

# Washington Status Factors

**Elcode** NFSM000076

**Gname** GAUTIERIA OTTHII

**Gcomname**

## Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

**Comments** Only in one site in Washington.

## Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

A = No (A- or B- ranked) occurrences with good viability

B = Very few (1-3) occurrences with good viability

**Comments**

## Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

**Comments**

## Range Extent

A = <100 km<sup>2</sup> (less than about 40 square miles)

**Comments** Only in one site in Washington.

## Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km<sup>2</sup> (less than about 100 acres)

LA = <4 km (less than about 2.5 miles)

**Comments**

## 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

U = Unknown. Short-term trend in population, range, area occupied, and number and condition of occurrences unknown.

**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

## Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

A = None. No occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments

## Intrinsic Vulnerability

U = Unknown

Comments

## Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Only in one site in Washington.

## Other Considerations

The specimens in the Western U.S. are probably a different species, not *G. otthii*, so if the taxonomy makes it impossible to rank the northwest species.

**Edition** 11/12/2002      **Edauthor** Francisco J. Camacho

**Grank** SU      **Grank Date** 11/12/2002

## Reasons

Only in one site in Washington. The taxonomy is not clear, but this taxa is clearly rare in Washington.

## BCD Sources

## New Sources

Trog, J.G. 1857. Naturforsch. Ges. Bern Mitt. P. 43.