# **Washington Status Factors**

Elcode PMORC0Q080

Gname CYPRIPEDIUM MONTANUM

Gcomname mountain lady's slipper

## **Number of Occurrences**

D = 81 - 300

Comments Washington Natural Heritage Program has 132 recent (since 1980) sighting forms on file, but

have not tracked the taxon since 1982.

## **Number of Occurrences with Good Viability**

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments Unknown

## **Population Size**

U = Unknown

Comments Unknown

## **Range Extent**

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

Comments East slope of the Cascades, Blue Mountains, and mountains along the Washington-Idaho border.

# **Area of Occupancy**

U = Unknown

LU = Unknown

Comments Unknown

# 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**

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 Some occurrences may be diminshed or extirpated by timber harvest operations, particularly harvest that includes extensive ground disturbance.

## **Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences**

U = Unknown whether any occurrences are appropriately protected and managed

Comments Unknown

## **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 Requires mycorrhizal fungal associate, can have long dormancy and is pollinator dependent.

## **Environmental Specificity**

D = Broad. Generalist or community with all key requirements common.

Comments Open, relatively dry coniferous forest.

### Other Considerations

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

**Grank** S4 **Grank Date** 11/26/2002

#### **Greasons**

More than 100 sighting forms, even though we don't track the taxon (so likely to be many more populations). Habitat generalist, with relatively broad range in Washington.

#### **BCD Sources**

### **New Sources**

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