California Status Factors

Elcode NF00SEPU15

Gname SEDECULA PULVINATA

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments These fruiting bodies are at or just under the surface of the soil and are up to 6 cm broad, white to gray on the surface with a mabled (shades of gray to black) interior that becomes powdery in age. Castellano et al. (1999) report one site is known within the range of the northern spotted owl in California ; a few additional collections are known from other parts of the state (OSC n.d., Fogel n.d.).

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments No data are available about the known sites other than that the fungus fruited there once which indicates nothing about the viability of the species.

Population Size

U = Unknown

Comments This can not be determined; records reflect only species presence.

Range Extent

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

Comments In California it is known from Siskiyou, Tehama, Plumas, Sierra, Placer, and Fresno Counties, generally from a single collection per county (FSL n.d., Fogel n.d., OSC n.d.).

Area of Occupancy

U = Unknown

LU = Unknown

Comments Short of using molecular tools there is no way to evaluate this factor.

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 there is insufficient information to evaluate this feature

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 insufficient information to evaluate this feature

Threats

D = Moderate, non-imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe but not imminent for a significant portion of the population, occurrences, or area.

Scope	Moderate	Severity	Moderate	Immediacy	Low

Comments This species is widely distributed and thus unlikely to be wiped out by local events; however, it is very patchy in its occurrence within its range. Logging and development are the main threats as this species is likely mycorhizal and dependent on associated trees for many of its nutritional needs.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

A = None. No occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments The single site in the ISMS data is not protected.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

U = Unknown

Comments Little information is available on its ecology, so it is difficult to assess vulnerability. Over its range, it occurs with Ponderosa pine sometimes mixed with Pseudotsuga menziesii, P. monophylla, Quercus gambellii, Abies concolor based on label data; Castellano et al. (1999) also list A. lasiocarpa, A. magnifica, Pinus contorta, and Picea englemannii. In so far as these species and their habitats are vulnerable Sedecula is vulnerable.

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments This species is one of relatively dry forests with relatively low annual rain fall; what other factors other than the presence of suitable trees determine its survival remain to be discovered.

Other Considerations

Sedecula is a monospecific genus known only from relatvely dry forests of the American West where it apparently furits irregularly and seldom in quantity.

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Greasons

Sedecula is reported from about six sites and perhaps 7 or 8 collections in California over about 60 years. The fruiting bodies, while not brightly colored, are large enough to be seen by experienced collectors. This is a small harvest for a species that has been known since the early 1940s (Zeller 1941). Within the range of the northern spotted owl only one site has been located and it is in Californnia. None of the California sites are protected.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Zeller, S.M. 1941. Further notes on Fungi. Mycologia 33: 196-214.

Fogel, R. n.d. MICH Fungal Bioinformatics Project. Retrieved 2002.11.06 from http://www.herb.lsa.umich.edu/Bioinformatics.htm.

Fogel, R., and States, J. n.d. Provisional Checklist of hypogeous fungi occurring in the Great Basin and Arizona. Retrieved 2002.11 from http://www.herb.lsa.umich.edu/gbsurvey/checklist.htm.

Castellano, M.A., Smith, J.A., O'Dell, T., Cazares, E., and Nugent, S. 1999. Handbook to Strategy 1 Fungal Species in the Northwest Forest Plan. Portland, Oregon: USDA Forest Service, PNWRS PNW-GTR-476.

OSC n.d. Mycological Collections Oregon State University. Retrieved 2002.11. from ttp://ocid.nacse.org/research/herbarium/myco/index.html.