Washington Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000043

Gname CORTINARIUS SPECIOSISSIMUS

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20Comments Known from southern BC Canada and WA state in North America.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments Viability has not been checked.

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals Comments

Range Extent

A = <100 km2 (less than about 40 square miles)

Comments

Area of Occupancy

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

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

Comments Occurs with Douglas fir in western Washington.

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

D = Moderate Decline (decline of 25-50%) E = Relatively Stable ($\pm 25\%$ change)

Comments In old-growth Douglas fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii) forests.

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 Only known from a few localities and currently rare.

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 Requires older virgin forests.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

C = Several (4-12) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

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

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

Comments Has not been collected for a number of years.

Other Considerations

This taxon has 4 names: C. rubellus Cke. is the current accepted name. It is also known as C. rainierensis Smith & Stuntz, C. orellanoides Henry, and C. speciosissimus Kuhner & Romagnesi.

Edition	11/23/2002	Edauthor	Michelle Seidl
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Grank S2S3 Grank Date 11/19/2002

Greasons

In WA this taxon is rare with a narrow range extent. It occurs with Douglas-fir in western Washington and requires older virgin forests. It has not been collected for a number of years.

BCD Sources

ISMS database Survey and Manage Excel spreadsheet

New Sources

Smith, A. H. unpublished Cortinarius monograph.

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.

Michelle Seidl pers. obs.

J. Ammirati pers. comm.