Washington Status Factors

Elcode  NBHEP15080
Gname   DIPLOPHYLLUM PLICATUM
Gcomname LIVERWORT

**Number of Occurrences**

B  = 6 - 20
Comments  About 13 occurrences are known in Washington.

**Number of Occurrences with Good Viability**

C  = Few (4-12) occurrences with good viability
Comments  Estimated 8-10 occurrences in Washington with good viability.

**Population Size**

E  = 2,500-10,000 individuals
Comments  Estimated 5000 individuals in Washington.

**Range Extent**

F  = 20,000-200,000 km² (about 8,000-80,000 square miles)
Comments  Estimated range is 20,000 square miles in Washington. Known from the Cascade Range and Ollympic Peninsula. Probably also located in Willapa Hills.

**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 100 acres in Washington.

**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  Moderate long-term decline of 25-50% in Washington. Local impacts from logging.

**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  Short-term decline of 10-30% in Washington, due to logging in coastal forests.
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.

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Comments Localized substantial threat. Logging of coastal forests is primary threat.

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

Comments Estimated 5 protected occurrences in Washington.

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

Comments Narrow environmental specificity. Located on bark, rotting wood, humus, mineral soil, and rock. Requires high humidity and perennially cool temperatures.

Other Considerations

Edition 2/20/2003 Edauthor John A. Christy
Grank S2 Grank Date 11/21/2002

Geasons

BCD Sources

New Sources