

California Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000160
Gname RAMARIA SPINULOSA VAR DIMINUTIVA
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments There are only 2 records in the norther coast (Mendocino Co.)

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments This is a mycorrhizal species associated to late succesional forests. Unknow forest management activities in these sites.

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

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

Comments Range is in northern coastal CA. This species is reported as *R. funosiavellana* in Marr and Stuntz 1973.

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 This is mycorrhizal species associated to late succesional forests.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

U = Unknown whether any occurrences are appropriately protected and managed

Comments Unknown forest management activities in these sites

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 and susceptible to logging activities

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Mycorrhizal species

Other Considerations

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Greasons

Endemic to late succesional in the PNW forests. Rare in CA, only two records and susceptible to logging activities. Mores studies are needed to determine its rarity or abundance in the PNW. Then its ranking should be reconsidered.

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. Petersen, R.H. 1988. Contribution toward a monograph of Ramaria. VII. New Taxa and Miscellany. Mycologia 80:223-234

New Sources