

# Washington Status Factors

**Elcode** NFSM000030  
**Gname** CLAVARIADELPHUS TRUNCATUS  
**Gcomname**

## Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

**Comments** There are 16 records in WA.

## 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 km<sup>2</sup> (about 8,000-80,000 square miles)

**Comments** This species is common in 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 forests and 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 associated with coniferous forests and susceptible to logging activities.

## Environmental Specificity

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

**Comments** This is a mycorrhizal species.

## Other Considerations

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

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

## Reasons

This is a fairly common species in WA that occurs in wilderness areas and National Parks. 10 out of 16 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