Conservation Status Assessment

Scientific Name: ***Phaeoclavulina abietina***
Classification: Fungus
Assessment area: Global

Heritage Rank: **G4**
Rank Date: 4/22/2017

Assigned Rank Comments: None.

Range Extent:

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

Comments: The range of this species is well more than 2.5 million sq.km. There are sites along the coastal and cascades mountains from Alaska to Central California. There are also sites in the Rocky mountains in Alberta, Montana, Idaho, and Colorado. In eastern North America there are sites in forested areas of the Midwest from Minnesota to Iowa and Arkansas and east through Michigan, Ontario, and Quebec to New Brunswick, and south along the Appalachian Mountains to Tennessee. South of the United States there are sites in Mexico, Guatemala, and Argentina. There are also sites in Europe from England, Sweden, and Norway to Germany, Romania, and Italy. Additionally, there is a collection from China.

Population Size:

Not assessed

Comments: None

Number of Occurrences:

D = 81 - 300

Comments: There are about 157 known occurrences of this species. There are 115 occurrences that are documented in herbarium or agency databases with precise location data. In addition, there are about 42 other sites that are documented by herbarium collections with less precise location data.

Area of Occupancy:

F = 126-500 4-km2 grid cells

Comments: This species occupies about 159 grid squares across its range.

Good Viability:

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

Comments: About 19 sites are in State, National, or Regional parks.

Environmental Sensitivity:

C = Moderate. Generalist or community with some key requirements scarce

Comments: A decomposer of conifer debris found in forests around the world.

Short Term Trends:

Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Long Term Trends:

Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Threat Impact: C = Medium

Comments:
7 sites are in apparently unprotected sites in the Bay area. There are also sites in apparently unprotected sites in Eastern Washington that may be threatened by residential development. There are also sites in eastern north America and Europe that may be threatened by residential development. It is likely that there are between 22 (about 11%) and 60 (about 30%) sites that may be threatened by residential development. Approximately 90% of sites are not in protected areas. If those sites are logged on a 40 year rotation, around 22% would be impacted over 10 years, and around 90% would be impacted over 100 years.

Intrinsic Vulnerability: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Calculated Rank: G4

Rank Author: Michael Russell
Rank Reviewer: Ron Hamill

References:

Giachini, A.J.; Castellano, M.A. 2011. A new taxonomic classification for species in Gomphus sensu lato. Mycotaxon. 115:183-201.

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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