California Status Factors

Elcode  NFSM000160
Gname  RAMARIA SPINULOSA VAR DIMINUTIVA
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences
A  = 1 - 5
Comments  There are only 2 records in the norther coast (Mendocino Co.)

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability
U  = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability
Comments  This is a mycorrhizal species associated to late successional forests. Unknown forest management activities in these sites.

Population Size
A  = 1-50 individuals
Comments

Range Extent
E  = 5,000-20,000 km2 (about 2,000-8,000 square miles)
Comments  Range is in northern coastal CA. This species is reported as R. funosiavellana in Marr and Stuntz 1973.

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 of 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 of 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 mycorrhizal species associated to late succesional forests.

**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 is a mycorrhizal species and susceptible to logging activities

**Environmental Specificity**
B = Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements common.

**Comments**
Mycorrhizal species

**Other Considerations**

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**Greasons**
Endemic to late successional in the PNW forests. Rare in CA, only two records and susceptible to logging activities. More studies are needed to determine its rarity or abundance in the PNW. Then its ranking should be reconsidered.

**BCD Sources**

**New Sources**