

Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000155
Gname RAMARIA RUBELLA VAR. BLANDA
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments Known from 5 locations within the range of the northern spotted owl plus one collection from British Columbia and one from Tennessee

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments Unknown forest management activities in these sites. This species grows on decomposed wood of conifers (spruce) in the west and deciduous wood (alder) in the east. Susceptible to logging activities.

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

H = > 2,500,000 km² (greater than 1,000,000 square miles)

Comments Occurs in British Columbia, Tennessee, Coastal forests of WA, OR and 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

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

U = Unknown whether any occurrences are appropriately protected and managed

Comments Unknown forest management activities in these 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 species grows on decomposed wood of conifers (spruce) in the west and deciduous wood (alder) in the east. Susceptible to logging activities.

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments

Other Considerations

NRANK - NUT3.

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

Grank GUT3 **Grank Date** 11/8/2002

Reasons

This is a rare species in the PNW forests. Only known from 5 locations where forest management activities are unknown. Susceptible to logging activities including soil compaction. More studies are needed to determine its rarity or abundance in the PNW.

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