



Washington Natural Heritage Program List of Macrofungi

This list was compiled primarily by Dr. Joseph F. Ammirati, with additional contributions from Dr. Michelle T. Seidl, Dr. James M. Trappe, Dr. Nancy S. Weber, Dr. Jan Lindgren, Dr. Thomas J. Volk, Dr. Harold H. Burdsall, Dr. Currie D. Marr, Dr. David L. Largent, Dr. Scott A. Redhead and Dr. James H. Ginns. There is stronger representation from western Washington than from eastern Washington, due, partly, to the lack of knowledge about eastern Washington macrofungi. Updates to nomenclature were provided by Dr. Ammirati in 2011.

Species Name	Family Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Status	
				WA	FWS
Alboleptonia subsericella	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Amanita farinosa	Amanitaceae	G3	S1	R1	
Amanita lanei	Amanitaceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Amanita novinupta	Amanitaceae	G3	S1	R1	
Boletus pulcherrimus	Boletaceae	G3	S1	R1	
Bridgeoporus nobilissimus	Polyporaceae	GNR	S2	R1	
Claudopus parasiticus	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Cortinarius boulderensis	Cortinariaceae	G3G4	S2	R1	
Cortinarius olympianus	Cortinariaceae	GNR	S2	R1	
Cortinarius rubellus	Cortinariaceae	GNR	S2	R1	
Cortinarius rusticus	Cortinariaceae	GNR	S1?	R1	
Entocybe nitida	Entolomataceae	GNR	S2?	R1	
Entocybe speciosa	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Entoloma griseoavellaneum	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Entoloma lyophylloidium	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Entoloma subpolitum	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Gastroboletus ruber	Boletaceae	G3	S1	R1	
Gastroboletus subalpinus	Boletaceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Inocephalus appressus	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Inocephalus azureus	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Inocephalus minutopilus	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Leptonia atrifucata	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Leptonia coelestina	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Leptonia ovatospora	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Leptonia pseudobulbipes	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Leptonia rostrata	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Leptonia subcoelestina	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Leptonia subgracilis	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Leptonia undulatella	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Leptonia violacea	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Nolanea abbreviatipes	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Nolanea farinogusta	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Nolanea incanosquamulosa	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Nolanea occidentalis	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Nolanea subviolaceoverna	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	

Species Name	Family Name	Global Rank	State Rank	Status	
				WA	FWS
Paraeccilia nucisapora	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Polyporoletus bulbosus	Albatrellaceae	GNR	SNR	R1	
Polyporoletus sublividus	Albatrellaceae	GNR	S2	R1	
Polyporoletus sylvestris	Albatrellaceae	GNR	SNR	R1	
Pouzarella fulvostrigosa	Entolomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Ramaria amyloidea	Gomphaceae	G3	S1	R1	
Ramaria aurantiiscescens	Gomphaceae	G3	S1	R1	
Ramaria celerivirescens	Gomphaceae	G4	S2	R1	
Ramaria cyaneigranosa	Gomphaceae	G4	S1	R1	
Ramaria hilaris var. olympiana	Gomphaceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Ramaria lorithamnus	Gomphaceae	G1G2Q	S1	R1	
Ramaria maculatipes	Gomphaceae	G3	S1	R1	
Ramaria rainierensis	Gomphaceae	G2	S1	R1	
Ramaria rubribrunnescens	Gomphaceae	G2G3	S1	R1	
Ramaria spinulosa	Gomphaceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Ramaria stuntzii	Gomphaceae	G4	S2	R1	
Ramaria verlotensis	Gomphaceae	G1G3	S1	R1	
Russula stuntzii	Russulaceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Squamanita contortipes	Tricholomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Squamanita odorata	Tricholomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Squamanita pearsonii	Tricholomataceae	GNR	S1	R1	
Tricholomopsis fulvescens	Tricholomataceae	G2G3	S1	R1	
Xeroceps skamania	Albatrellaceae	GNR	S1	R1	

Washington Status of plant species is determined by the Washington Natural Heritage Program. Factors considered include abundance, occurrence patterns, vulnerability, threats, existing protection, and taxonomic distinctness. Values include:

E = Endangered. In danger of becoming extinct or extirpated from Washington.

T = Threatened. Likely to become Endangered in Washington.

S = Sensitive. Vulnerable or declining and could become Endangered or Threatened in the state.

X = Possibly extinct or extirpated from Washington.

R1 = Review Group 1. Of potential concern, but needs more field work to assign another rank.

R2 = Review Group 2. Of potential concern, but with unresolved taxonomic questions.

W = Watch. Species that are more abundant and/or less threatened in Washington than previously thought. These species are no longer maintained in the program database; the program does not request sighting information, and these species are no longer a focus of conservation efforts.

Federal Status of plants under the U.S. Endangered Species Act is determined by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service:

E = Listed as Endangered. In danger of extinction.

T = Listed as Threatened. Likely to become endangered.

C = Candidate species. Sufficient information exists to support listing as Endangered or Threatened.

Global Rank characterizes the relative rarity or endangerment of the element world-wide.

G1 = Critically Imperiled - At very high risk of extinction or elimination due to very restricted range, very few populations or occurrences, very steep declines, very severe threats, or other factors.

G2 = Imperiled - At high risk of extinction or elimination due to restricted range, few populations or occurrences, steep declines, severe threats, or other factors.

G3 = Vulnerable - At moderate risk of extinction or elimination due to a fairly restricted range, relatively few populations or occurrences, recent and widespread declines, threats, or other factors.

G4 = Apparently Secure - At fairly low risk of extinction or elimination due to an extensive range and/or many populations or occurrences, but with possible cause for some concern as a result of local recent declines, threats, or other factors.

G5 = Secure - At very low risk of extinction or elimination due to a very extensive range, abundant populations or occurrences, and little to no concern from declines or threats.

GH = Possibly Extinct - Known from only historical occurrences but still some hope of rediscovery.

GU = Unrankable - Currently unrankable due to lack of information or due to substantially conflicting information about status or trends.

GX = Presumed Extinct - Not located despite intensive searches and virtually no likelihood of rediscovery.

GNR = Unranked - Global rank not yet assessed.

G#G# = Range Rank - A numeric range rank (e.g., G2G3, G1G3) is used to indicate uncertainty about the exact status of a taxon or ecosystem type.

State Rank characterizes the relative rarity or endangerment within the state of Washington.

S1 = Critically Imperiled - At very high risk of extirpation in the state due to very restricted range, very few populations or occurrences, very steep declines, severe threats, or other factors.

S2 = Imperiled - At high risk of extirpation in the state due to restricted range, few populations or occurrences, steep declines, severe threats, or other factors.

S3 = Vulnerable - At moderate risk of extirpation in the state due to a fairly restricted range, relatively few populations or occurrences, recent and widespread declines, threats, or other factors.

S4 = Apparently Secure - At a fairly low risk of extirpation in the state due to an extensive range and/or many populations or occurrences, but with possible cause for some concern as a result of local recent declines, threats, or other factors.

S5 = Secure - At very low or no risk of extirpation in the state due to a very extensive range, abundant populations or occurrences, with little to no concern from declines or threats.

SH = Possibly Extirpated - Known from only historical records but still some hope of rediscovery.

SX = Presumed Extirpated - Species is believed to be extirpated from the state. Not located despite intensive searches of historical sites and other appropriate habitat, and virtually no likelihood that it will be rediscovered.

SU = Unrankable - Currently unrankable due to lack of information or due to substantially conflicting information about status or trends.

SNR = Unranked - Subnational conservation status not yet assessed

SNA = Not Applicable - A conservation status rank is not applicable because the species or ecosystem is not a suitable target for conservation activities.