

Heritage Ranking Form - State Rank

Scientific Name: Silene spaldingii

Common Name: Spalding's campion

Classification: Vascular Plant

Range Extent: D = 1,000-5,000 sq km (~400-2,000 sq mi)

Northeastern Oregon, Wallowa County. 2680 km² calculated by convex hull.

Population Size: EF = 2500 - 100,000 individuals

Comments: About 23000-28000 reported, with all but about 3000 of these located on TNC's Zumwalt Prairie Preserve.

Number of

Occurrences: C = 21 - 80

Comments: 26 EOs using 1km separation distance.

Area of Occupancy: E = 26-125 4-km² grid cells

Comments: 54 4km² grid cells occupied.

Good Viability: C = Few (4-12) occurrences with excellent or good viability or ecological integrity

Comments: About 4 with good or excellent viability, though likely more are present on Zumwalt Prairie.

Environmental

Specificity: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Short Term Trends: U = Unknown

Comments: Sites with revisit data are mostly stable or increasing, but there are many sites without population data or revisit information.

Long Term Trends: BF = Decline of 10 - 90%

Comments: A significant amount of habitat was probably lost when Palouse grasslands were converted to agriculture.

Threat Impact: AB = Very High - High

Comments: Threats include conversion of habitat to agriculture, grazing, weed invasion, disturbance caused by weed control activities, changes in fire regime, fragmented populations, and urban or rural development. High rates of insect browsing on stems and flowers and low fruit production rates are documented on the Zumwalt Prairie Preserve by TNC. Calculated as highly vulnerable to climate change.

Intrinsic Vulnerability: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Heritage Rank: S2

Comments: Plant grows in limited and threatened habitat (deep soiled Palouse grasslands), though there are many occurrences, some with several hundreds or thousands of plants. Threats remain high, including conversion of habitat to agriculture, weeds and weed management activities, grazing, and climate change. Some populations appear stable, though dormancy of plants makes trends difficult to assess.

Rank Notes: None

Reference: US Fish and Wildlife Service. 2009. 5-year review for Spalding's catchfly. Idaho Fish and Wildlife Office, Boise, Idaho. 5 pp. US Fish and Wildlife Service. 2007. Recovery plan for *Silene spaldingii* (Spalding's catchfly). Region 1 US Fish and Wildlife Service, Portland, Oregon. 203 pp. Schmalz and Taylor, 2011. Mapping and monitoring Spalding's catchfly (*Silene spaldingii*) on the Zumwalt Prairie Preserve 2008-2011. The Nature Conservancy, Northeast Oregon Field Office, Enterprise, Oregon. 11 pp. Taylor and DeBano, 2011. Insect pollinators and predators of Spalding's catchfly (*Silene spaldingii*) of the Zumwalt Prairie, Oregon. Final Report January 2012, USFWS Agreement # F10AC00090 (old #13420-A-J002). The Nature Conservancy and Oregon State University. 25 pp.

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