Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000061

Gname ENTOLOMA NITIDUM

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

E = >300

Comments

Estimated number of noted occurrences is greater than 300. The ISMS database contains 24 records. The ISMS map shows 6 sites, 3 in Washington and 3 in California. The Handbook to Stategy 1 Fungal Species in the Northwest Forest Plan notes 3 sites in Washington and 1 in California. The Washington sites appear to be the same in both references, whereas the California sites appear to be different. Other areas where this species has been noted include many European countries (Czech Republic, Denmark, England, Finland, France, Germany, Norway, Poland, Sweden) and (possibly) Japan and Russia.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments Unknown.

Population Size

E = 2,500-10,000 individuals

Comments

As this species usually occurs as single sporocarps or in small groups, the population size was (very roughly and conservatively) estimated by determining the number of known occurrences and assuming that 3-10 specimens occur at each site. As potential habitat for this species appears to be quite widespread, the worldwide population size is probably much greater than that noted here.

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 western Europe (including England and Scandinavia, and east to Poland), and on the Northwest Coast of the United States. Possibly also found in Russia and Japan.

Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km 2 (less than about 100 acres)

LA = <4 km (less than about 2.5 miles)

Comments

The occupancy is estimated to be about .0003 square kilometers (.0001 square miles), assuming that each noted occurrence occupies about 1 square meter. As potential habitat for this species appears to be quite widespread, the worldwide occupancy is probably much greater than that noted here.

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

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

Threat is moderate, but not necessarily imminent, for those populations that are unprotected. Activities such as logging, road and trail construction, and others destroy the duff substrates under conifer and hardwood trees on which this species grows.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

Comments

2 sites are protected in California and 1 in Washington. It is unknown to what degree populations are protected in other countries. In Norway, where protection status was available, this species was not listed as threatened.

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 moderately large, with rather robust stems.

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Key requirements for this species include duff under conifer or mixed conifer-hardwood forests.

Other Considerations

Nrank - N4N5. Has also been called Rhodocybe nitida. Few to moderate numbers 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.

Edition 11/26/2002 Edauthor Hawes, Susan M.

Grank G5 **Grank Date** 11/26/2002

Greasons

Primarily found in western Europe (including England and Scandinavia, and east to Poland), and on the

northwest coast of the United States. Possibly also found in Russia and Japan. Key requirements for this species include duff under conifer or mixed conifer-hardwood forests. Estimated number of noted occurrences is greater than 300. Estimated range greater than 1,000,000 square miles worldwide. Long term and short-term trends unknown. Threat is moderate, but not necessarily imminent. 2 sites are protected in California and 1 in Washington. Moderately vulnerable. Narrow environmental specificity. Because of a lack of documented collections of this species and information about population size, and because of 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.

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