Oregon Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000056

Gname DICHOSTEREUM BOREALE

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

U = Unknown

Comments Cited as occurring in Oregon in Ginns & Lefebvre (1993) based on old data. One collection by Larsen of D granulosum (which may be same fungus) in 1972 has not been confirmed but is reported in the literature

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments Do not know whether the species is found in Oregon at the current time. Dependent on substrate. Reported generally only in taxonomic treatises, check-lists, and culture studies; no ecological studies made.

Population Size

U = Unknown

Comments Presumed limited to substrate, usually cited as being "dead conifer logs".

Range Extent

U = Unknown

Comments Do not know whether the species is found in Oregon at the current time.

Area of Occupancy

U = Unknown

LU = Unknown

Comments As the organism is substrate dependent and has been reported generally only in taxonomic treatises, check-lists, and culture studies, an estimate of area occupancy cannot be made at this time.

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 No current records reported for Oregon.

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 No current records reported for Oregon.

Threats

U = Unknown. The available information is not sufficient to assign degree of threat as above. (Severity, scope, and immediacy are all unknown, or mostly [two of three] unknown or not assessed [null].)

Scope Unknown Severity Unknown Immediacy Unknown

Comments No current records reported for Oregon. Removal of substrate -- coniferous logs -- by fire, landscaping, or other hazards would remove fungus. Dichostereum granulosum is listed as threatened on Norwegian Red List. (There are no collections held within the Oslo Mycological herbarium. This may represent either D boreale under a misapplied name or another fungus.)

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

U = Unknown whether any occurrences are appropriately protected and managed

Comments No current records reported for Oregon.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

U = Unknown

Comments Removal or destruction of substrate coniferous logsby fire, landscaping, or heavy logging would seriously jeopardize the organism. No current records reported for Oregon.

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Dependent on coniferous substrate and other unknown factors.

Other Considerations

ORNHIC - Not Listed. As the fungus occurs on the undersides of logs, it is probably under-reported because of its inconspicuous nature and the difficulty in finding it. It is not surprising that no collections were made during recent S&M surveys. Previous synonyms include Vararia borealis, Vararia granulosa, and the misapplied names Grandinia granulosa and Dichostereum granulosum.

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Greasons

Do not know whether the species is found in Oregon at the current time as the last occurrence was sampled in 1972. Presumably that substrate is no longer present. There may be more collections in the area, but there is no available information as to the presence of the species elsewhere in the state. Too much is unknown about the requirements of this little-collected and easily overlooked organism that resembles a paint-like smear on the underside of logs. The fact that during the NWFP Strategy 1 evaluation process, several WTU herbarium "Vararia sp." collections were determined as D. boreale suggests that more study is needed before this is listed as a rare or threatened fungus.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Ginns & Lefebvre. 1993. Lignicolous corticioid fungi (Basidiomycota) of North America: systematics, distribution, and ecology. ALSO Norvell. 1995. ROD: Strategy 1 Fungal Species Evaluation (30 gilled and non-gilled Basidiomycete Strategy 1 species). Unpubl. report on file in the Regional Mycology Lab,Corvallis, Oregon. ALSO Castellano et al. 1999. Handbook to Strategy 1 Fungal species in the Northwest Forest Plan. USDA-FS PNW-Res. Stn. General technical report: PNW-GTR-476. ALSO Redlist of Threatened Fungi in Norway: http://www.toyen.uio.no/botanisk/bot-mus/sopp/redgroup.htm. ALSO Pouzar. 1962. Ceska Mykologie 36(2): 72-76.