

# Heritage Ranking Form - State Rank

**Scientific Name:** Mimulus patulus

**Common Name:** Stalked-leaved monkeyflower

**Classification:** Vascular Plant

**Range Extent:** E = 5,000-20,000 sq km (~2,000-8,000 sq mi)

Oregon range limited to about 10,000 km<sup>2</sup> in Wallowa and Baker Counties, based on known EOs, BLM reports, and herbarium specimens.

**Population Size:** DF = 1000 - 100,000 individuals

Comments: Precise numbers unknown. Paula Brooks estimated 30,000 plants in the Wallowas in 1998. Recent BLM sightings in Baker County report about 150 plants in 3 sites.

**Number of Occurrences:** C = 21 - 80

Comments: 21 known populations (using 1km separation distance) based on EOs, BLM reports, and specimens. Some may be historical, other sites may exist that have not been found or reported.

**Area of Occupancy:** E = 26-125 4-km<sup>2</sup> grid cells

Comments: 29 grid cells occupied with known EOs, reports, and specimen locations; some may be historical, other sites may exist. Hustafa comments that plants do not occupy many acres.

**Good Viability:** BD = Very few to some (1-40) occurrences with good viability

Comments: Two sites reported in the 1990s had thousands of plants. Since this species has not been tracked since 1998, and several sites did not report plant numbers or habitat info, there could be more sites with good viability in existence. Several of the reported sites from the 1990s are on cliffs which would be inaccessible to grazing cattle.

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

Comments: Endemic to basaltic seeps in northeast Oregon, and on ephemeral seeps in eastern Washington, in relatively undisturbed, winter-wet, summer-dry, canyon grasslands (Washington NHP).

**Short Term Trends:** U = Unknown

Comments: ODA review of species included revisits from 1993 to 1997 to sites in Wallowas; these populations were stable over that time period. More recent info unavailable since this species was no longer tracked in the 2000s.

**Long Term Trends:** U = Unknown

Comments: Long-term trends unknown.

**Threat Impact:** AB = Very High - High

Comments: Grazing and trampling by cattle, non-native species, changes in hydrology, fire. Impacts by cattle depends on the microsite the plants inhabit: those on cliffs will not be accessible, while those in draws or riparian areas could be trampled. Recent BLM sites are in draws, but many of the 1990s sites are on cliffs. Calculated as highly vulnerable to climate change.

**Intrinsic Vulnerability:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Heritage Rank:** S2S3

Comments: While precise site numbers and population numbers are unknown, there has been increasing concern about the threats to this species including impacts by cattle grazing and non-native plants, and potential hydrology changes due to climate change. Most sites have 100 or fewer plants in a small area.

Rank Notes: None

Reference: Hustafa, Jerry. Botanist, Wallowa-Whitman National Forest. E-mail to Sue Vrillakas, 4/1/2013. Yates, Gene. Botanist, Wallowa-Whitman National Forest. E-mail to Sue Vrillakas, 3/29/2013. Washington Natural Heritage Program and Bureau of Land Management. 2005. *Mimulus patulus*, stalk-leaved monkey flower. Rare species fact sheet. Available online at <http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/fguide/pdf/mimpat.pdf>. Ferriell, Roger. Botanist, Vale BLM. *Mimulus patulus* sightings reported in BLM's GeoBOB database, 2012-2013. Amsberry, Kelly. 2000. Proposal to remove *Mimulus patulus* from the State List of Threatened Species. Submitted by the Oregon Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Division.

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