California Status Factors

Elcode  NFSM000151
Gname  RAMARIA LARGENTII
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences
A  = 1 - 5
Comments  Known from 5 locations in northern CA.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability
B  = Very few (1-3) occurrences with good viability
Comments  There is 1 occurrence in a protected site. This is a mycorrhizal species that depends on late successional forests.

Population Size
A  = 1-50 individuals
Comments

Range Extent
E  = 5,000-20,000 km² (about 2,000-8,000 square miles)
Comments  Known only from northern CA (Siskiyou Mts and coastal forests).

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.

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<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Immediacy</th>
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<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Unknown</td>
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**Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences**
B = Few (1-3) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

**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 that depends on late successional forest of Douglas fir and Western Hemlock. Populations are vulnerable to logging activities including tree removal and compaction.

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

**Comments**
Mycorrhizal species

**Other Considerations**

**Edition**
11/8/2002

**Edauthor**
Efren Cazares

**Grank**
S3

**Grank Date**
11/8/2002

**Greasons**
Endemic to PNW forests. Not a common species. There is only one population in a protected areas. More studies are needed to determine its rarity or abundance in PNW.

**BCD Sources**

**New Sources**