

## Heritage Rank Status Factors

**Elcode** NFSM000162

**Gname** RAMARIA SUECICA

**Gcomname**

### Number of Occurrences

C = 21- 80

**Comments** There are about 30 records world wide.

### Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

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

**Comments** There is 1 occurrence in a protected site (OR). Unknown forest management activities in the rest of the sites.

### Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

**Comments**

### Range Extent

H = > 2,500,000 km<sup>2</sup> (greater than 1,000,000 square miles)

**Comments** Range is broad. In boreal forest of the Northern Hemisphere. In North America in late successional forest :Alaska, British Columbia to Northern CA. Appalachian westward to Pacific Coastal areas. Northern Europe.

### 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

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 Grows on soil/humus in forested areas

## Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

Comments There is 1 occurrence in a protected site (OR). This a litter decomposer species susceptible to logging activities such as soil compaction

## Intrinsic Vulnerability

B = Moderately Vulnerable. Species exhibits moderate age of maturity, frequency of reproduction, and/or fecundity such that populations generally tend to recover from decreases in abundance over a period of several years (on the order of 5-20 years or 2-5 generations); or species has moderate dispersal capability such that extirpated populations generally become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences may be susceptible to changes in composition and structure but tend to recover through natural processes given reasonable time (10-100 years).

Comments

## Environmental Specificity

C = Moderate. Generalist or community with some key requirements scarce.

Comments Grows on conifer/deciduos litter

## Other Considerations

NRANK - N4.

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

**Grank** G5 **Grank Date** 11/10/2002

## Reasons

Wide range of distribution world wide. Somewhat forest generalist in terms of substrate.

## BCD Sources

## New Sources

Castellano, M.A., E. Cazares, B. Fondrick and T. Dreisbach. 2002. Handbook to additional fungal species of special concern in the Northwest Forest Plan. Gen. Tech. Rep. PNW-GTR-xxx. Portland, OR; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station. xxx p. (In press)

Petersen, R.H. 1975. Ramaria subgenus Lentoramaria with emphasis on North American taxa. Biblio. Mycol. 43:1-161.