

## Conservation Status Assessment

**Scientific Name:** *Gastroboletus ruber*

**Classification:** Fungus

**Assessment area:** Washington

**Heritage Rank:** **S3**

**Rank Date:** 3/9/2017

Rank Reasons: Around 13 occurrences are in found in Washington, many in protected areas.

**Range Extent:** F = 20,000-200,000 sq km (~8,000-80,000 sq mi)

Comments: Range of around 33,000 sq. km. Found mostly in the Cascade range, with one occurrence in Olympic National Park. One additional site in southern Skamania Co near Trout Lake (Loring).

**Population Size:** Not assessed

Comments: None

**Number of Occurrences:** B = 6 - 20

Comments: 13 occurrences from Washington.

**Area of Occupancy:** D = 6-25 4-km<sup>2</sup> grid cells

Comments: Around 16 occupied grid cells.

**Good Viability:** C = Few (4-12) occurrences with excellent or good viability or ecological integrity

Comments: 9 of the 13 occurrences are in protected areas. Located in North Cascades National Park, Glacier Peak Wilderness, Henry M. Jackson Wilderness, Alpine lakes Wilderness, Mount Rainier National Park, Indian Heaven Wilderness.

**Environmental Sensitivity:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Short Term Trends:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Long Term Trends:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Threat Impact:** CD = Medium - Low

Comments:

Many of the occurrences are in protected areas, 9 of 13. If the unprotected areas are logged on a 40 year rotation, about 7% would be affected in 10 years and possibly 31% in 100 years. Additionally, in 2002 assessment Camacho said: "This is a mycorrhizal species it is dependent on a host tree for its carbohydrates. Studies have shown that if the tree is killed the mycorrhizal fungi die shortly after. The one possibly saving feature of this species is the spore bank. However, nothing is known about the spore bank of this species. This species is often erumpent and easily seen in the low density underbrush forests that it occurs in. There have been several recent new locations in Washington, an area not as well examined for sequestrate species of fungi. I believe there will be many more."

**Intrinsic Vulnerability:** Not Evaluated

Comments: None

**Calculated Rank:** S3

**Rank Author:** Caitlin Lawrence

**Rank Reviewer:** Scot Loring

**References:**

No additional references listed.

**Definitions and Resources:**

**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:**

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center. 2017. Fungi Conservation Status Assessments. Institute for Natural Resources, Portland State University and Oregon State University. Portland, Oregon and Corvallis, Oregon.

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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