Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000138

Gname RAMARIA ARAIOSPORA

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

D = 81 - 300

Comments There are at least 93 occurrences in the Pacific Northwest forests.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

D = Some (13-40) occurrences with good viability

Comments There are 36 occurences in protected areas in the Pacific Northwest.

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

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

Comments Endemic to the Pacific Northwest. Known from 93 locations.

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

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

Comments

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

Threats

C = Substantial, non-imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe but not imminent (> 10 years) for most of the population, occurrences, or area.

Scope	High	Severity	High	Immediacy	Unknown

Comments Immediacy will depend on the forest management for each location. Therefore unknown at this time.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

D = Many (13-40) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments There are 36 occurences in protected areas in the Pacific Northwest.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

A = Highly Vulnerable. Species is slow to mature, reproduces infrequently, and/or has low fecundity such that populations are very slow (> 20 years or 5 generations) to recover from decreases in abundance; or species has low dispersal capability such that extirpated populations are unlikely to become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences are highly susceptible to changes in composition and structure that rarely if ever are reversed through natural processes even over substantial time periods (> 100 years).

Comments This species is strictly associated to its hosts (mycorrhizal). Tree removal and compaction (Logging activities) will depauperate the populations.

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Mycorrhizal species

Other Considerations

NRANK - N4

Edition 11/5/2002 **Edauthor** Efren Cazares

Grank G4 **Grank Date** 11/5/2002

Greasons

Endemic but common species to the Pacific Northwest forests. Population viability is apparently secure.

BCD Sources

Castellano, M.A., J.E. Smith, T. O'Dell, E. Cazares and S. Nugent. 1999. Handbook to Strategy 1 Fungal species in the Northwest Forest Plan. USDA, Forest Service Pacific Northwest Research Station, Portland, OR. GTR PNW-GTR-476.
Marr,C.D. & Stuntz, D.E. 1973. Ramaria of Western Washington. Biblio. Mycol. 38:1-232.

New Sources