

Conservation Status Assessment

Scientific Name: *Phaeocollybia spadicea*

Classification: Fungus

Assessment area: California

Heritage Rank: **S2**

Rank Date: 3/9/2017

Rank Reasons: My records show 17 collections from 7 California sites (two or three no longer extant), with those from Mendocino and further south small and flabby, suggesting the southern extent of their range; collections from Humboldt & Del Norte counties were large enough to be misidentified as *P. kauffmanii*. The 2017 assigned rank seems appropriate.

Range Extent: F = 20,000-200,000 sq km (~8,000-80,000 sq mi)

Comments: In California there are sites along the west slope of the Coastal Mountains in Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, Mendocino, and Marin Counties. There is also a record located along I-5 in northern Shasta County. In the 2002 ranking, L. Norvell mentioned a site in the Forest Service Database that was east of the Cascades crest that she disregarded because she could not identify a collection it was associated with. The Shasta County collection is west of the Cascades Crest, but east of the Coastal Mountains crest. That location seems to be the one that was disregarded before, despite the differences in the geographical description. The range including all sites is about 50,000 sq. km. Without the Shasta county site the range is slightly more than 20,000 sq. km and using only the coastal sites north of the San Francisco bay the range would be 19,944 sq., km.

Population Size: Not assessed

Comments: None

Number of Occurrences: B = 6 - 20

Comments: There are about 13 known sites in California.

Area of Occupancy: D = 6-25 4-km² grid cells

Comments: This species occupies about 16 grid squares in California.

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

Comments: Three sites are in State parks and a fourth is in Point Reyes National Seashore.

Environmental Sensitivity: B = Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements common

Comments: *P. spadicea* is restricted to very moist mesic late successional and old growth coniferous forests. It is associated with coastal or low-lying closed-canopy stands containing *Tsuga heterophylla*, *Picea sitchensis*, *Pseudotsuga menziesii*) and rarely in mixed deciduous/coniferous (*Pinus*, *Pseudotsuga*, *Lithocarpus*, *Quercus*) forests, (Norvell. 1998a. The biology and taxonomy of Pacific Northwest species of *Phaeocollybia* Heim. 391 pp. ALSO Norvell. 1998b. . Observations on the development, morphology, and biology of *Phaeocollybia*. Mycological Research 102:615-630.)

Short Term Trends: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Long Term Trends: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Threat Impact: B = High

Comments:
Around 70% of sites may be threatened by timber harvest.

Intrinsic Vulnerability: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Calculated Rank: S2

Rank Author: Michael Russell

Rank Reviewer: Lorelei Norvell

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>

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