

# California Status Factors

**Elcode** NFSM000028  
**Gname** CLAVARIADELPHUS SACHALINENSIS  
**Gcomname**

## Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

**Comments** There is one collection from Jackson State Forest, Mendocino, CA.

## Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

**Comments** Unknow the condition of this site.

## Population Size

B = 50-250 individuals

**Comments**

## Range Extent

D = 1,000-5,000 km<sup>2</sup> (about 400-2,000 square miles)

**Comments** There is only one record of this species in CA (Jackson State Forest)

## Area of Occupancy

B = 0.4-4 km<sup>2</sup> (about 100-1,000 acres)

LB = 4-40 km (about 2.5-25 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 associated to coniferous forests

## Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

U = Unknown whether any occurrences are appropriately protected and managed

Comments Unknown forest management activities. This is a mycorrhizal species 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 associated to coniferous forests

## Other Considerations

**Edition** 11/12/2002 **Edauthor** Efren Cazares

**Grank** SU **Grank Date** 11/12/2002

## Reasons

This is a rare species in CA however is very common worldwide. More studies are needed to determine its rarity or abundance in CA. Then its ranking should be re-evaluated.

## BCD 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)& Methven, A.S. 1990. The genus *Clavariadelphus* in North America. *Bibliotheca Mycologica*. J. Cramer. pp 192.

## New Sources