### California Status Factors

Elcode IMGASB2020

**Gname** MEGOMPHIX HEMPHILLI

Gcomname OREGON MEGOMPHIX

#### **Number of Occurrences**

Z = 0 (zero)

Comments Henderson (1936) lists a historical site in Riverside, California, but nothing recent in the state.

Also see Frest and Johannes (2000); no extant occurrences.

# **Number of Occurrences with Good Viability**

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

Comments Henderson (1936) lists a historical site in Riverside, California, but nothing recent in the state.

Also see Frest and Johannes (2000); no extant occurrences.

# **Population Size**

Z = Zero, no individuals known extant

Comments

# **Range Extent**

Z = Zero (no occurrences believed extant)

Comments Recent records in Oregon extending as far south as southwestern Oregon, almost to the

California border (Frest and Johannes, 2000). Henderson (1936) also lists a historical site in

Riverside, California, but nothing recent in the state.

#### **Area of Occupancy**

Z = Zero (no occurrences believed extant)

LZ = Zero (no occurrences believed extant)

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

A = Severely Declining. Decline of >70% in population, range, area occupied, and/or number or condition of occurrences

Comments Current range very restrictive, compared to former range (Frest and Johannes, 2000).

#### **Threats**

G = Slightly threatened. Threats, while recognizable, are of low severity, or affecting only a small portion of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences may be altered in minor parts of range or degree of alteration falls within the natural variation of the type.

Scope Low Severity Low Immediacy Low

Comments

Threats are logging and grazing in low to moderate elevation old growth forests in southwestern Washington and western Oregon; road building and urbanization in riparian corridors within its range (Frest and Johannes, 2000).

# **Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences**

A = None. No occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments There are no known current occurrences in California.

### **Intrinsic Vulnerability**

U = Unknown

Comments

# **Environmental Specificity**

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

Comments

Found in moist conifer/hardwood forests, up to 915 meters. A big-leaf maple component and an abundance of sword-fern on forested slopes and terraces seem characteristic. This species is somewhat photophobic, preferring a moist habitat under forest litter, and is seldom found active on the surface. Typically, it is associated with big-leaf maple litter and is commonly found between layers of partially decomposed leaves (Kelley et al., 1999).

#### **Other Considerations**

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#### **Greasons**

Henderson (1936) lists a historical site in Riverside, California, but nothing recent in the state.

#### **BCD Sources**

#### **New Sources**

Branson, B.A. 1977. Freshwater and terrestrial Mollusca of the Olympic Peninsula, Washington. The Veliger, 19(3): 310-330.

Branson, B.A. 1980. Collections of gastropods from the Cascade Mountains of Washington. The Veliger, 23(2): 171-176.

Frest, J.T. and E.J. Johannes. 2000. A baseline survey of southwestern Oregon, with emphasis on the Roque

and Umpqua River drainages. Year 2000 Report prepared for Oregon Natural Heritage Program, Portland, Oregon. 403 pp.

Henderson, J. 1936. The non-marine Mollusca of Oregon and Washington- supplement. University of Colorado Studies, 23(4): 251-280.

Kelley, R., S. Dowlan, N. Duncan, and T. Burks. 1999. Field Guide to Survey and Manage Terrestrial Mollusk Species from the Northwest Forest Plan. Bureau of Land Management, Oregon State Office, Portland, Oregon. 114 pp.