

# California Status Factors

**Elcode** NFSM000154  
**Gname** RAMARIA RAINIERENSIS  
**Gcomname**

## Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

**Comments** One location in the Coastal Forests (Patrick's point State Park) in Northern California

## Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

**Comments** This species is susceptible to logging activities including soil compaction

## Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

**Comments**

## Range Extent

D = 1,000-5,000 km<sup>2</sup> (about 400-2,000 square miles)

**Comments** Know from one location in northern CA

## 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 This species grows on soil in late successional forests

## Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

U = Unknown whether any occurrences are appropriately protected and managed

Comments

## 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 Associated to late successional forests

## Environmental Specificity

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

C = Moderate. Generalist or community with some key requirements scarce.

Comments

## Other Considerations

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

**Grank** S1 **Grank Date** 11/8/2002

## Reasons

Since there is only one record in CA this species might be considered rare in CA. However more surveys are needed to confirm its rarity or abundance.

## 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. & Ramaria subgenus Lentoramaria with emphasis on North American taxa. Biblio. Mycol. 43:1-161.

## New Sources