

# California Status Factors

**Elcode** NFSM000145

**Gname** RAMARIA CONJUNCTIPES VAR. SPARSIRAMOSA

**Gcomname**

## Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

**Comments** Known from 2 locations in CA.

## Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

B = Very few (1-3) occurrences with good viability

**Comments** Populations in Jedediah state park and Jackson State forest might be somewhat protected.

## Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

**Comments**

## Range Extent

B = 100-250 km<sup>2</sup> (about 40-100 square miles)

**Comments** Endemic to the PNW forests. Found in Jedidah and Jackson State Forests.

## 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

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

## Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

Comments    Populations might be somewhat protected.

## 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 is a mycorrhizal species associated to late successional forests of Douglas fir and Western Hemlock.

## Environmental Specificity

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

Comments    Mycorrhizal species that depends on its tree hosts.

## Other Considerations

*Ramaria fasciculata* var. *sparsiramosa* is a synonym of *Ramaria conjunctipes* var. *sparsiramosa*.

**Edition**            11/6/2002            **Edauthor**            Efren Cazares

**Grank**            S3                      **Grank Date**            11/6/2002

## Reasons

Wide range but not a common species and susceptible to logging activities. More studies are needed to determine its rarity or abundance in the PNW.

## 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. and Stuntz, D.E. 1973. *Ramaria* of Western Washington. *Biblio. Mycol.* 38:1-232.

## New Sources