

# Heritage Rank Status Factors

**Elcode** NFSM000148  
**Gname** RAMARIA GELATINIAURANTIA  
**Gcomname**

## Number of Occurrences

C = 21- 80

**Comments** Known from 22 locations in WA, CA, and OR.

## Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

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

**Comments** Mycorrhizal species and susceptible to logging activities. There are 9 locations in protected sites.

## 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 PNW forests. Known from WA, CA, and OR.

## 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 Mycorrhizal species associated to late successional forest of Douglas fir and western Hemlock susceptible to logging activities.

## Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

Comments Mycorrhizal species and susceptible to logging activities. There are 9 locations in protected sites.

## 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 Mycorrhizal species susceptible to logging activities.

## Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Mycorrhizal species

## Other Considerations

NRANK - N4

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## Reasons

Known from 22 locations. Endemic to PNW forests. Wide range but not a common species. Most of the occurrences are in protected sites however this is a mycorrhizal species susceptible to logging activities.

## 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