

## Heritage Rank Status Factors

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

**Gcomname**

### Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

**Comments** Known from 11 locations in Northern ID, WA, OR, and northern CA.

### Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

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

**Comments** The population in Mt. Rainier National Park might be protected and could reflect good viability. Also, there is an occurrence in a protected site in OR.

### Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

**Comments**

### Range Extent

G = 200,000-2,500,000 km<sup>2</sup> (about 80,000-1,000,000 square miles)

**Comments** Endemic to PNW forests in Northern ID, WA, OR, and 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

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

Comments The population in Mt. Rainier National Park might be protected and could reflect good viability. Also, there is an occurrence in a protected site in OR.

## 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

NRANK - N2

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

**Grank** G2 **Grank Date** 11/8/2002

## Reasons

Known from 11 locations in Northern ID, WA, OR, and northern CA. Endemic to PNW forests. Uncommon species in the Pacific Northwest forests. More studies are needed to determine its rarity or abundance in the PNW.

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

## New Sources