

California Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000037
Gname CORTINARIUS BARLOWENSIS
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments Known from 4 collections in CA.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments The DNA is probably viable for awhile, but the spores have not been grown to mature fruiting bodies. Not enough information is known to say anything except unknown.

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments I do not have exact record data for these specimens, but assume they are from different places.

Range Extent

C = 250-1,000 km² (about 100-400 square miles)

Comments Known from northwestern part of the state of CA

Area of Occupancy

B = 0.4-4 km² (about 100-1,000 acres)

LB = 4-40 km (about 2.5-25 miles)

Comments B? would be a more honest answer for area occupied by this taxon in CA

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 Not enough data has been collected on this taxon in CA to be sure of long-term population trends

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

E = Localized substantial threat. Threat is moderate to severe for a small but significant proportion of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a small area, or in a small portion of their range, but threats require a long-term recovery.

Scope Unknown Severity Moderate Immediacy Low

Comments Due to the southern range extension of this seemingly boreal species, there is a threat to it's occurrence in CA due to it's old-growth/late-successional requirement and very few records.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

U = Unknown whether any occurrences are appropriately protected and managed

Comments Do not have the locality data for CA occurrences.

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 Restricted to old-growth/late-successional conifer forests and this is the southern extension of this taxon's range.

Environmental Specificity

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

C = Moderate. Generalist or community with some key requirements scarce.

Comments

Other Considerations

In the Survey and Manage lists this has been noted as synonymous with *Cortinarius azureus*. This is wrong. These are two separate taxa. *Cortinarius barlowensis* is an unpublished taxon proposed by Moser and Ammirati and is restricted to late-successional/old-growth conifer forests.

Edition 11/19/2002 **Edauthor** Michelle Seidl

Grank S2S3 **Grank Date** 11/19/2002

Greasons

For CA this taxon has been documented with 4 collections so is between endangered and threatened for the state.

BCD Sources

ISMS database included herein

FEMAT records

Survey and Manage Excel files included herein

New Sources

Dr. J. Ammirati pers. comm.

Dr. M. Seidl pers. obs.

Castellano, M. A., Jane E. Smith, Thom O'Dell, Efen Cazares and Susan Nugent. 1999. Handbook to Strategy

1 Fungal Species in the Northwest Forest Plan. PNW-GTR-476. October.