

Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000037
Gname CORTINARIUS BARLOWENSIS

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

C = 21- 80

Comments

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments This information is unknown. The DNA in the specimens is fine if dried and stored properly so depending on what is meant by viable, this choice could change. The spores can germinate but will not go on to form a mature fruting body since it is obligately ectomycorrhizal.

Population Size

U = Unknown

Comments An individual is very difficult to determine for this taxon. Not enough information is known to answer this with any certainty.

Range Extent

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

Comments Known only from CA, OR and WA, in and west of the Cascade Range. More common in WA and OR, uncommon in northern CA.

Area of Occupancy

B = 0.4-4 km² (about 100-1,000 acres)

C = 4-20 km² (about 1,000-5,000 acres)

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

LC = 40-200 km (about 25-125 miles)

Comments This is a rough estimate based on known collections.

Long-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

C = Substantial Decline (decline of 50-75%)

D = Moderate Decline (decline of 25-50%)

Comments To have a more definitive answer, extensive survey work would need to be done. Also, we do not know population sizes for most fungi. This taxon is not uncommon in old-growth forests of western WA and western OR. It is less common in northern CA. As far as is known, it does not occur in Europe or Asia.

Short-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

D = Declining. Decline of 10-30% in population, range, area occupied, and/or number or condition of occurrences

E = Stable. Population, range, area occupied, and/or number or condition of occurrences unchanged or remaining within $\pm 10\%$ fluctuation

Comments With logging of old-growth habitats, the short-term trend is "D", but if this does not occur, then "E" is more appropriate.

Threats

D = Moderate, non-imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe but not imminent for a significant portion of the population, occurrences, or area.

Scope Moderate Severity Moderate Immediacy Low

Comments

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

Comments

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

Environmental Specificity

D = Broad. Generalist or community with all key requirements common.

Comments

Other Considerations

NRANK - N3? 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 G3? **Grank Date** 11/19/2002

Reasons

Known only from CA, OR and WA, in and west of the Cascade Range. More common in WA and OR, uncommon in northern CA. G3? was selected because of the old-growth association of this species. If enough old-growth/late-successional habitat is preserved, perhaps this could be a G4 rank.

BCD Sources

ISMS database included herein
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, Efren Cazares and Susan Nugent. 1999. Handbook to Strategy
1 Fungal Species in the Northwest Forest Plan. PNW-GTR-476. October.