# **California Status Factors**

Elcode NFSM000009

Gname ARCANGELIELLA CRASSA

Gcomname

## **Number of Occurrences**

B = 6 - 20

Comments Known from at least 10 collections.

## Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

- B = Very few (1-3) occurrences with good viability
- C = Few (4-12) occurrences with good viability
- Comments Several of the good collections are from Fresno Co. California, a place where I have also collected this fungus several times.

# **Population Size**

A = 1-50 individuals

B = 50-250 individuals

Comments

# Range Extent

D = 1,000-5,000 km2 (about 400-2,000 square miles)

Comments Collected in the Sierra's from Fresno Co. to the Southern Cascades and over in the Siskiyou Mountains of California.

# Area of Occupancy

B = 0.4-4 km2 (about 100-1,000 acres)

LB = 4-40 km (about 2.5-25 miles)

Comments I believe that this species is under-collected based on my own experience collecting this fungus in the Sierra's.

# Long-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

U = Unknown. Long-term trend in population, range, area occupied, or number or condition of occurrences unknown

Comments

# Short-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

U = Unknown. Short-term trend in population, range, area occupied, and number and condition of occurrences unknown.

#### Comments

## Threats

B = Moderate and imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe and imminent for a significant proportion (20-60%) of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a moderate area, either causing irreversible damage or requiring a long-term recovery.

Scope Moderate Severity Moderate Immediacy Moderate

Comments This is a mycorrizhal species; it is dependent on a host tree for its carbohydrates. Studies have shown that if the tree is killed the mycorrizhal fungi die shorty after. The one possibly saving feature of this species is the spore bank. However, nothing is known about the spore bank of this species.

## Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

A = None. No occurrences appropriately protected and managed

#### Comments

## Intrinsic Vulnerability

B = Moderately Vulnerable. Species exhibits moderate age of maturity, frequency of reproduction, and/or fecundity such that populations generally tend to recover from decreases in abundance over a period of several years (on the order of 5-20 years or 2-5 generations); or species has moderate dispersal capability such that extirpated populations generally become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences may be susceptible to changes in composition and structure but tend to recover through natural processes given reasonable time (10-100 years).

Comments

## **Environmental Specificity**

B = Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements common.

Comments

## **Other Considerations**

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#### Greasons

Endemic to California. Collected in the Sierra's from Fresno County to the Southern Cascades and over in the Siskiyou Mountains of California. Although this species is locally abundant in Fresno County California. I do not know it's status thoughout the rest of it's range. However the rest of the range has not been well sampled and this species is likely more abundant that we currently know.

#### **BCD Sources**

#### **New Sources**

Pegler, D.N., T.W.K. Young. 1979. The gastroid Russulales. Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 72:353-388. Singer, R., A.H. Smith. 1960. Studies on Secotiaceous fungi. IX. The astrogastraceous series. Mem. Torr. Bot. Club 21:1-