California Status Factors

Elcode  NFSM000141
Gname  RAMARIA CELERIVIRESCENS
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences
A  = 1 - 5
Comments  Known from two locations in coastal forests in northern CA

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability
A  = No (A- or B- ranked) occurrences with good viability
Comments  Occurrences are in non protected areas.

Population Size
A  = 1-50 individuals
Comments

Range Extent
B  = 100-250 km² (about 40-100 square miles)
Comments  Endemic to the PNW. There are only two records in CA.

Area of Occupancy
A  = <0.4 km² (less than about 100 acres)
LA  = <4 km (less than about 2.5 miles)
Comments  This is a mycorrhizal species associated to late successional forests (Douglas fir and Western Hemlock)

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.*

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<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>High</th>
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<tr>
<td>Severity</td>
<td>High</td>
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<tr>
<td>Immediacy</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
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**Comments**

It is a mycorrhizal species that needs the tree host to survive.

**Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences**

*A = None. No occurrences appropriately protected and managed*

**Comments**

**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**

Logging activities including tree removal and compaction could affect the species viability.

**Environmental Specificity**

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

**Comments**

Mycorrhizal species

**Other Considerations**

Ramaria claviramulata is a synonym of R. celerivirescens.

**Edition** 11/6/2002  **Edauthor** Efren Cazares

**Grank** S1S3  **Grank Date** 11/6/2002

**Greasons**

Not a common species based on the data available. More studies are needed to determine its rarity or abundance in CA. Then its ranking should be re-evaluated

**BCD Sources**


**New Sources**