

# Washington Status Factors

**Elcode** NFSM000047

**Gname** CORTINARIUS VARIIPES

**Gcomname**

## Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments

## 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 Known from coastal and montane forests on the west side of the Cascade range in WA.

## 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%)

Comments Only one known site is in a wilderness area and protected. Probably also occurs within the boundaries of Olympic National Park.

## 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

Comments

## Threats

B = Moderate and imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe and imminent for a significant proportion (20-60%) of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a moderate area, either causing irreversible damage or requiring a long-term recovery.

Scope Moderate Severity Moderate Immediacy Moderate

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

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

Comments

## Other Considerations

*Cortinarius variipes* Henry =?C. *tumidipes* Moser =?C. *intentus* Fr. =?C. *firmus* A. H. Sm.

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## Greasons

Known from coastal and montane forests on the west side of the Cascade range in WA. Uncommon in WA with 1-2 known sites out of 11 protected.

## BCD Sources

ISMS database  
Survey and Manage Excel spreadsheet

## New Sources

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.

Michelle Seidl pers. obs.

J. Ammirati pers. comm.