

Washington 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

A = No (A- or B- ranked) occurrences with good viability

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

Comments

Population Size

Comments

Range Extent

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

Comments This fungus is only known from Mt. Rainier National Park in Washington

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

H = Unthreatened. Threats if any, when considered in comparison with natural fluctuation and change, are minimal or very localized, not leading to significant loss or degradation of populations, occurrences, or area even over a few decades' time. (Severity, scope, and/or immediacy of threat considered Insignificant.)

Scope High Severity High Immediacy Insignificant

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. Although this Washington population is in a National Park, given that there is only one known population in the state, any threat (eg. fire or wind damage) that becomes a reality would eliminate the population.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

B = Few (1-3) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments This fungus is only known from Mt. Rainier National Park in Washington.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

U = Unknown

Comments

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments

Other Considerations

Edition 11/11/2002 **Edauthor** Francisco J. Camacho

Grank S1 **Grank Date** 11/11/2002

Reasons

This fungus is only known from 1 site and 1 collection. 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. Possibly more common in Washington if better looked for.

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