

Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000164

Gname RAMARIA VERLOTENSIS

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments There are 3 records from Coastal forests in northern CA and 1 from northern WA.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

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

Comments There is a population in Jedediah Smith State Park that is protected.

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 Known from Coastal forest in northern CA (3) and from the type locality in northern WA (1).

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 This is a mycorrhizal species that depends on late successional forests of Douglas fir and western Hemlock

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

Comments There is a population in Jedediah Smith State Park that is protected. The type locality in WA is not protected.

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 - N1N2. Collections from CA may require reexamination to confirm their identity. If CA collections were misidentified then this species should be considered as G1.

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

Grank G1G2 **Grank Date** 11/11/2002

Reasons

Endemic species to the PNW. Very rare throughout its range. Type locality in WA was heavily disturbed. There is only one occurrence out of 4 in a protected site.

BCD Sources

New 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.