

Washington Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000153
Gname RAMARIA MACULATIPES
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments Occurs in 1 location in WA.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments This site might be subject to forest management.

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

D = 1,000-5,000 km² (about 400-2,000 square miles)

Comments Only found in Mason Lake, Olympic Peninsula, WA.

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

U = Unknown whether any occurrences are appropriately protected and managed

Comments Unknown logging activities in these site.

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

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

Grank S2 **Grank Date** 11/8/2002

Reasons

There is only one occurrences in an unprotected area. Uncommon mycorrhizal species in WA and susceptible to logging activities. More studies are needed to determine its rarity or abundance in WA. Then its ranking should be re-evaluated.

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. and Stuntz, D.E. 1973. Ramaria of Western Washington. Biblio. Mycol. 38:1-232.

New Sources