

California Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000027
Gname CLAVARIADELPHUS OCCIDENTALIS
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

D = 81 - 300

Comments There are 17 sites in OHIC database and Methven 1990 examined 32 collections. So, there are 46 records of this species. Seems to be a common species throughout its range. Scattered to gregarious, in coniferous or mixed deciduos-coniferous forests.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

C = Few (4-12) occurrences with good viability

Comments There are 10 occurrences in protected sites.

Population Size

B = 50-250 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

F = 20,000-200,000 km² (about 8,000-80,000 square miles)

Comments Range is across northern CA.

Area of Occupancy

B = 0.4-4 km² (about 100-1,000 acres)

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

Comments

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

C = Substantial, non-imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe but not imminent (> 10 years) for most of the population, occurrences, or area.

Scope High Severity High Immediacy Unknown

Comments This is a mycorrhizal species associated with coniferous and deciduous forest. Susceptible to logging activities

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

C = Several (4-12) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments There are 10 occurrences in protected sites.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

A = Highly Vulnerable. Species is slow to mature, reproduces infrequently, and/or has low fecundity such that populations are very slow (> 20 years or 5 generations) to recover from decreases in abundance; or species has low dispersal capability such that extirpated populations are unlikely to become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences are highly susceptible to changes in composition and structure that rarely if ever are reversed through natural processes even over substantial time periods (> 100 years).

Comments This is a mycorrhizal species susceptible to logging activities.

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Mycorrhizal species

Other Considerations

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Grank S4 **Grank Date** 11/12/2002

Reasons

Common mycorrhizal species through northern CA. 10 out of 14 occurrences are in protected sites.

BCD Sources

Castellano, M.A., E. Cazares, B. Fondrick and T. Dreisbach. 2002. Handbook to additional fungal species of special concern in the Northwest Forest Plan. Gen. Tech. Rep. PNW-GTR-xxx. Portland, OR; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station. xxx p. (In press)& Methven, A.S. 1990. The genus *Clavariadelphus* in North America. *Bibliotheca Mycologica*. J. Cramer. pp 192.

New Sources