Oregon Status Factors

Elcode       NBHEP1K010
Gname        HERBERTUS ADUNCUS
Gcomname     LIVERWORT

Number of Occurrences
A  = 1 - 5
Comments About 5 occurrences are known in Oregon.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability
C  = Few (4-12) occurrences with good viability
Comments Estimated 4 occurrences in Oregon with good viability.

Population Size
C  = 250-1,000 individuals
Comments Estimated 500 individuals in Oregon.

Range Extent
E  = 5,000-20,000 km2 (about 2,000-8,000 square miles)
Comments Estimated range is 5000 square miles in Oregon. Known from the northern Cascade Range and northern 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 10 acres in Oregon.

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 Oregon. Local impacts from logging. Climate change is a potential threat at the southern edge of the species' range.

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 Oregon, 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.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Moderate</th>
<th>Immediacy</th>
<th>Moderate</th>
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Comments: Localized substantial threat at southern edge of range, but secure farther north. Logging of coastal forests is primary threat.

**Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences**
B = Few (1-3) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments: Estimated 3 protected occurrences 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**
B = Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements common.

Comments: Narrow environmental specificity. Located on wet rocks, cliffs, and trees. Requires high humidity and perennially cool temperatures. Not restricted to old growth forests.

**Other Considerations**
ORNHIC - List 2.

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**Greasons**

**BCD Sources**

**New Sources**