California Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000072

Gname GASTROBOLETUS VIVIDUS

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments Only two collections.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

A = No (A- or B- ranked) occurrences with good viability

B = Very few (1-3) occurrences with good viability

Comments

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

A = <100 km2 (less than about 40 square miles)

Comments Only known from the Sierra National Forest.

Area of Occupancy

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

LA = <4 km (less than about 2.5 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 mycorrizhal species; it is dependent on a host tree for its carbohydrates. Studies have shown that if the tree is killed the mycorrizhal fungi die shorty 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

A = None. No occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments

Intrinsic Vulnerability

U = Unknown

Comments

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Only known from one area.

Other Considerations

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Grank S1S2 **Grank Date** 11/12/2002

Greasons

Only known from the Sierra National Forest. This species is very similar in habitat and stature to the more common Gastroboletus species. Because those species are so commonly found and this one isn't I presume that it is rare. The Sierra Nevada have not been well surveyed for sequestrate species.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Trappe, J.M., and Castellano, M.A. 2000. New sequestrate Ascomycota and Basidiomycota covered by the Northwest Forest Plan. Mycotaxon 75:153-179.