

Oregon Status Factors

Elcode PMORC0Q060
Gname CYPRIPEDIUM FASCICULATUM
Gcomname clustered lady's-slipper

Number of Occurrences

E = >300

Comments 304 occurrences reported from Oregon.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

C = Few (4-12) occurrences with good viability

Comments In Oregon, there are 10 occurrences with 100 or 100+ plants noted.

Population Size

D = 1,000-2,500 individuals

Comments Oregon's plant numbers around 4500.

Range Extent

F = 20,000-200,000 km² (about 8,000-80,000 square miles)

Comments Clustered lady's-slipper is predominantly found in southwestern Oregon, in the counties of Jackson, Josephine, Curry and Douglas. There has been one report from eastern Oregon in Baker County. The main populations are centered in Josephine and Jackson Counties.

Area of Occupancy

C = 4-20 km² (about 1,000-5,000 acres)

LC = 40-200 km (about 25-125 miles)

Comments The number of total acres occupied is about 1400.

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

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

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 Almost all of the occurrences are in areas impacted by timber harvest.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

C = Several (4-12) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments Of the 304 occurrences, 13 are located in protected areas. Another 20 are located in riparian buffer areas, which should afford some protection from timber harvest, but not from grazing.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

A = Highly Vulnerable. Species is slow to mature, reproduces infrequently, and/or has low fecundity such that populations are very slow (> 20 years or 5 generations) to recover from decreases in abundance; or species has low dispersal capability such that extirpated populations are unlikely to become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences are highly susceptible to changes in composition and structure that rarely if ever are reversed through natural processes even over substantial time periods (> 100 years).

Comments

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments It has been hypothesized that a species of fungus associated with deer or elk feces is required for seed germination. *Cypripedium fasciculatum* occurs in habitats that burn with some regularity (at least historically). The taxon may be able to survive a low intensity underburn, but not high intensity fires in areas where fuel loading is unnaturally high as a result of decades of fire suppression (WANHP 2002).

Other Considerations

ORNHIC - List 2 (Currently on List 1). Many of the occurrences were reported during pre-harvest surveys. It is not clear how many of these populations were actually in harvested timber sales and if so, what happened to the individual plants.

Edition 11/20/2002 **Edauthor** Vrilakas, Sue

Grank S3 **Grank Date** 11/20/2002

Greasons

Total occurrences for this species is over 300, total plant numbers over 4500. There is still concern, because of the low numbers of individuals per occurrence. If plant numbers start to decrease, then the rank should be re-evaluated and raised to S2 or higher.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Interagency Species Management System. November 20002. ISMS data set. ISMS BLM and USFS, Portland, OR.

Oregon Natural Heritage Information Center. 2002. Oregon Natural Heritage Program data set. Oregon Natural Heritage Information Center, Portland, OR.

Washington Natural Heritage Program. 2002. WA Rare Plant Field Guide, *Cypripedium fasciculatum*.
http://www.wa.gov/dnr/hdocs/fr/nhp/refdesk/fguide/htm/fsp_cyfa.htm

Wyoming Natural Heritage Program. 2002. State Species Abstract, 2000, *Cypripedium fasciculatum*.
http://uwadmnweb.uwyo.edu/WYNDD/PDF_files/Plant_Summaries/C/Cypripedium%20fasciculatum.pdf