California Status Factors

Elcode        NFSM000161
Gname         RAMARIA STUNTZII

Number of Occurrences
B  = 6 - 20
Comments: There are 6 records from northern CA.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability
B  = Very few (1-3) occurrences with good viability
Comments: This is a mycorrhizal species is commonly associated to late successional forests, however is been found in not so mature forests (80 yr stand). There are two populations that could be fairly viable.

Population Size
A  = 1-50 individuals
Comments

Range Extent
F  = 20,000-200,000 km2 (about 8,000-80,000 square miles)
Comments: Occurrs in conifer forest of northern 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**

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

**Comments**

Population in wildness areas or National Parks might be protected. There are 2 occurrences in protected 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 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** S1S2  **Grank Date** 11/10/2002

**Reasons**

There are only 2 out of 6 occurrences in protected sites. This is an endemic species to the PNW. Fairly common species throughout its range. More studies are needed to determine its rarity or abundance in CA. then its ranking should be re-evaluated.

**BCD Sources**


**New Sources**