

Oregon Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000006

Gname ALPOVA ALEXSMITHII

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments No collections since 1986

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

D = 1,000-5,000 km² (about 400-2,000 square miles)

Comments Extends along the upper Cascades from Lane county North.

Area of Occupancy

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

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

Comments

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

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

Threats

B = Moderate and imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe and imminent for a significant proportion (20-60%) of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a moderate area, either causing irreversible damage or requiring a long-term recovery.

Scope Moderate **Severity** Moderate **Immediacy** Moderate

Comments 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 is the spore bank. However, nothing is known about the spore bank of this species.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

C = Several (4-12) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments

Intrinsic Vulnerability

U = Unknown

Comments

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments

Other Considerations

ORNHIC List 1

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Grank S2 **Grank Date** 11/11/2002

Reasons

This fungus is only known from 5 sites and 5 collections from 1970 to 1986. This species is endemic to the Pacific Northwest. Only found in the Cascade Mountains. It has been found a few times in Oregon where there is the highest concentration of truffle hunters. This is a rare fungus.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Trappe, J.M. 1975. A revision of the genus *Alpova* with notes on *Rhizopogon* and the Melanogastraceae. *Nova Hedwigia* Beih. 51:279-309