# **Heritage Rank Status Factors**

Elcode NFSM000106

Gname MYCENA QUINAULTENSIS

Gcomname

#### **Number of Occurrences**

C = 21- 80 Comments

## 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**

D = 1,000-5,000 km2 (about 400-2,000 square miles)

Comments Endemic to western North America, mostly west of the Cascade Range.

## **Area of Occupancy**

A = <0.4 km2 (less than about 100 acres) B = 0.4-4 km2 (about 100-1,000 acres)

LA = <4 km (less than about 2.5 miles) LB = 4-40 km (about 2.5-25 miles)

Comments

# 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%)

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

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.

Low

Scope Low Severity Moderate Immediacy

Comments

### Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

B = Few (1-3) 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**

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

Comments

#### **Other Considerations**

NRANK - N3. Mycena quinaultensis Kauff. apud A. H. Sm.

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#### Greasons

Endemic to western North America, mostly west of the Cascade Range. This taxon is poorly known and rare. However, it can be locally common near the type locality at Lake Quinault, Washington. It has a narrow range extent.

#### **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.

Geesteranus, R. A. Maas. 1992. Mycenas of the Northern Hemisphere. North-Holland: Amsterdam.