

## Conservation Status Assessment

**Scientific Name:** *Balsamia nigrans*

**Classification:** Fungus

**Assessment area:** Global

**Heritage Rank:** **G2G3**

**Rank Date:** 3/9/2017

Rank Reasons: Around 20, maybe a few more, known occurrences. Threat level estimated to be moderate but more needs to be known, could also be a G2.

**Range Extent:** F = 20,000-200,000 sq km (~8,000-80,000 sq mi)

Comments: Around 95,000 sq. km. Located in Oregon and California, possibly elsewhere. Weber, Kagan, Cazare 2002 say "Fogel and States(n.d. (2)) report it from two counties in Arizona and one in Utah" and "Castellano et al. (1999) report one site in each of three Oregon counties (Benton, Jackson, and Yamhill) and two sites in Josephine Co. plus the (historic) type locality in Placer Co., California. Fogel and States(n.d. (2)) report it from Cochise and Coconio Counties in Arizona and Washington Co., Utah. The FSL web site (FSL n.d.) mentions two collections from Fresno County an one each from Los Angeles, Stanislaus, and Mariposa counties." These occurrences are not in my records and not included in this range, but would likely not greatly impact the overall ranking.

**Population Size:** Not assessed

Comments: None

**Number of Occurrences:** B = 6 - 20

Comments: Upper end of this, around 20 occurrences.

**Area of Occupancy:** E = 26-125 4-km<sup>2</sup> grid cells

Comments: A few clustered occurrences and ones with perhaps unknown exact location.

**Good Viability:** B = Very few (1-3) occurrences with excellent or good viability or ecological integrity

Comments: Not many are protected. Weber, Kagan, Cazare 2002 say "While several of the sites are on National Forest or BLM lands, only one site in Oregon is listed as protected at the G1/2 level. I can't figure out which site it is. No detailed information was available on the sites in the Great Basin." I also am not sure which site this would be, perhaps one not in my records.

**Environmental Sensitivity:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Short Term Trends:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Long Term Trends:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Threat Impact:** C = Medium

Comments:

From Weber, Kagan, Cazares 2002: " The fungus is mycorrhizal and thus likely dependent on the survival of the surrounding trees for its survival. Thus any factors affecting the health and persistence of the forest (e.g., fire, logging, and development) will impact this species. The fungus is likely associated with mature stands and is likely dispersed primarily by animals that consume fruiting bodies and deposit spores in their scat." If only 1 of 20 occurrences are in protected areas, then many are at risk of logging. If the unprotected sites are logged on a 40 year rotation, about 23% would be affected in 10 years, and up to 95% in 100 years.

**Intrinsic Vulnerability:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Calculated Rank:** G3

**Rank Author:** Caitlin Lawrence

**Rank Reviewer:** Matt Trappe

**References:**

No additional references listed.

**Definitions and Resources:**

<b>Rank Prefixes</b>	
G	Global rank, applied to taxon's full geographic range
S	State rank, applied to taxon's range within the designated state
<b>Rank Values</b>	
1	Critically imperiled
2	Imperiled
3	Vulnerable
4	Apparently secure, uncommon but not rare
5	Secure, common, abundant, and widespread

Suggested citation:

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center. 2017. Fungi Conservation Status Assessments. Institute for Natural Resources, Portland State University and Oregon State University. Portland, Oregon and Corvallis, Oregon.

More assessments available at <http://inr.oregonstate.edu/orbic/rare-species/ranking-documentation>

Element rank calculator resources at <http://www.natureserve.org/conservation-tools/conservation-rank-calculator>

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center, Institute for Natural Resources

Oregon State University and Portland State University

Mail Stop: INR, P.O. Box 751

Portland, OR 97207-0751

(503)-725-9950

<http://inr.oregonstate.edu/orbic>

<http://inr.oregonstate.edu/>