Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000029

Gname CLAVARIADELPHUS SUBFASTIGIATUS

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments There are 12 records from Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California. It is scattered to gregarious and associated with coniferous or mixed deciduous-coniferous forests.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

- B = Very few (1-3) occurrences with good viability
- Comments There are 3 occurrences in protected sites.

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

G = 200,000-2,500,000 km2 (about 80,000-1,000,000 square miles)

Comments Endemic to Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California.

Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km2 (less than about 100 acres)

LA = <4 km (less than about 2.5 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 susceptible to logging activities.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

Comments There are 3 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 speices

Other Considerations

Nrank=N3?

Edition	11/12/2002	Edauthor	Efren Cazares
Grank	G3?	Grank Date	11/12/2002

Greasons

Endemic to Idaho, Washington, Oregon and California. This species is uncommon throughout its range. 3 out of 12 occurrences are in protected sites. Also, this is a mycorrhizal species vulnerable to logging activities. It is scattered to gregarious and associated with coniferous or mixed deciduous-coniferous forests.

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