Conservation Status Assessment

**Scientific Name:** *Boletus subalpinus*

**Classification:** Fungus

**Assessment area:** Global

**Heritage Rank:** G4

**Rank Date:** 3/9/2017

Rank Reasons: Species is only from California and Oregon but there are a good number of collections in its range and a good number of them are in protected areas.

**Range Extent:**

\[ G = 200,000-2,500,000 \text{ sq km} (\sim 80,000-1,000,000 \text{ sq mi}) \]

Comments: Low end of this range, right around 200,000 sq. km. Found only in California, Oregon, and Washington.

**Population Size:** Not assessed

Comments: None

**Number of Occurrences:**

\[ D = 81 - 300 \]

Comments: Low end of this range, around 80-85 known occurrences, a fair number that are clusters of collections.

**Area of Occupancy:**

\[ E = 26-125 \text{ 4-km2 grid cells} \]

Comments: About 100 occupied grid cells. A few areas have clusters of collections, especially southern Oregon.

**Good Viability:**

\[ D = \text{Some (13-40) occurrences with excellent or good viability or ecological integrity} \]

Comments: Around 25 or so of the occurrences are in protected areas including: Mount Hood Wilderness, Mount Washington Wilderness, Three Sisters Wilderness, Diamond Peak Wilderness, Crater Lake National Park, Sky Lakes Wilderness, Marble Mountain Wilderness, Mount Shasta Wilderness, Lassen Volcanic National Park, and Calaveres Big Trees State Park.

**Environmental Sensitivity:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Short Term Trends:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Long Term Trends:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None
Element Ranking Form

**Threat Impact:**

CD = Medium - Low

Comments:
Around 25 of 80 occurrences are in protected areas. If the unprotected occurrences were logged on a 40 year rotation, we might expect around 17% to be affected in 10 years and 68% in 100 years. Camacho said in 2002 assessment: “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:**

G4

**Rank Author:**

Caitlin Lawrence

**Rank Reviewer:**

Scot Loring

**References:**


**Definitions and Resources:**

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Suggested citation:

More assessments available at [http://inr.oregonstate.edu/orbic/rare-species/ranking-documentation](http://inr.oregonstate.edu/orbic/rare-species/ranking-documentation)

Element rank calculator resources at [http://www.natureserve.org/conservation-tools/conservation-rank-calculator](http://www.natureserve.org/conservation-tools/conservation-rank-calculator)

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