

Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode PDRAN0A010
Gname COPTIS ASPLENIIFOLIA
Gcomname Spleenwort-leaved goldthread

Number of Occurrences

D = 81 - 300

Comments This taxon is not tracked throughout its range, though there are 6-8 occurrences in Washington and over 30 occurrences in Alaska. It is considered common in British Columbia.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments This taxon is not tracked throughout its range.

Population Size

U = Unknown

Comments This taxon is not tracked throughout its range.

Range Extent

H = > 2,500,000 km² (greater than 1,000,000 square miles)

Comments From SW Alaska south to northern Washington west of the Cascade crest. Reportedly common in British Columbia west of the Coast-Cascade Range (Douglas et al. 1999), and Pojar and MacKinnon (1994) considered it "widespread and common" in its British Columbia and Alaskan maritime range.

Area of Occupancy

U = Unknown

LU = Unknown

Comments Not tracked in Washington or British Columbia, though "common" in BC and "would be an S3S4 in Alaska, with records for well over 30 locations." (Lipkin, personal communication)

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 Unknown

Short-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

U = Unknown. Short-term trend in population, range, area occupied, and number and condition of occurrences unknown.

Comments Unknown

Threats

U = Unknown. The available information is not sufficient to assign degree of threat as above. (Severity, scope, and immediacy are all unknown, or mostly [two of three] unknown or not assessed [null].)

Scope Unknown Severity Unknown Immediacy Unknown

Comments Some locations throughout the range would be subject to timber harvest, but there is no research on the effects of timber harvest or what the overall threat of harvest would be to the viability of the taxon. This species is also collected to a certain extent for medicinal use, but collection probably does not pose a significant threat at this time, when viewed across the species' range, while it may impact some local populations. A related Asian species, *Coptis sinensis*, is cultivated for medicinal use (Tilford 1998).

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

U = Unknown whether any occurrences are appropriately protected and managed

Comments This taxon is not tracked throughout its range, but presumably occurs on various managed forests in western British Columbia and southeastern Alaska.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

B = Moderately Vulnerable. Species exhibits moderate age of maturity, frequency of reproduction, and/or fecundity such that populations generally tend to recover from decreases in abundance over a period of several years (on the order of 5-20 years or 2-5 generations); or species has moderate dispersal capability such that extirpated populations generally become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences may be susceptible to changes in composition and structure but tend to recover through natural processes given reasonable time (10-100 years).

Comments Species reproduces sexually and vegetatively, and germination rates are high. However, dispersal ability is not known to be high.

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Moist to wet forests and bogs, in the lowland and montane zones.

Other Considerations

NRANK - N3N4. The Alaska botanist feels that there is not a great threat to the taxon in Alaska (S3S4), and the author of the Illustrated Flora of British Columbia considers it "common" in its range in British Columbia. It is quite rare in Washington, at the southern limit of its range.

Edition 11/26/2002 **Edauthor** Florence Caplow, Washington Natural Heritage Program

Grank G5 **Grank Date** 11/26/2002

Reasons

Relatively restricted range on the west side of the Cascades crest, from Alaska to northern Washington. The Alaska botanist feels that there is not a great threat to the taxon in Alaska (S3S4), and the author of the Illustrated Flora of British Columbia considers it "common" in its range in British Columbia, where it is ranked S5. It is quite rare in Washington, at the southern limit of its range.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Washington Natural Heritage dataset. 2002. Washington Department of Natural Resources. Olympia, WA.