Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000049

Gname CORTINARIUS WIEBEAE

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments Known from north central OR on the east side of the Cascade Range, and may also occur in the

Great Basin.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

A = <100 km 2 (less than about 40 square miles)

Comments Known only from very few collections in north central OR. May also occur in the Great Basin.

Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km 2 (less than about 100 acres)

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

Comments

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

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

Comments

Threats

A = Substantial, imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe and imminent for most (> 60%) of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a widespread area, either causing irreversible damage or requiring long term recovery

Scope High Severity High Immediacy Moderate

Comments

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

A = None. No occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments All collections known are on National Forest lands

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).

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

A = Very Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements scarce.

Comments

Other Considerations

NRANK - N2. This taxon is poorly known/documented and needs additional detailed study. Cortinarius wiebeae Thiers & A. H. Sm.

Edition 11/24/2002 Edauthor Michelle Seidl

Grank G2 Grank Date 11/24/2002

Greasons

It is only known from a few collections in north central OR on the east side of the Cascade Range. It may also occur in the Great Basin. Additional data is needed.

BCD Sources

ISMS database Survey and Manage Excel spreadsheet

New Sources

Michelle Seidl pers. obs.

J. Ammirati pers. comm.

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.