Conservation Status Assessment

Scientific Name: Rubroboletus haematinus
Classification: Fungus
Assessment area: Global

Heritage Rank: G3
Rank Date: 3/9/2017

Rank Reasons: Fair number of occurrences, new ones in Oregon (since the last assessment) and some with good viability. Currently accepted name: Rubroboletus haematinus (Halling) D. Arora & J.L. Frank

Range Extent: H = >2,500,000 sq km (> 1,000,000 sq mi)
Comments: Most occurrences in California, a couple very recent ones in Oregon, 1 in Washington, 1 in British Columbia, 1 in Arizona and 2 in New Mexico. About 2,800,000 sq. km.

Population Size: Not assessed
Comments: None

Number of Occurrences: C = 21 - 80
Comments: Most occurrences in California. Camach 2002 notes: “This is a large mushroom. Not easily overlooked by mushroomers. However, it is not easy to identify. There are several look-a-likes that only the careful eye distinguish between.” Around 33 occurrences.

Area of Occupancy: E = 26-125 4-km2 grid cells
Comments: Most from California, clusters of occurrences from the Yuba pass and Shasta areas. Around 37 grid cells.

Good Viability: C = Few (4-12) occurrences with excellent or good viability or ecological integrity
Comments: Mountain Lakes Wilderness, Mt. Shasta Wilderness, Yosemite National Park, Bandelier National Monument, Lassen Volcanic National Park. At least 5 or 6 protected occurrences.

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: Camach 2002: “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 it the spore bank. However, nothing is known about the spore bank of this species.” Around 6 of 33 occurrences are in protected areas. If unprotected samples are logged on a 40 year rotation, about 20% would be affected in 10 years and 80% in 100 years.

Intrinsic Vulnerability: Not Evaluated

Comments: None

Calculated Rank: G3

Rank Author: Caitlin Lawrence
Rank Reviewer: Scot Loring

References:

Definitions and Resources:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank Prefixes</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Global rank, applied to taxon's full geographic range</td>
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<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>State rank, applied to taxon's range within the designated state</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank Values</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Critically imperiled</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Imperiled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Vulnerable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Apparently secure, uncommon but not rare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Secure, common, abundant, and widespread</td>
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Suggested citation:

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