

Oregon Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000136
Gname RAMARIA ABIETINA
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments There are 5 occurrences in OR.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

B = Very few (1-3) occurrences with good viability

Comments Occurs in 5 locations: 1 in the Oregon Caves area which may be a relatively protected. Also occurs in 1 location in Mary Peak Resource Area, 1 in Grants Pass Resource Area, 1 in South River Resource Area and 1 in Swiftwater Resource Area. However, only two of these locations are considered protected. (One is in a Late Successional Reserve and the other is in the matrix).

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

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

Comments Found in 5 locations in Oregon.

Area of Occupancy

B = 0.4-4 km² (about 100-1,000 acres)

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

U = Unknown. Long-term trend in population, range, area occupied, or number or condition of occurrences unknown

Comments

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

U = Unknown. Short-term trend in population, range, area occupied, and number and condition of occurrences unknown.

Comments

Threats

C = Substantial, non-imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe but not imminent (> 10 years) for most of the population, occurrences, or area.

Scope High Severity High Immediacy Unknown

Comments

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

Comments There are 2 occurrences in protected areas.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

U = Unknown

Comments

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments This is a decomposer species. Requires conifer debris to grow. Found in relative disturbed forest areas such as campgrounds.

Other Considerations

ORNHIC List 3

Edition 11/5/2002 **Edauthor** Efren Cazares

Grank S2? **Grank Date** 11/5/2002

Reasons

Found in 5 locations in Oregon. This species should be considered vulnerable in Oregon since there are only 2 out of 5 sites are protected. More studies are needed to determine its rarity or abundance in OR. This is a decomposer species. Requires conifer debris to grow. Logging activities such as tree removal and soil compaction would affect the persistence of this species.

BCD Sources

Castellano, M.A., E. Cazares, B. Fondrick and T. Dreisbach. 2002. Handbook to additional fungal species of special concern in the Northwest Forest Plan. Gen. Tech. Rep. PNW-GTR-xxx. Portland, OR; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station. xxx p. (In press) and Petersen, R.H. 1981. Ramaria subgenus Echinoramaria. J. Cramer. Pp. 261.

New Sources