

Species:
Synthyris schizantha
Fringed kittentail
 Vascular Plant
 Western Oregon

Index Result:
Moderately Vulnerable
Confidence High
 (based on entered data)
 Date Assessed 5/12/2020
 GRank G4
 SRank SU
 Assessor Sue Vrilakas

Scientific Name
 Common Name
 Taxonomic Group
 Geographic Area

Cave/Ground Water Obligate: No
 Migratory area included in
 assessment: No

Climate Change Vulnerability Index Values: (greatest score shown when range was selected)

Category	Factor	Score	Comments
Temperature Scope (predicted increase)	A >6.0F	0	
	A 5.5F	0	
	A 5.1F	0	
	A 4.5F	0	
	A 3.9F	0	
	A <3.9F	100	
Hamon AET:PET Moisture Metric Scope	< -0.119	0	
	-0.119	0	
	-0.096	100	
	-0.073	0	
	-0.05	0	
	>-0.028	0	
Sea level rise Natural barriers Anthropogenic barriers Climate Change mitigation	B1	N	Limited to coastal peaks
	B2a	GI	
	B2b	N	
	B3	N	
Dispersal/Movement Historical thermal niche Physiological thermal niche Historical hydrological niche Physiol. hydrological niche Disturbance dependence Ice/snow dependence Physical habitat restrictions Other spp create habitat Dietary Versatility Pollinator Versatility Other spp for dispersal Pathogen sensitivity Competition sensitivity Interspecific Relationship Measured genetic variation Bottlenecks Plant reproductive system Phenological response	C1	N	Highest value: 189.6112; lowest 91.2097; difference=98.4015 Found in local moist microsites dependent on maritime influence
	C2ai	GI	
	C2aii	GI	
	C2bi	N	
	C2bii	SI	
	C2c	N	
	C2d	N	
	C3	SI	
	C4a	N	
	C4b	U	
	C4c	N	
	C4d	N	
	C4e	N	
	C4f	N	
	C4g	U	
	C5a	U	
C5b	U		
C5c	U		
C6	U		
Documented response Modeled change Modeled overlap Modeled protected areas	D1	U	
	D2	U	
	D3	U	
	D4	U	

Additional Notes:

Range map created using ArcMap Miminum Mapping Boundary-Convex Hull on ORBIC element occurrence data, 4-29-2020 export. Climate and precipitation data from Climate Wizard using the A1B emissions scenario and ensemble average general circulation model: Historical = 1951-2006; Future = mid-century (2050s); Hamon AET:PET moisture metric (Hamon 1961).

References:**Data sources and notes:**

Range map created using ArcMap Miminum Mapping Boundary-Convex Hull on ORBIC element occurrence data. Climate and precipitation data from Climate Wizard using the A1B emissions scenario and ensemble average general circulation model: Historical = 1951-2006; Future = mid-century (2050s); Hamon AET:PET moisture metric (Hamon 1961).

Detailed definitions of criteria and methodology can be found in the documentation at <http://www.natureserve.org/conservation-tools/climate-change-vulnerability-index>

Legend and Definitions:

Affect to Vulnerability:
GI = Greatly increase
Inc = Increase
SI = Somewhat increase
N = Neutral
U = Unknown

Index Scores:

<p>Extremely Vulnerable: Abundance and/or range extent within geographical area assessed extremely likely to substantially decrease or disappear by 2050.</p> <p>Highly Vulnerable: Abundance and/or range extent within geographical area assessed likely to decrease significantly by 2050.</p> <p>Moderately Vulnerable: Abundance and/or range extent within geographical area assessed likely to decrease by 2050.</p> <p>Less Vulnerable: Available evidence does not suggest that abundance and/or range extent within the geographical area assessed will change (increase/decrease) substantially by 2050. Actual range boundaries may change.</p> <p>Insufficient Evidence: Information entered about a species' vulnerability is inadequate to calculate an Index score.</p>
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Citation:

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center. 2020. Climate Change Vulnerability Index assessment for Fringed kittentail (*Synthyris schizantha*). Institute for Natural Resources, Portland State University, Portland, OR.