Oregon Status Factors

Elcode  NBHEP15010
Gname  DIPLOPHYLLUM ALBICANS
Gcomname  LIVERWORT

Number of Occurrences
C  = 21-80
Comments  About 39 occurrences are known in Oregon.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability
D  = Some (13-40) occurrences with good viability
Comments  Estimated 20-25 occurrences in Oregon with good viability.

Population Size
E  = 2,500-10,000 individuals
Comments  Estimated 10,000 individuals in Oregon.

Range Extent
F  = 20,000-200,000 km² (about 8,000-80,000 square miles)
Comments  Estimated range is about 20,000 square miles in Oregon. Known from the Cascade Range and Coast Range.

Area of Occupancy
A  = <0.4 km² (less than about 100 acres)
LA  = <4 km (less than about 2.5 miles)
Comments  Estimated area of occupancy is 50 acres in Oregon.

Long-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences
E  = Relatively Stable (±25% change)
Comments  Long-term trend is relatively stable. In some regions, the species has possibly increased, because of ability to grow on disturbed soil.

Short-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences
E  = Stable. Population, range, area occupied, and/or number or condition of occurrences unchanged or remaining within ±10% fluctuation
Comments  Short-term trend is stable.
Threats
H  = Unthreatened. Threats if any, when considered in comparison with natural fluctuation and change, are minimal or very localized, not leading to significant loss or degradation of populations, occurrences, or area even over a few decades’ time. (Severity, scope, and/or immediacy of threat considered Insignificant.)

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<th>Scope</th>
<th>Insignificant</th>
<th>Severity</th>
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Comments  Unthreatened, as far as is known. Local threats from logging. In addition to forest habitat, this species also grows on road cuts and is not dependent on old growth forests. This species is likely to persist as long as there are shady, cool, moist habitats.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences
C  = Several (4-12) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments  Five occurrences are protected in Oregon.

Intrinsic Vulnerability
C  = Not Intrinsically Vulnerable. Species matures quickly, reproduces frequently, and/or has high fecundity such that populations recover quickly (< 5 years or 2 generations) from decreases in abundance; or species has high dispersal capability such that extirpated populations soon become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences are resilient or resistant to irreversible changes in composition and structure and quickly recover (within 10 years).

Comments  Not intrinsically vulnerable. Plants are small and fragile, but reproduce readily by spores and fragmentation of gametophytes. Plants will recolonize sites when suitable habitat and substrate are present, but this depends on the availability of inoculum from nearby populations.

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

Comments  Narrow to generalist environmental specificity. Located on rotting logs, bark, wet rocks and mineral soil, mostly in maritime regions. Also found in organic substrates in late successional forests and on soil on streambanks and road cuts.

Other Considerations
ORNHIC - Not Listed.

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Greasons
About 39 occurrences are known in Oregon. Estimated 20-25 occurrences in Oregon with good viability. Estimated 10,000 individuals in Oregon. Estimated range is about 20,000 square miles in Oregon. Estimated area of occupancy is 50 acres in Oregon. Long-term and short-term trends are relatively stable. Unthreatened, as far as is known. Five occurrences are protected in Oregon. Not intrinsically vulnerable. Narrow to generalist environmental specificity.

BCD Sources
New Sources
