

Oregon Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000001
Gname ACANTHOPHYSIUM FARLOWII
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments Known from only one site in Oregon..

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

B = Very few (1-3) occurrences with good viability

Comments Known from only one site in Oregon.

Population Size

U = Unknown

Comments Known from only one site in Oregon.

Range Extent

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

Comments Known from only one site in Oregon.

Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km² (less than about 100 acres)

B = 0.4-4 km² (about 100-1,000 acres)

LA = <4 km (less than about 2.5 miles)

LB = 4-40 km (about 2.5-25 miles)

Comments Known from only one site in Oregon.

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 The fate of the fungus is tied to the presence of its host *Pseudotsuga/Tsuga* at the only known collection site, which is not in a protected forest.

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 The fate of the fungus is tied to the presence of its host *Pseudotsuga/Tsuga* at the only known collection site which is not in a protected forest.

Threats

U = Unknown. The available information is not sufficient to assign degree of threat as above. (Severity, scope, and immediacy are all unknown, or mostly [two of three] unknown or not assessed [null].)

Scope Unknown Severity Unknown Immediacy Unknown

Comments Only one occurrence is known in Oregon. The fate of the fungus is tied to the presence of its host *Abies/Pseudotsuga/Tsuga* at each collection site, and development, hot burns, and clean-cutting would be expected to remove the fungus. The biological requirements of the species are not known.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

A = None. No occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments The sole collection site is not protected (ISMS database 2002).

Intrinsic Vulnerability

U = Unknown

Comments The biological requirements of this fungus are not known. Occurs on recently dead twigs of live trees [*Abies* spp. *Tsuga canadensis*, and *Pseudotsuga menziesii*.]

Environmental Specificity

U = Unknown

Comments Known from only one site in Oregon. The host is restricted to recently dead twigs of live trees [*Abies*, *Pseudotsuga*, & *Tsuga*.] It is possible that this species also fruits in the forest canopy, where it would generally go undetected (Luoma, personal communication).

Other Considerations

ORNHIC - Review. Known from fewer than 20 collections world-wide, all in North America.

Edition 11/8/2002 **Edauthor** Lorelei L Norvell

Grank S1? **Grank Date** 11/8/2002

Reasons

Too much is unknown about the fungus to make an appropriate rank; it is possible that elimination of the trees through fire or logging will eliminate the fungus permanently from a site. The fungus is small and inconspicuous and experts able to (or interested in) collecting and verifying it are few. It may be found in many more sites at the state.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Ginns & Lefebvre. 1993. Lignicolous corticioid fungi (Basidiomycota) of North America: systematics, distribution, and ecology. ALSO Castellano et al. 1999. Handbook to Strategy 1 Fungal species in the Northwest Forest Plan. USDA-FS PNW-Res. Stn. General technical report: PNW-GTR-476. ALSO NYBG herbarium database: http://scisun.nybg.org:8890/searchdb/owa/wwwcatalog.detail_list ALSO Penn State herbarium [<http://egghead.psu.edu/cgi-bin/pacma/search?4+Aleurodiscus+farlowii>]; Forestry Canada BC herbarium [http://www.pfc.cfs.nrcan.gc.ca/cgi-bin/herbarium/Voucher_e.pl]; National Fungus Collections [<http://nt.ars-grin.gov/fungalatabases/specimens/specimensframe.cfm>]; ALSO Norvell. 1995. ROD: Strategy 1 Fungal

Species Evaluation (30 gilled and non-gilled Basidiomycete Strategy 1 species). Unpubl. report on file in the Regional Mycology Lab, Corvallis, Oregon.

Luoma, D. 2001. Monitoring of Fungal Diversity at the Siskiyou Integrated Research Site with Special Reference to the Survey and Manage Species *Arcangeliella camphorata* (Singer & Smith) Pegler & Young. Special Report on file with the Chetco Ranger District, Siskiyou National Forest, Brookings, Oregon.