

California Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000056
Gname DICHOSTEREUM BOREALE
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

Z = 0 (zero)

Comments Dichostereum boreale unknown from California. However, there is one report of *Vararia granulorum* held at the US National Herbarium in Beltsville, MD collected from Shasta red fir in the 1930's that may represent one collection made in the 1930s.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments Only one dubious collection (see above) indicated for California. Dependent on substrate. Reported generally only in taxonomic treatises, check-lists, and culture studies; no ecological studies made.

Population Size

U = Unknown

Comments Presumed limited to substrate, usually cited as being "dead conifer logs".

Range Extent

Comments Only one dubious collection listed under the name *Vararia granulorum* recorded at Beltsville, MD.

Area of Occupancy

U = Unknown

LU = Unknown

Comments As the organism is substrate dependent and has been reported generally only in taxonomic treatises, check-lists, and culture studies, an estimate of area occupancy cannot be made at this time.

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 No current records reported for California.

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 No current occurrences reported for California.

Threats

U = Unknown. The available information is not sufficient to assign degree of threat as above. (Severity, scope, and immediacy are all unknown, or mostly [two of three] unknown or not assessed [null].)

Scope Unknown **Severity** Unknown **Immediacy** Unknown

Comments Removal of substrate -- coniferous logs -- by fire, landscaping, or other hazards would remove fungus. *Dichostereum granulatum* is listed as threatened on Norwegian Red List. (There are no collections held within the Oslo Mycological herbarium. This may represent either *D. boreale* under a misapplied name or another fungus.)

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

U = Unknown whether any occurrences are appropriately protected and managed

Comments Dependent on coniferous substrate and other unknown factors. Only catalogued from opportunistic collections; no ecological studies made.,

Intrinsic Vulnerability

U = Unknown

Comments Removal or destruction of substrate coniferous logs by fire, landscaping, or heavy logging would seriously jeopardize the organism.

Environmental Specificity

B = Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements common.

Comments Dependent on coniferous substrate and other unknown factors.

Other Considerations

The only potential California report has not yet been microscopically confirmed. As the fungus occurs on the undersides of logs, it is probably under-reported because of its inconspicuous nature and the difficulty in finding it. It is not surprising that no collections were made during recent S&M surveys. Previous synonyms include *Vararia borealis*, *Vararia granulosa*, and the misapplied names *Grandinia granulosa* and *Dichostereum granulatum*.

Edition 11/18/2002 **Edauthor** Lorelei L Norvell

Grank SU **Grank Date** 11/18/2002

Reasons

Only one collection (representing *Vararia granulosa*, which may or may not represent *Dichostereum boreale*) was made from a dead tree over fifty years ago in California. Presumably that substrate is no longer present. There may be more collections in the area, but there is no available information as to the presence of the species elsewhere in the state. Too much is unknown about the requirements of this little-collected and easily overlooked organism that resembles a paint-like smear on the underside of logs. The fact that during the NWFP Strategy 1 evaluation process, several WTU herbarium "*Vararia* sp." collections were determined as *D. boreale* suggests that more study is needed before this is listed as a rare or threatened fungus.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Ginns & Lefebvre. 1993. Lignicolous corticioid fungi (Basidiomycota) of North America: systematics, distribution, and ecology. ALSO Norvell. 1995. ROD: Strategy 1 Fungal Species Evaluation (30 gilled and non-gilled Basidiomycete Strategy 1 species). Unpubl. report on file in the Regional Mycology Lab, Corvallis, Oregon. ALSO Castellano et al. 1999. Handbook to Strategy 1 Fungal species in the Northwest Forest Plan. USDA-FS PNW-Res. Stn. General technical report: PNW-GTR-476. ALSO Redlist of Threatened Fungi in Norway: <http://www.toyen.uio.no/botanisk/bot-mus/sopp/redgroup.htm>. ALSO Pouzar. 1962. Ceska Mykologie 36(2): 72-76. ALSO U.S. National Fungus Collections databases <http://nt.ars-grin.gov/fungalatabases/specimens/specimensframe.cfm>