Washington Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000160

Gname RAMARIA SPINULOSA VAR DIMINUTIVA

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments There is only one record from northern WA (Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National forest-Glacier Peak wilderness area

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.

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

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

Comments There is only one record from northern WA.

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

A = Substantial, imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe and imminent for most (> 60%) of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a widespread area, either causing irreversible damage or requiring long term recovery

Scope	High	Severity	High	Immediacy	High

Comments This is mycorrhizal species associated to late succesional forests.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

Comments There is a record from a Glacier Peak wilderness area, WA. This site might be 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 and susceptible to logging activities

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Mycorrhizal species

Other Considerations

Edition	11/10/2002	**Edauthor**	Efren Cazares
Grank	S1S2	**Grank Date**	11/10/2002

Greasons

Endemic and rare to late successional in the PNW forests. 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

New 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