

# Oregon Status Factors

**Elcode** NFSM000046

**Gname** CORTINARIUS VALGUS

**Gcomname**

## Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments Uncommon.

## Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments

## Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

## Range Extent

A = <100 km<sup>2</sup> (less than about 40 square miles)

Comments

## Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km<sup>2</sup> (less than about 100 acres)

LA = <4 km (less than about 2.5 miles)

Comments

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

D = Moderate Decline (decline of 25-50%)

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

Comments Large habitat disturbances such as logging practices will determine the long-term trend in population size.

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

D = Declining. Decline of 10-30% in population, range, area occupied, and/or number or condition of occurrences

E = Stable. Population, range, area occupied, and/or number or condition of occurrences unchanged or remaining within  $\pm 10\%$  fluctuation

Comments

## Threats

G = Slightly threatened. Threats, while recognizable, are of low severity, or affecting only a small portion of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences may be altered in minor parts of range or degree of alteration falls within the natural variation of the type.

Scope Low

Severity Low

Immediacy Low

Comments

## Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

B = Few (1-3) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments

## 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

## Environmental Specificity

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

Comments

## Other Considerations

ORNHIC List 3. *Cortinarius valgus* Fr. = *Cortinarius fuliginosus* P. D. Orton

**Edition** 11/23/2002 **Edauthor** Michelle Seidl

**Grank** S3 **Grank Date** 11/23/2002

## Reasons

This taxon is uncommon with only a few documentations and a narrow range extent.

## BCD Sources

ISMS database  
Survey and Manage Excel spreadsheet

## New Sources

J. Ammirati pers. comm.