

Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000144
Gname RAMARIA CONCOLOR F. TSUGINA
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments There is 5 occurrences in North America. Type specimen was growing on wood of *Tsuga canadensis*.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

C = Few (4-12) occurrences with good viability

Comments There are 4 occurrences in protected sites: OR (3) and WA (1)

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

H = > 2,500,000 km² (greater than 1,000,000 square miles)

Comments Occurs in NY (Type locality), OR, WA and CA. Only known from 5 locations.

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

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

C = Several (4-12) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments There are 4 occurrences in protected sites: OR (3) and WA (1)

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

Environmental Specificity

C = Moderate. Generalist or community with some key requirements scarce.

Comments Grows on specific type of decayed wood

Other Considerations

NRANK - NUT3Q.

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

Grank GUT3?Q **Grank Date** 11/6/2002

Reasons

Not a common species. Very few records and associated to a specific type of decomposed wood. I find it unusual its distribution based on the records available. Either has not been collected enough, misidentified or overlooked. More studies are needed to determine its rarity or abundance in North America.

BCD Sources

New 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)

Petersen, R.H. 1975. Ramaria subgenus Lentoramaria with emphasis on North American taxa. *Biblio. Mycol.* 43:1-161.