

Conservation Status Assessment

Scientific Name: *Chalciporus piperatus*

Classification: Fungus

Assessment area: Global

Heritage Rank: **G4**

Rank Date: 3/9/2017

Rank Reasons: Widespread species with many occurrences located in protected areas.

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

Comments: Widespread species. Found across North America with some occurrences also in South America and Europe and Asia, and even New Zealand.

Population Size: Not assessed

Comments: None

Number of Occurrences: E = >300

Comments: Many occurrences, found worldwide almost, at least 300 in North and South America.

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

Comments: Greater than 300 occurrences, so covering at least 300 grid cells. Clustered occurrences in many areas so likely in the high end of this range.

Good Viability: E = Many (41-125) occurrences with excellent or good viability or ecological integrity

Comments: At least 60 occurrences are from protected areas. Found in many protected areas including Kobuk Valley National Park, Denali National Park and Preserve, Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve, Olympic National Park, Mount Rainier National Park, Crater Lake National Park, Prairie Creek Redwoods State Park, Azalea State Reserve, Sequoia National Park, Grand Canyon National Park, Grand Teton National Park, Rocky Mountain National Park, Itasca State Park, Tahquamenon Falls State Park, Beaver Creek State Park, Allegany State Park, Great Smoky Mountains State Park and National Park, Manning Provincial Park, Patricks Point State Park, Kruse Rhododendron State Park, Yosemite National Park, Jedediah Smith State Park, Baxter State Park, Oak Grove State Game Preserve, Wilderness State Park, Saint Croix State Park, Spanish Creek Wilderness, Delta State Park, Sir Richard Squires Memorial Provincial Park, Valdaysky National Park, Algonquin Province Park, Washburne State Park, Neptune State Park, Fort Clatsop National Monument, Mt. Tremblant Prov. Park, Abel Tasman Nat'l 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:

At least 60 occurrences are in protected areas. There is still a threat of logging to those not in protected areas. Camacho 2002: "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 is 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:

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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