

## Conservation Status Assessment

**Scientific Name:** *Phaeocollybia dissiliens*

**Classification:** Fungus

**Assessment area:** Oregon

**Heritage Rank:** **S2**

**Rank Date:** 5/21/2018

Rank Reasons: A narrowly endemic species with most known sites in a handful areas targeted for timber harvest around the state of Oregon. PHDI remains rarely encountered, although stable where found. My (L. Norvell) database shows at least 21 sites in the state. See global notes for further information and references.

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

Comments: The Oregon range is 25,339 sq. km. It includes sites On the Oregon, Coast, the coast range and the west Cascades foothills north of Eugene.

**Population Size:** Not assessed

Comments: None

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

Comments: There are 43 Oregon occurrences documented with precise gaps data in agency databases or the Mycoportal herbarium database. There are herbarium collections with less precise location information that represent about 10 additional occurrences. Together there are about 53 known occurrences.

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

Comments: This species occupies about 60 grid squares in Oregon.

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

Comments: Two occurrences are located in Oregon State Parks.

**Environmental Sensitivity:** B = Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements common

Comments: A mycorrhizal species of low elevation conifer forest in Western Oregon. Reported to occur in flood plains or wet areas (Norvell. 1998a. The biology and taxonomy of Pacific Northwest species of *Phaeocollybia* Heim. 391 pp.)

**Short Term Trends:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Long Term Trends:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Threat Impact:** B = High

Comments:

About 70% of sites are not in permanently protected areas. If those sites are logged on a 40 year rotation around 10% would be impacted over 10 years and around 97% would be impacted over 100 years. Many of the sites were located in pre timber harvest surveys so it could be that the sites are in stands likely to be harvested sooner rather than later and only take an increase of a few sites logged in a 10 year period to increase the risk to high.

**Intrinsic Vulnerability:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Calculated Rank:** S2

**Rank Author:** Michael Russell

**Rank Reviewer:** Lorelei Norvell; Lindsey Wise

**References:**

Norvell, L.L. and R.L. Exeter. 2008. Phaeocollybia of Pacific Northwest North America. USDI BLM/OR/WA/GI-08/100-1792, Salem, Oregon 228 p.

**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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