

Washington Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000071

Gname GASTROBOLETUS TURBINATUS

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments Frequently collected in Washington.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

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

Comments

Population Size

B = 50-250 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

E = 5,000-20,000 km² (about 2,000-8,000 square miles)

Comments From the mountainous regions of Washington.

Area of Occupancy

B = 0.4-4 km² (about 100-1,000 acres)

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

F = Widespread, low-severity threat. Threat is of low severity but affects (or would affect) most or a significant portion of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are not threatened severely, with changes reversible and recovery moderately rapid.

Scope Moderate Severity Low Immediacy Low

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

C = Moderate. Generalist or community with some key requirements scarce.

Comments

Other Considerations

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Reasons

Occurs in the mountainous regions of Washington. This is a widespread and frequently collected species.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Snell, 1936. Mycologia 28:20 Smith and Singer. 1959. Brittonia 11:208