

California Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000139
Gname RAMARIA AURANTIISICCESCENS
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

C = 21- 80

Comments Is found to be more common in Oregon than WA or CA.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

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

Comments There are 2 occurrences in protected areas in CA GAP 1/2.

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

F = 20,000-200,000 km² (about 8,000-80,000 square miles)

Comments Only found in 3 locations in Northern CA.

Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km² (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

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 This is a mycorrhizal species associated with late successional forests,

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

Comments Protected only if logging activities are null. There are 2 occurrences in protected areas in CA GAP 1/2.

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).

Comments This a vulnerable species due to its mycorrhizal habit (Tree host dependency),

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Mycorrhizal species

Other Considerations

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

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

Reasons

Only found in 3 locations in Northern CA. Not a common species. Two sites are protected but may not be enough to protect the populations in CA. More studies are needed to determine its rarity or abundance in CA. This is a mycorrhizal species associated with late successional forest. Populations are susceptible to logging including tree removal and soil compaction.

BCD Sources

Castellano, M.A., J.E. Smith, T. O'Dell, E. Cazares and S. Nugent. 1999. Handbook to Strategy 1 Fungal species in the Northwest Forest Plan. USDA, Forest Service Pacific Northwest Research Station, Portland, OR. GTR PNW-GTR-476. & Petersen, R.H. 1981.

New Sources