

Conservation Status Assessment

Scientific Name: *Choiromyces venosus*

Classification: Fungus

Assessment area: Global

Heritage Rank: **G4?**

Rank Date: 8/8/2017

Rank Reasons: Mostly found in Europe, and the exact locations and number of these occurrences is unknown. Probably in good shape in Europe. however much more rare in North America.

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

Comments: Large range. Found commonly in Sweden, England and other parts of Europe. Weber 2002 said: "Widely distributed in Europe and England (as *C. meandriformis* Pegler et al. 1993) and harvested commercially in some parts of Europe, this species is known in North America from 3 sites (Castellano et al. 1999), one each in California, Oregon, and West Virginia."

Population Size: Not assessed

Comments: None

Number of Occurrences: BE = 6 to >300

Comments: Present in at least 3 states and at least a few European countries, but number of occurrences unknown.

Area of Occupancy: DG = 6-2,500 4-km² grid cells

Comments: Full distribution unknown. Present in at least 3 states and at least a few European countries. Weber states "Short of using molecular tools there is no way to evaluate occupancy."

Good Viability: BE = Very few to many (1-125) occurrences with good viability

Comments: Mostly in Europe, status and exact location of these occurrences is unknown. Weber's 2006 assessment reported: "Of the North American collections, one came from a site in California that is protected." Commercially harvested in some European sites.

Environmental Sensitivity: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Short Term Trends: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Long Term Trends: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Threat Impact: CD = Medium - Low

Comments:

Mostly in Europe, status and exact location of these occurrences is unknown. Threats would exist from logging or other disturbances to the forest, however, the threats to the European occurrences are unknown. Weber's 2006 assessment stated: "It appears to be in good shape in parts of its range (England and Europe) but at risk in North America. It is more than likely mycorrhizal with forest trees and thus threats to the vigor or existence of the partner trees also are threats to the associated fungi."

Intrinsic Vulnerability: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Calculated Rank: G3G5

Rank Author: Caitlin Lawrence; Lindsey Wise

Rank Reviewer: Matt Trappe; Lindsey Wise

References:

NatureServe. 2017. NatureServe Explorer. An online encyclopedia of life [web application]. Version 7.1. NatureServe, Arlington, Virginia. Available <http://explorer.natureserve.org>. (Accessed: August 8, 2017).
Nancy S. Weber, NatureServe Global Rank Factor Ratings Author in 2006 assessment.

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>

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center, Institute for Natural Resources

Oregon State University and Portland State University

Mail Stop: INR, P.O. Box 751

Portland, OR 97207-0751

(503)-725-9950

<http://inr.oregonstate.edu/orbic>

<http://inr.oregonstate.edu/>