

Washington Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000069

Gname GASTROBOLETUS RUBER

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments Known from 8 sites.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

C = Few (4-12) occurrences with good viability

Comments

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

B = 50-250 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

D = 1,000-5,000 km² (about 400-2,000 square miles)

Comments Found in the southern and northern Cascades of Washington.

Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km² (less than about 100 acres)

B = 0.4-4 km² (about 100-1,000 acres)

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

LB = 4-40 km (about 2.5-25 miles)

Comments

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

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

Threats

B = Moderate and imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe and imminent for a significant proportion (20-60%) of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a moderate area, either causing irreversible damage or requiring a long-term recovery.

Scope Moderate Severity Moderate Immediacy Moderate

Comments 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.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

C = Several (4-12) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments

Intrinsic Vulnerability

U = Unknown

Comments

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments

Other Considerations

Edition 11/12/2002 **Edauthor** Francisco J. Camacho

Grank S3 **Grank Date** 11/12/2002

Reasons

Found in the southern and northern Cascades of Washington. 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.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Thiers, H.D., J.M. Trappe. 1969. Studies in the genus *Gastroboletus*. *Brittonia* 21:249-251