 1999). Old growth and riparian associate; habitat includes leaf litter along streams, under logs, seeps and springy areas. Relatively intact and florally diverse forests are preferred, with diverse forbs and deciduous shrubs (Frest and Johannes, 1995c).

Other Considerations

NRANK: N2

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Grank G2 **Grank Date** 11/27/2002

Reasons

Range slightly restrictive, but sites scattered and abundance at all sites low.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Frest, T.J. and E.J. Johannes. 1995c. Interior Columbia Basin mollusk species of special concern. Report to Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project. 274 pp.

Kelley, R., S. Dowlan, N. Duncan, and T. Burks. 1999. Field Guide to Survey and Manage Terrestrial Mollusk Species from the Northwest Forest Plan. Bureau of Land Management, Oregon State Office, Portland, Oregon. 114 pp.