Conservation Status Assessment

Scientific Name: ***Galerina cerina***
Classification: Fungus
Assessment area: Global

Heritage Rank: **G4**
Rank Date: 3/9/2017

Rank Reasons: Appears to be common and relatively resilient worldwide. Flilippova (2014) regards GACE as common in w. Siberian peatlands; also noted in northern Europe and Canada associated with Dicranum & Polytrichum in addition to Sphagnum. Cited as a species of 'Least Concern' on the European redlist. Excellent website showing morphological characters by David Malloch. Reported from Canada with mosses (BCCeska 2012) or Sphagnum in peatlands (Thormann & Rice 2007.) (Filippova, N.V.; Thormann, M.N. 2014. Communities of larger fungi of ombrotrophic bogs in West Siberia. Mires and Peat 14: 1–22. ; Ceska, Oldriska. 2012 (March). A survey of macrofungi on Observatory Hill: Spring 2011 and Winter 2011/2012 (records from Vancouver Island, BC, site are cumulative). By the author ; Thormann, Markus N.; Rice, Adrianne V. 2007. Fungi from peatlands. Fungal Diversity 24: 241–299.)

Range Extent:

H = >2,500,000 sq km (> 1,000,000 sq mi)

Comments: Found in the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Bolivia, United States and Canada.

Population Size:

Not assessed

Comments: None

Number of Occurrences:

D = 81 - 300

Comments: At least 100 occurrences from the records I have, Norvell in 2002 assessment states: "The number of occurrences worldwide is not known completely, but >228 occurrences are reported in the literature and/or in herbarium databases."

Area of Occupancy:

F = 126-500 4-km2 grid cells

Comments: Between the herbarium and literature records, number of occupied grid cells would fall in this range.

Good Viability:

C = Few (4-12) occurrences with excellent or good viability or ecological integrity

Comments: At least 11 occurrences in protected areas, probably more. Found in Quinault Research Natural Area, Mount Rainier National Park, Alpine Lakes Wilderness, Savoy Mountain State Reserve, Tahquamenon Falls State Park, Wilderness State Park, E. S. George Reserve, Laurentides Park, Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

Environmental Sensitivity:

Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Short Term Trends: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Long Term Trends: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Threat Impact: D = Low

Comments:
In 2002 assessment Norvell reported the threat level as low and said "GACE is found in forested habitats and other places where there are large moss beds, bogs, or mossy hummocks. The primary threat to GACE is exposure to the full sun and substrate (moss) removal. All populations are at risk to incidental catastrophic events, such as hot fires, and logging activities that destroy canopy coverage and expose previously moist areas to sun and wind. (Roger 1998. pers. comm.; Norvell 2002 pers. comm.). Given the wide distribution and common to frequent reports of GACE within its range, it appears fairly resilient to all but extended-drought and moss removal."

Intrinsic Vulnerability: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Calculated Rank: G4

Rank Author: Caitlin Lawrence
Rank Reviewer: Lorelei Norvell

References:
No additional references listed.

Definitions and Resources:

Rank Prefixes	
G	Global rank, applied to taxon's full geographic range
S	State rank, applied to taxon's range within the designated state
Rank Values	
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 http://inr.oregonstate.edu/orbic
(503)-725-9950 http://inr.oregonstate.edu/