

Conservation Status Assessment

Scientific Name: *Lactarius silviae*

Classification: Fungus

Assessment area: Global

Heritage Rank: **G2G3**

Rank Date: 3/9/2017

Assigned Rank Comments: None.

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

Comments: About 26,000 sq. km. From Camacho 2002: "From the Siskiyou Mountains of Southern Oregon North through the Coast Range to the Olympic Peninsula and in British Columbia." GIS layers I have and (No Suggestions) only show incidences in Oregon. The Washington occurrences were estimated from being in Jefferson County, but the exact location could not be determined. Also potentially in British Columbia, but the range would not exceed category F even with those occurrences.

Population Size: Not assessed

Comments: None

Number of Occurrences: B = 6 - 20

Comments: 9 or so occurrences known, with some potential sites in Washington and BC occurrences, but likely still less than 20.

Area of Occupancy: E = 26-125 4-km² grid cells

Comments: Some large occurrences where it has been collected multiple times in experimental areas

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

Comments: Found in Cummins Creek Wilderness and Copper Salmon Wilderness

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:

2 protected occurrences of 9 known. Others at risk of logging. If unprotected sites were logged on a 40 year rotation, about 20% would be affected over 10 years and 78% over 100 years. From Camacho 2002 : "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 it the spore bank. However, nothing is known about the spore bank of this species."

Intrinsic Vulnerability: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Calculated Rank: G3

Rank Adjustment Notes: Relatively few occurrences, but has been recollected from the same locations. If ranked as high threat, or lowered to a D for number of grid cells become G2. Seems rare and like the threats may be higher so given a G2G3 rank. Number of grid cells is probably the lower category, and is only pushed into E because of some uncertain location collections.

Rank Author: Caitlin Lawrence

Rank Reviewer: Matt Trappe

References:

Pierotti. 2015. Nomenclatural novelties. Index Fungorum 254:1-1.

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>

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