

Oregon Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000037
Gname CORTINARIUS BARLOWENSIS
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments Appears widely distributed in western OR

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 Best guess.

Range Extent

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

Comments This taxon occurs from coastal to montane mixed coniferous forests up to 4,000 feet elevation. Associated hosts are: *Tsuga heterophylla*, *Abies amabilis*, *Picea sitchensis*, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*.

Area of Occupancy

U = Unknown

LU = Unknown

Comments Since we have no idea how large of an area an individual occupies, this is unknown.

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

E = Relatively Stable ($\pm 25\%$ change)

Comments Due to the multiple hosts this taxon can associate with and the fact that it is associated with mature and late successional forests, these populations appear relatively stable, unless increased logging or other major disturbance occurred in old growth forests.

Short-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, 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 Unless increased logging or other major habitat disturbance occurs in late successional conifer forests in western Washington, the population size is relatively stable.

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 Low **Severity** Moderate **Immediacy** Low

Comments

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

Comments To the best of my knowledge, few occurrences are properly protected/managed.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

U = Unknown

Comments Not enough data is present to accurately state intrinsic vulnerability.

Environmental Specificity

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

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

Comments

Other Considerations

ORNHIC - List 2. If the taxonomy is revised, this would be a List 2 taxon. 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 11/20/2002 **Edauthor** Michelle Seidl

Grank S2 **Grank Date** 11/20/2002

Reasons

This taxon is documented by only a few (4-5) collections for OR and it has a narrow range extent being late successional/old growth forest dependent.

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