

# Heritage Ranking Form - State Rank

**Scientific Name:** Mimulus hymenophyllus

**Common Name:** Membrane-leaved monkeyflower

**Classification:** Vascular Plant

**Range Extent:** A = <100 sq km (< ~40 sq mi)

52 km<sup>2</sup> calculated using convex hull.

**Population Size:** BC = 50 - 1000 individuals

Comments: Estimated 350 plants if all from 1990s surveys are still extant. Two sites have no population data. Most recent survey of one site in 2010 found 110 plants.

## Number of

**Occurrences:** B = 6 - 20

Comments: 6 EOs using 1 km separation distance

**Area of Occupancy:** D = 6-25 4-km<sup>2</sup> grid cells

Comments: 10 4km<sup>2</sup> grid cells occupied.

**Good Viability:** A = No occurrences with excellent or good (A or B) viability or ecological integrity

Comments: All populations are small (150 plants or fewer).

## Environmental

**Specificity:** A = Very narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements scarce

Comments: Seeps on steep basalt cliff faces.

**Short Term Trends:** G = Relatively Stable (<=10% change)

Comments: Presumed stable. Meinke (1996) reported populations did not appreciably change overall from 1982 until his last visits in 1990.

**Long Term Trends:** U = Unknown

Comments: The remoteness of known sites make it unlikely that human-caused disturbance has resulted in any decrease in population numbers (Meinke 1995).

**Threat Impact:** C = Medium

Comments: Cliff sites are inaccessible to people and cattle. However, logging or fire could open the canopy to more sunlight potentially drying seep habitat. Climate change is a threat as warmer or drier weather could also decrease suitable habitat.

**Intrinsic Vulnerability:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Heritage Rank:** S2

Comments: Small population size and few EOs, but populations have been stable. Habitat is inaccessible to people and cattle. Extremely vulnerable to climate change, so monitoring should continue periodically.

Rank Notes: None

Reference: Meinke, R. J. 1995. Assessment of the genus *Mimulus* (Scrophulariaceae) within the Interior Columbia River Basin of Oregon and Washington. U.S. Forest Service, Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project (ICBEMP), Science Reports. Online. Available: <http://www.icbemp.gov/science/meinke1.pdf>

Rank Date: 8/24/2012  
Rank Author: Lindsey Wise

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center  
Institute for Natural Resources  
Portland State University  
Mail Stop: INR, PO Box 751  
Portland, OR 97207-0751  
503-725-9950  
[www.orbic.pdx.edu](http://www.orbic.pdx.edu)