

## Oregon Status Factors

**Elcode** NFSM000161  
**Gname** RAMARIA STUNTZII

**Gcomname**

### Number of Occurrences

C = 21- 80

**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 31 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 km<sup>2</sup> (about 80,000-1,000,000 square miles)

**Comments** Endemic to the western region of the PNW late successional forests.

### Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km<sup>2</sup> (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

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 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 31 occurrences in protected sites. Unknown forest management activities in the rest of the sites. This species is susceptible to logging activities.

## 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

ORNHIC Not listed

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

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## Reasons

There are 31 out of 70 occurrences in protected sites. This is an endemic species to the PNW. Fairly common species throughout its range 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. and Stuntz, D.E. 1973. Ramaria of Western Washington. Biblio. Mycol. 38:1-232. Petersen, R.H. 1988.

## New Sources