

Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000033
Gname CLITOCYBE SUBDITOPODA
Gcomname FUNGUS

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments Estimated number of occurrences is 15. The ISMS database contains 9 records. The ISMS map shows 2 sites on the Olympic Peninsula in Washington (representing two occurrences) and one near Arcata, California (representing 2 occurrences). The Handbook to Strategy 1 Fungal Species in the Northwest Forest Plan notes 3-4 sites on the Olympic Peninsula in Washington and 1-2 sites in Clackamas County, Oregon. Other areas where this species has been noted include New Hampshire, Michigan, New York and Montreal, Canada.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments Unknown

Population Size

U = Unknown

Comments The widespread range of appropriate habitat but lack of cited occurrences suggests a lack of collection and study of this species.

Range Extent

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

Comments Estimated range greater than 1,000,000 square miles worldwide. Primarily found in the northern coastal and mid-elevation conifer forests of the lower 48 of the United States--from the east to the west coast--and in Quebec, Canada.

Area of Occupancy

U = Unknown

LU = Unknown

Comments It is unknown how many individual organisms are located at each site of occurrence and there is no estimation as to how large each organism is and how many fruiting bodies it has.

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 Unknown

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 Unknown

Threats

D = Moderate, non-imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe but not imminent for a significant portion of the population, occurrences, or area.

Scope Moderate Severity Moderate Immediacy Low

Comments Moderate, non-imminent threat. Widespread logging, road and trail construction, or other activities that destroy the mossy, shaded substrates and Picea and Pinus needle beds on which this species grows may threaten the species.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

Comments One protected occurrence each in Washington and New Hampshire.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

B = Moderately Vulnerable. Species exhibits moderate age of maturity, frequency of reproduction, and/or fecundity such that populations generally tend to recover from decreases in abundance over a period of several years (on the order of 5-20 years or 2-5 generations); or species has moderate dispersal capability such that extirpated populations generally become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences may be susceptible to changes in composition and structure but tend to recover through natural processes given reasonable time (10-100 years).

Comments Moderately vulnerable. Fruiting bodies are of moderate size and fragility and have relatively small spores. Spores could theoretically travel a great distance, though the species preferred temperate forest habitat suggests a lack of strong winds to carry the spores such distances.

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Key requirements for this species include needle beds of Picea and Pinus species in coastal to mid-elevation conifer forests. It is also noted that this species occurs on "mossy ground in woods".

Other Considerations

N3N4 is Nrank. Few collections of this species have been documented. Because of this lack of information and the widespread possible habitat for this species, it is difficult to estimate the population size, viability and population trends of this species.

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Grank G3G4 Grank Date 11/22/2002

Reasons

Primarily found in the northern coastal and mid-elevation conifer forests of the lower 48 of the United States--from the east to the west coast--and in Quebec, Canada. Estimated number of occurrences is 15. The widespread range of appropriate habitat but lack of cited occurrences suggests a lack of collection and study of this species. It is unknown how many individual organisms are located at each site of occurrence and there is no

estimation as to how large each organism is and how many fruiting bodies it has. Estimated range is greater than 1,000,000 square miles worldwide. Long-term and short-term trends unknown. Widespread, low-severity threat. There is one protected occurrence each in Washington and New Hampshire. Moderately vulnerable. Narrow environmental specificity. Because of a lack of collections and information about this species and the widespread possible habitat for this species, the guide for ranking poorly known species was used to assign the Grank.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Castellano, Michael A., J. E. Smith, T. O'Dell, E. Cazares & S. Nugent. 1999. Handbook to Strategy 1 Fungal Species in the Northwest Forest Plan. Gen. Tech. Rep. PNW-GTR-476. Portland, Oregon: United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station. 195 p.

USDA Forest Service, USDI Bureau of Land Management, USDI Fish and Wildlife Service. 2002. Interagency Species Management System [ISMS] database. Portland, Oregon.

Squam Lakes Association Bio-monitoring Project. Updated 2002. Van de Poll, Rick, Ph.D. Holderness, New Hampshire. www.squamlakes.org/sla/Squam_fungi_list.htm

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The University of Michigan Herbarium. Updated 2000. Michigan Fungal Bioinformatics Project database. <http://www.herb.lsa.umich.edu/combquery.htm>

New York State Museum (NYS). Mycological Herbarium Type Specimen Database. 1999. Albany, New York. <http://mapserver.nysed.gov/data/fungi/fungiall.html>