

Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000153
Gname RAMARIA MACULATIPES

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments Occurs in 11 locations in WA, OR and CA

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

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

Comments There are 7 occurrences in protected sites

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. Occurs from the Olympic Peninsula, WA to Mendocino, 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 This is a mycorrhizal species associated to late successional forests 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 There are 7 occurrences 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 This is a mycorrhizal species susceptible to logging activities

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Mycorrhizal species

Other Considerations

NRANK - N3.

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Grank G3 **Grank Date** 11/8/2002

Reasons

Only 7 out of eleven occurrences are in protected areas. Uncommon mycorrhizal species and Endemic to PNW late successional forests

BCD Sources

New 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.