Washington Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000158

Gname RAMARIA RUBRIPERMANENS

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments There are 3 records from WA

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

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

Comments There are 2 occurrences in protected sites. Unknown forest management activities in the rest of the sites. This is a mycorrhizal species that depends on late successional forests in the PNW

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

F = 20,000-200,000 km2 (about 8,000-80,000 square miles)

Comments Range is in the Cascades, WA. However, there are only 3 records.

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

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

Comments There are 2 occurrences in protected sites. Unknown forest management activities in the rest of the sites. This is a mycorrhizal species that depends on late successional forests in the PNW

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 that depends on late successional forests. Susceptible to logging activities.

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Mycorrhizal species

Other Considerations

Edition	11/10/2002	**Edauthor**	Efren Cazares
Grank	S1S3	**Grank Date**	11/10/2002

Greasons

There are 2 out of 3 occurrences in protected sites. This mycorrhizal species is endemic to PNW forests and susceptible to logging activities. More studies are needed to determine its rarity or abundance in WA. Then, its ranking should be reconsidered.

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. and Stuntz, D.E. 1973. Ramaria of Western Washington. Biblio. Mycol. 38:1-232. Petersen, R.H. 1988. Vernally fruiting taxa of Ramaria from the Pacific Northwest. Mycotaxon 33: 101-144.