

Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000145

Gname RAMARIA CONJUNCTIPES VAR. SPARSIRAMOSA

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments Known from 8 locations. OR:6, WA:1 and CA:1.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

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

Comments There are 3 occurrences in protected sites in OR. Also, there is a population in Jedediah state park in CA that might be somewhat protected.

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

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

Comments Endemic to the PNW forests. Found in WA, OR and 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

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

Comments There are 3 occurrences in protected sites in OR. Also, there is a population in Jedediah state park in CA that might be somewhat protected.

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 is a mycorrhizal species associated to late successional forests of Douglas fir and Western Hemlock.

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Mycorrhizal species that depends on its tree hosts.

Other Considerations

Nrank=NUT3 Also called *Ramaria fasciculata* var. *sparsiramosa*.

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

Reasons

Endemic to the PNW forests. Known from 8 locations. Wide range but not a common species and susceptible to logging activities. More studies are needed to determine its rarity or abundance in the PNW.

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.

Marr, C.D. & Stuntz, D.E. 1973. *Ramaria* of Western Washington. *Biblio. Mycol.* 38:1-232.

New Sources