

## Conservation Status Assessment

**Scientific Name:** *Gastroboletus ruber*

**Classification:** Fungus

**Assessment area:** Global

**Heritage Rank:** **G3G4**

**Rank Date:** 2/28/2018

Rank Reasons: Species is found in the Pacific Northwest with many occurrences and several in protected areas.

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

Comments: Pacific Northwest species found in Washington, Oregon and California. Range of around 170,000 sq. km.

**Population Size:** Not assessed

Comments: None

**Number of Occurrences:** C = 21 - 80

Comments: Around 29 occurrences known.

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

Comments: Around 40 occupied grid cells.

**Good Viability:** D = Some (13-40) occurrences with excellent or good viability or ecological integrity

Comments: Around 17 of the occurrences are located in protected areas. Located in North Cascades National Park, Glacier Peak Wilderness, Henry M. Jackson Wilderness, Alpine lakes Wilderness, Mount Rainier National Park, Indian Heaven Wilderness, Salmon-Huckleberry Wilderness, Mount Jefferson Wilderness, Diamond Peak Wilderness, Crater Lake National Park, Lassen Volcanic National Park, and Mount Shasta Wilderness.

**Environmental Sensitivity:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Short Term Trends:** U = Unknown

Comments: None

**Long Term Trends:** U = Unknown

Comments: None

**Threat Impact:** CD = Medium - Low

**Comments:**

Around 17 of 29 occurrences are in protected areas. If the unprotected areas are logged on a 40 year rotation, about 10% would be affected in 10 years and possibly 40% in 100 years. Additionally, in 2002 assessment Camacho said: "This is a mycorrhizal species it is dependent on a host tree for its carbohydrates. Studies have shown that if the tree is killed the mycorrhizal fungi die shortly after. The one possibly saving feature of this species is the spore bank. However, nothing is known about the spore bank of this species. This species is often erumpent and easily seen in the low density underbrush forests that it occurs in. There have been several recent new locations in Washington, an area not as well examined for sequestrate species of fungi. I believe there will be many more."

**Intrinsic Vulnerability:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Calculated Rank:** G3G4

**Rank Author:** Caitlin Lawrence; Lindsey Wise

**Rank Reviewer:** Scot Loring; Lindsey Wise

**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>

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