

## Heritage Rank Status Factors

**Elcode** NFSM000149

**Gname** RAMARIA GRACILIS

**Gcomname**

### Number of Occurrences

C = 21- 80

**Comments** There are over 50 collections world wide.

### Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

B = Very few (1-3) occurrences with good viability

**Comments** Unknown forest management practices in these sites. This species grows on conifer duff. We know that there is one occurrence in CA that is protected.

### Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

**Comments**

### Range Extent

H = > 2,500,000 km<sup>2</sup> (greater than 1,000,000 square miles)

**Comments** Found in the costal forest of WA, OR, and CA. Only 5 records in the PNW. This species appears to have a taega distributional pattern. It seems rare in the Pacific of USA, but occurs frequently from New England to the Appalachian. In Europe, it is found from Scandinavia to Italy. There are reports of this species from Russia and is expected to be in Japan and Alaska. (Petersen 1975)

### 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

D = Moderate, non-imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe but not imminent for a significant portion of the population, occurrences, or area.

Scope Moderate Severity Moderate Immediacy Low

Comments

### Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

B = Few (1-3) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments Unknown forest management practices in these sites. This species grows on conifer duff. Only was occurrence is in a protected site in CA.

### Intrinsic Vulnerability

B = Moderately Vulnerable. Species exhibits moderate age of maturity, frequency of reproduction, and/or fecundity such that populations generally tend to recover from decreases in abundance over a period of several years (on the order of 5-20 years or 2-5 generations); or species has moderate dispersal capability such that extirpated populations generally become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences may be susceptible to changes in composition and structure but tend to recover through natural processes given reasonable time (10-100 years).

Comments

### Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Grows on conifer duff.

### Other Considerations

NRANK - N4

**Edition** 11/8/2002 **Edauthor** Efren Cazares

**Grank** G4 **Grank Date** 11/8/2002

### Reasons

Wide range in Boreal forests world wide. Found in the costal forest of WA, OR, and CA. Only 5 records in the PNW. This species appears to have a taega distributional pattern. It seems rare in the Pacific of USA, but occurs frequently from New England to the Appalachian. In Europe, it is found from Scandinavia to Italy. There are reports of this species from Russia and is expected to be in Japan and Alaska. (Petersen 1975)

### 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.

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

### New Sources

