Conservation Status Assessment

Scientific Name: ***Pachycudonia monticola***
Classification: Fungus
Assessment area: Global

Heritage Rank: **G3G4**
Rank Date: 2/8/2018

Rank Reasons: Found across a wide range in North America, with around 80 documented occurrences and 10% in protected areas. S. Loring says "TheMycoportal.org spreadsheet lists occurrences spreadsheet lists 74 collections. S/M records have an additional ten or so sites in the PNW that are not included with georeferenced occurrences. It is uncertain how many (if any) of these additional S/M occurrences are represented in the Cudonia_monticola_occurrences spreadsheet as non-georeferenced occurrences, but all S/M records do have coordinates. Assuming the ten additional S/M occurrences are unique from that spreadsheet, the total global occurrences increases to 84."

Range Extent:

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

Comments: Found in North America in British Columbia, Alberta, Washington, Alaska, Oregon, Idaho, California, Montana, New York, Quebec, Michigan, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado.

Population Size:

Not assessed

Comments: None

Number of Occurrences:

D = 81 - 300

Comments: At least 80 occurrences, likely more undocumented given the global range.

Area of Occupancy:

EF = 26-500 4-km2 grid cells

Comments: Around 80 documented occurrences, mostly occupying a grid cell each. A few additional grid cells occupied from a cluster of occurrences in Southern Oregon. Likely other undocumented sites.

Good Viability:

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

Comments: Around 6 or 7 occurrences located in protected areas. Found in Copper Salmon Wilderness, Mount Jefferson Wilderness, William A. Switzer Provincial Park, Norse Peak Wilderness, Olympic National Park, Katmai National Monument.

Environmental Sensitivity:

Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Short Term Trends:

Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Long Term Trends: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Threat Impact: C = Medium

Comments:
Around 10% of the occurrences are in protected areas. If the unprotected occurrences are logged on a 40 year rotation, around 21% could be affected in 10 years and 90% in 100 years. In 2002 assessment Weber said: "Mostly found in mature moist coniferous forests and typically associated with very rotten wood which may be buried. Thus ground-disturbing activities that reduce the amount of rotting wood and interrupt the addition of fresh wood to rot could impact the species. Other threats include logging, thinning, or other activities that would change the humidity, light patterns, and composition of the habitats."

Intrinsic Vulnerability: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Calculated Rank: G3G4

Rank Author: Caitlin Lawrence; Lindsey Wise
Rank Reviewer: Scot Loring; Lindsey Wise

References:

Imai, S. 1950. The Botanical Magazine, Tokyo 63: 235.

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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