

## Heritage Rank 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. However I still considered this species uncommon.

### Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

D = Some (13-40) occurrences with good viability

**Comments** There are at least 19 occurrences in protected areas (12 in OR Matrix; 4 in OR-LSR; 2 in CA GAP 1/2 areas and 1 in WA GAP area).

### Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

**Comments**

### Range Extent

G = 200,000-2,500,000 km<sup>2</sup> (about 80,000-1,000,000 square miles)

**Comments** Endemic to WA, OR, and Northern CA.

### Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km<sup>2</sup> (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

D = Many (13-40) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments There are at least 19 occurrences in protected areas (12 in OR Matrix; 4 in OR-LSR; 2 in CA GAP 1/2 areas and 1 in WA GAP area).

## 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

Nrank=N3

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## Reasons

Endemic to WA, OR, and Northern CA. This is a mycorrhizal species associated with late successional forest. Populations are susceptible to logging including tree removal and soil compaction. More than 50% of occurrences are in protected sites.

## 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. Ramaria subgenus Echinoramaria. J. Cramer. Pp. 261.

## New Sources