

Heritage Ranking Form - State Rank

Scientific Name: Gilia millefoliata

Common Name: Seaside gilia

Classification: Vascular Plant

Range Extent: C = 250-1,000 sq km (~100-400 sq mi)

434 km² calculated by convex hull of extant occurrences.

Population Size: DF = 1000 - 100,000 individuals

Comments: Plant numbers ranged from 2100 to 21,000, from counts in 1990s.

Number of Occurrences: A = 1 - 5

Comments: Three extant occurrences and three probably extirpated.

Area of Occupancy: C = 3-5 4-km² grid cells

Comments: 3 4km² grid cells occupied by extant occurrences.

Good Viability: B = Very few (1-3) occurrences with excellent or good viability or ecological integrity

Comments: Potentially three with good viability based on plant numbers, but little data on potential threats. Most recent surveys are from mid-1990s.

Environmental

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

Comments: Restricted to coastal dunes and sandy beaches.

Short Term Trends: AF = Decline of >10%

Comments: Lincoln County and Chetco sites presumed extirpated due to development.

Long Term Trends: AE = Decline of >30%

Comments: Development of coastal areas, weed invasion.

Threat Impact: AB = Very High - High

Comments: The coastal area of Oregon is experiencing tremendous pressures from developers and recreationists. In addition, it is threatened with competition from European beachgrass. Calculated as highly vulnerable to climate change.

Intrinsic Vulnerability: U = Unknown

Comments: None

Heritage Rank: S1

Comments: Only known from 3 occurrences, threatened from coastal development, recreation, climate change, and competition with non-native species.

Rank Notes: None

Reference: None

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