

Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000161
Gname RAMARIA STUNTZII
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

D = 81 - 300

Comments There are 85 records through its range. Known from OR (70), WA (9), and CA (6).

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

D = Some (13-40) 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 at least 36 occurrences in protected sites. Unknown forest management activities in the rest of the sites.

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

G = 200,000-2,500,000 km² (about 80,000-1,000,000 square miles)

Comments Endemic to the western region of the PNW late successional forests. There are 85 records for the PNW forest.

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

E = Relatively Stable ($\pm 25\%$ change)

Comments

Short-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

E = Stable. Population, range, area occupied, and/or number or condition of occurrences unchanged or remaining within $\pm 10\%$ fluctuation

Comments

Threats

H = Unthreatened. Threats if any, when considered in comparison with natural fluctuation and change, are minimal or very localized, not leading to significant loss or degradation of populations, occurrences, or area even over a few decades' time. (Severity, scope, and/or immediacy of threat considered Insignificant.)

Scope High Severity High Immediacy Insignificant

Comments

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

D = Many (13-40) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments There are at least 36 occurrences in protected sites. Unknown forest management activities in the rest of the 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

Nrank=N4

Edition 11/10/2002 **Edauthor** Efren Cazares

Grank G4 **Grank Date** 11/10/2002

Reasons

There are 36 out of 85 occurrences in protected sitea. This is an endemic mycorrhizal species to the PNW. Fairly common species throughout its range, but mainly in OR.

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 of Western Washington. Biblio. Mycol. 38:1-232. Petersen, R.H. 1988.

New Sources