

Conservation Status Assessment

Scientific Name: *Cortinarius cyanites*

Classification: Fungus

Assessment area: Global

Heritage Rank: **G3Q**

Rank Date: 3/9/2017

Rank Reasons: At least 60 occurrences.

Rank Adjustment Notes: The PNW *C. 'cyanites'* has not yet been checked molecularly against the European type collection. *Cortinarius* expert Dr. Joe Ammirati suspects that western North American collections might also represent *C. violaceorubens* [see Liimatainen & al. 2014] or (more probably) an as-yet undescribed species: Harrower & al. (2011) note that application of European names to western North American material (and vice versa) is ill advised. Although a taxonomic change might affect the global ranking, the regional rankings should remain the same. *Cortinarius cyanites* is cited on European red list (as a species of 'least concern') and noted as vulnerable in Great Britain, Poland & Switzerland. Also cited as in danger of extinction in Lorraine (France) (Larent-Dargent 2009). (Liimatainen, K.; Niskanen, T.; Dima, B.; Kytövuori, I.; Ammirati, J.F.; Frøslev, T.G. 2014. The largest type study of Agaricales species to date: bringing identification and nomenclature of Phlegmacium (*Cortinarius*) into the DNA era. *Persoonia* 33: 98–140. ; Harrower, Emma; Ammirati, Joseph F.; Cappuccino, Adam A.; Ceska, Oldriska; Kranabetter, J.M.; Kroeger, Paul; Lim, SeaRa; Taylor, Terry; Berbee, Mary L. 2011. *Cortinarius* species diversity in British Columbia and molecular phylogenetic comparison with European specimen sequences *Botany* 89: 799–810. ; Laurent-Dargent, Jonathan. 2009. *La Liste Rouge des Champignons (macromycètes) rares ou menacés de Lorraine*. Thesis for Docteur de Pharmacie: Université Henry Poincaré - Nancy I. 120 pp.)

Range Extent: H = >2,500,000 sq km (> 1,000,000 sq mi)

Comments: Ranges from Alaska to California, and to Massachusetts, Michigan, and Maine. Also known from Scotland and Italy.

Population Size: Not assessed

Comments: None

Number of Occurrences: C = 21 - 80

Comments: At least 60 occurrences worldwide. A fair number of new occurrences since the 2002 assessment.

Area of Occupancy: E = 26-125 4-km² grid cells

Comments: At least 60 occupied grid cells.

Good Viability: D = Some (13-40) occurrences with excellent or good viability or ecological integrity

Comments: Around 15 occurrences are located in protected areas. Found in Denali National Park, Grand Teton National Park, Olympic National Park, Mount Rainier National Park, Yosemite National Park, Rock Island State Park, Navarro State Park, Baxter State Park, Tahquamenon Falls State Park

Environmental Sensitivity: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Short Term Trends: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Long Term Trends: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Threat Impact: C = Medium

Comments:

From 2002 assessment Norvell said "COCY8 is found in early to late-successional forests, where it is associated with both gymno- and angiosperms. (Ammirati 1998) Whatever threatens an extant forest and its symbiotic partners will threaten COCY8, which is imperiled by hot fires, road construction or other development, and clearcutting, but appears to be able to withstand light to moderate thinning (Norvell pers. comm. 2002, Norvell & Exeter 2003). Too much is unknown about the actual number of populations worldwide to predict scope, severity, and immediacy of these and other threats." About 1/4 of the occurrences are located in protected areas.

Intrinsic Vulnerability: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Calculated Rank: G3

Rank Author: Caitlin Lawrence

Rank Reviewer: Lorelei Norvell

References:

No additional references listed.

Definitions and Resources:

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| Rank Prefixes | |
| G | Global rank, applied to taxon's full geographic range |
| S | State rank, applied to taxon's range within the designated state |
| Rank Values | |
| 1 | Critically imperiled |
| 2 | Imperiled |
| 3 | Vulnerable |
| 4 | Apparently secure, uncommon but not rare |
| 5 | Secure, common, abundant, and widespread |

Suggested citation:

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More assessments available at <http://inr.oregonstate.edu/orbic/rare-species/ranking-documentation>

Element rank calculator resources at <http://www.natureserve.org/conservation-tools/conservation-rank-calculator>

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