

Conservation Status Assessment

Scientific Name: *Baeospora myriadophylla*

Classification: Fungus

Assessment area: Global

Heritage Rank: **G3**

Rank Date: 3/9/2017

Rank Reasons: Widespread, some occurrences in protected areas. Some of these occurrences are old though with current status unknown. candidate for listing on 2014 European red-list where cited as vulnerable, (critically) endangered(and/or very rare) in Croatia, Czech (also Holec & Beran 2006), Finland, France (also Larent-Dargent 2009), Italy, Slovakia. (Holec, Jan; Beran, Miroslav (eds.) 2006. Red list of fungi (macromycetes) of the Czech Republic]. – Příroda, Praha, 24: 1-282. [in Czech with English summary] ; Laurent-Dargent, Jonathan. 2009. La Liste Rouge des Champignons (macromycètes) rares ou menacés de Lorraine. Thesis for Docteur de Pharmacie: Universite Henry Poincare - Nancy I. 120 pp.)

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

Comments: According to Norvell 2002: " The number of sites for Europe and North America outside the northern spotted owl region is unknown. Everywhere the species is regarded as infrequent to rare. There are 17 occurrences represented by 18 collections of *Baeospora myriadophylla* in the northern spotted owl region of Washington. Continued fungal surveys may uncover more sites. (Desjardin 1987, Lennox 1979, Norvell 1998, ISMS-ONH 2002)" This still appears to be the case, although there are some new US and Canada occurrences since 2002.

Population Size: Not assessed

Comments: None

Number of Occurrences: D = 81 - 300

Comments: Many old occurrences. A few new ones since the 2002 assessment (12 or so). Norvell 2002 comments " The 5 most recent collections (1991-1994) were made from decomposing logs in extremely moist habitats; these logs may have decomposed to the point that they no longer support the fungus." 17 more occurrences since 1994, but not in those same locations.

Area of Occupancy: F = 126-500 4-km² grid cells

Comments: Norvell 2002 says: "Area occupancy can only be roughly approximated from fungal fruitbodies as the vegetative organism is hidden from site within the substrate. Saprophytic and/or bryophilous fungi have spotty distributions that are tied to the presence of appropriate substrates. The area of occupancy in this instance can be assumed to be very small, generally the size of a collection. Within WA, for instance, the area of occupancy might be estimated at approximately 2 m² per collection, or 36m² for the 18 known collections. (Norvell pers. comm. 2002) The overall area of occupancy worldwide is not known."

Good Viability: C = Few (4-12) occurrences with excellent or good viability or ecological integrity

Comments: At least 10 occurrences in protected areas: The Forest of Nisene Marks State Park, Lake Itasca State Park, Tahquamenon Falls State Park, Nerstrand Woods State Park, Glacier Nat'l Park, Ringwood Preserve, Lloyd-Cornell Preserve at McLean, Smoky Mountains National Park, Mount Rainier National Park, Olympic National Park

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: occurrences in unprotected areas at risk of logging. Widespread range though and found in other countries.

Intrinsic Vulnerability: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Calculated Rank: G4

Rank Author: Caitlin Lawrence

Rank Reviewer: Lorelei Norvell

References:

No additional references listed.

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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