

Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000048
Gname CORTINARIUS VERRUCISPORUS
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments Known from high elevation coniferous forests on the eastside of the Cascades in WA, OR, and Northern CA. It occurs south into the Sierra Nevada Range as well as the northern Rocky Mountains.

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

D = 1,000-5,000 km² (about 400-2,000 square miles)

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

Comments Known from high elevation coniferous forests in southern OR and Northern CA as well as in the northern Rocky Mountains.

Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km² (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 If major habitat disturbance takes place, such as logging, this would cause decline in the taxon.

Short-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, 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

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

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

Comments 4/7 in ISMS spreadsheet are in protected areas.

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

A = Very Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements scarce.

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

Comments

Other Considerations

NRANK - N3N4. *Cortinarius verrucisporus* Thiers & A. H. Sm.

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

Grank G3G4 **Grank Date** 11/23/2002

Reasons

Known from high elevation coniferous forests on the east side of the Cascades in WA, OR, and Northern CA. It occurs south into the Sierra Nevada Range as well as in the northern Rocky Mountains. More data is needed to be certain of its distribution. It has a narrow range extent preferring dry, montane, late successional conifer forests.

BCD Sources

ISMS database
Survey and Manage Excel spreadsheet

New Sources

Michelle Seidl pers. obs.

J. Ammirati pers. comm.

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