Conservation Status Assessment

Scientific Name:	Glomus radiatum
Classification:	Fungus
Assessment area:	Global
Heritage Rank:	G2G4
Rank Date:	2/28/2018

Rank Reasons: Found across a wide range, however few collections, the most recent of which are in the 1990s and none are in protected areas. Species is likely under-reported due to small size and subterranean habit.

Range Extent:

H = >2,500,000 sq km (> 1,000,000 sq mi)

Comments: Occurrences from Japan, West Virginia, New Hampshire, Oregon, Washington, and California. Some occurrences recorded as Glomus radiatum and some as Glomus radiatus.

Population Size: Not assessed

Comments: None

Number of Occurrences: BC = 6 - 80

Comments: Around 15-20 occurrences worldwide. Likely more present given large distribution. In 2002 assessment Camacho said he believes it to be more common that these numbers suggest. He said "Although this fungus is not known from many sites, it is very small less that a cm. It grows underground. This fungus is easily over looked. I Believe that it is more common than we now know. It probably frequently occurs with Chamaecyparis and Sequoia."

Area of Occupancy: DE = 6-125 4-km2 grid cells

Comments: Around 15-20 occurrences, mostly occupying one grid cell each. Likely more present given large distribution.

Good Viability:	AC = None to few (0-12)) occurrences with	good viability
-----------------	-------------------------	--------------------	----------------

Comments: None of the occurrences in the United States are documented to be in protected areas. Unknown status in Japan.

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:

Species could be at risk from logging or other development as the occurrences are not in protected areas. In the 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 shorty after. The one possibly saving feature of this species it the spore bank. However, nothing is known about the spore bank of this species."

Intrinsic Vulnerability:	Not Evaluated	
Comments: None		
Calculated Rank:	G2G4	
Rank Author: Rank Reviewer:	Caitlin Lawrence; Lindsey Wise Matt Trappe; Lindsey Wise	

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

Oregon Biodiversity Information Center, Institute for Natural Resources Oregon State University and Portland State University

Mail Stop: INR, P.O. Box 751	
Portland, OR 97207-0751	htt
(503)-725-9950	htt

http://inr.oregonstate.edu/orbic http://inr.oregonstate.edu/