

Washington Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000176
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Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments Estimated number of occurrences is 5. The ISMS database contains 18 records, 5 of which are in Washington (many of these 18 records are unspecified as to state). The University of Michigan Fungal Bioinformatics Project database documents 2 sites in Washington. It is unknown whether any of the sites from the separate databases is identical.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments Unknown.

Population Size

U = Unknown

Comments It is unknown how many individual organisms are located at each site of occurrence and there is no estimation as to how large each organism is and how many fruiting bodies it has.

Range Extent

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

Comments Estimated range is 55,000 square kilometers (21,000 square miles), primarily western Washington.

Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km² (less than about 100 acres)

LA = <4 km (less than about 2.5 miles)

Comments It is unknown how many individual organisms are located at each site of occurrence and there is no estimation as to how large each organism is and how many fruiting bodies it has. However, assuming that each occurrence occupies 1 square meter, the occupancy is estimated to be 5 square meters (.001 acres).

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 Unknown.

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 Unknown.

Threats

B = Moderate and imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe and imminent for a significant proportion (20-60%) of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a moderate area, either causing irreversible damage or requiring a long-term recovery.

Scope Moderate **Severity** Moderate **Immediacy** Moderate

Comments Moderate and imminent threat. Widespread logging, road and trail construction, or other activities that destroy the mossy substrate in late- successional forests on which this species occurs may threaten this species. Because this species prefers late-successional forest, destruction of its habitat indicates that harmed populations would require a long recovery time.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

Comments The ISMS database notes 2 protected occurrences in Washington. The University of Michigan Fungal Bioinformatics Project database also records 2 protected sites in Washington. It is assumed that the Washington sites noted in both databases are identical.

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 Moderately vulnerable. Fruiting bodies are rather small and fragile.

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Narrow environmental specificity. Associated with moss in late-successional forests and often found in alpine areas.

Other Considerations

Edition 11/27/2002 **Edauthor** Hawes, Susan M.

Grank S2S4 **Grank Date** 11/27/2002

Greasons

Primarily found in western Washington. Estimated number of occurrences is 5. It is unknown how many individual organisms are located at each site of occurrence and there is no estimation as to how large each organism is and how many fruiting bodies it has. Estimated range is 55,000 square kilometers (21,000 square miles). Long-term and short-term trends are unknown. Moderate and imminent threat. Moderately vulnerable. Estimated 2 protected sites in Washington. Narrow environmental specificity. Because of a lack of collections and information about this species and the widespread possible habitat for this species, the guide for ranking poorly known species was used to assign the Grank. This species appears to prefer late-successional alpine

forests.

BCD Sources

New Sources

USDA Forest Service, USDI Bureau of Land Management, USDI Fish and Wildlife Service. 2002. Interagency Species Management System [ISMS] database. Portland, Oregon.Snowarski, Marek.

The University of Michigan Herbarium. Michigan Fungal Bioinformatics Project database. Updated 2000.
<http://www.herb.lsa.umich.edu/combqury.htm>