

# Washington Status Factors

**Elcode** NFSM000027  
**Gname** CLAVARIADELPHUS OCCIDENTALIS  
**Gcomname**

## Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

**Comments** There are 3 records in OHIC database and Methven 1990 examined 2 collections. So, there are 5 records of this species. Uncommon species throughout its range. Scattered to gregarious, in coniferous or mixed deciduos-coniferous forests.

## Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

B = Very few (1-3) occurrences with good viability

**Comments** There are 2 records from a Olympic National Park and Mt. Rainier National Park . These populations might still viable.

## Population Size

B = 50-250 individuals

**Comments**

## Range Extent

H = > 2,500,000 km<sup>2</sup> (greater than 1,000,000 square miles)

**Comments** Range is across western WA.

## Area of Occupancy

B = 0.4-4 km<sup>2</sup> (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

B = Few (1-3) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments There are two populations in National Parks that might be protected.

## 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

**Edition** 11/12/2002      **Edauthor** Efren Cazares

**Grank** S2?      **Grank Date** 11/12/2002

## Reasons

Uncommon mycorrhizal species throughout western WA. Only 2 out of 3 occurrences are in protected areas.

## 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