

Washington Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000037
Gname CORTINARIUS BARLOWENSIS
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

C = 21- 80

Comments

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments The DNA is probably viable for awhile, but the spores have not been grown to mature fruiting bodies. Not enough information is known to say anything except unknown.

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

E = 5,000-20,000 km² (about 2,000-8,000 square miles)

F = 20,000-200,000 km² (about 8,000-80,000 square miles)

Comments This taxon is widely distributed in western Washington from coastal to montane coniferous forests up to at least 4,000 feet elevation.

Area of Occupancy

U = Unknown

LU = Unknown

Comments Individual area of occupancy is unknown. Not enough data present.

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

E = Relatively Stable ($\pm 25\%$ change)

Comments Due to the multiple hosts this taxon can associate with and the fact that it is associated with mature and late successional forests, these populations appear relatively stable, unless increased logging or other major disturbance occurred in old growth forests.

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

Comments Unless increased logging or other major habitat disturbance occurs in late successional conifer forests in western Washington, the population size is relatively stable.

Threats

D = Moderate, non-imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe but not imminent for a significant portion of the population, occurrences, or area.

Scope Moderate Severity Moderate Immediacy Low

Comments Habitat loss is the major threat to this taxon. With the recent increase in urban/suburban sprawl in western WA, this threat is approaching a critical level.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

C = Several (4-12) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments Several occurrence are known from within National Parks.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

U = Unknown

Comments Not enough data is present to accurately state intrinsic vulnerability.

Environmental Specificity

B = Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements common.

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

Comments

Other Considerations

In the Survey and Manage lists this has been noted as synonymous with *Cortinarius azureus*. This is wrong. These are two separate taxa. *Cortinarius barlowensis* is an unpublished taxon proposed by Moser and Ammirati and is restricted to late successional/old growth conifer forests.

Edition 11/20/2002 **Edauthor** Michelle Seidl

Grank S3 **Grank Date** 11/20/2002

Greasons

In WA this taxon has shown up at least two times during the past two years on Current Vegetation Survey plots from the Survey & Mange project. Because it is late-successional/old-growth dependent, it is considered threatened.

BCD Sources

FEMAT records

ISMS database included herein

Survey and Manage Excel files included herein

New Sources

Dr. J. Ammirati pers. comm.

Dr. M. Seidl pers. obs.

Castellano, M. A., Jane E. Smith, Thom O'Dell, Efen Cazares and Susan Nugent. 1999. Handbook to Strategy 1 Fungal Species in the Northwest Forest Plan. PNW-GTR-476. October.