Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000030

Gname CLAVARIADELPHUS TRUNCATUS

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

E = >300

Comments Widespread in Asia, Europe and North America.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

E = Many (41-125) occurrences with good viability

Comments There are at least 53 occurrences in protected sites. Unknown forest management activities in the

rest of the sites.

Population Size

B = 50-250 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

H = > 2,500,000 km2 (greater than 1,000,000 square miles)

Comments

This species is widespread in Asia, Europe and North America. Methven (1990) examined >300 collections from Asia: India and China; Europe: Austria, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland; Canada: Alberta, British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Quebec, Yukon Territory; USA: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin; and Mexico. The OHIC data base has 120 records from OR, WA and CA.

Area of Occupancy

B = 0.4-4 km 2 (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

H = Unthreatened. Threats if any, when considered in comparison with natural fluctuation and change, are minimal or very localized, not leading to significant loss or degradation of populations, occurrences, or area even over a few decades' time. (Severity, scope, and/or immediacy of threat considered Insignificant.)

Scope High Severity High Immediacy Insignificant

Comments This is a mycorrhizal species associated with coniferous forests and susceptible to logging

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

E = Very many (>40) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments There are at least 53 occurrences in protected sites. Unknown forest management activities in the rest of the 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 associated with coniferous forests and susceptible to logging activities.

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments This a mycorrhizal species.

Other Considerations

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Grank G5 Grank Date 11/12/2002

Greasons

This is a very common species in northern coniferous forests of the world that is likely to be secure. This species is widespread in Asia, Europe and North America. There are 53 occurrences in protected sites in the Pacific Northwest.

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)

Methyen, A.S. 1990. The genus Clavariadelphus in North America. Bibliotheca Mycologica. J. Cramer. pp 192.

New Sources