

# Washington Status Factors

**Elcode** NFSM000021

**Gname** CHAMONIXIA CAESPITOSA

**Gcomname**

## Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

**Comments** Only two sites.

## Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

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

**Comments**

## Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

**Comments**

## Range Extent

D = 1,000-5,000 km<sup>2</sup> (about 400-2,000 square miles)

**Comments** Two disjunct sites: The Olympic Peninsula and Wenatchee National Forest.

## Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km<sup>2</sup> (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

E = Localized substantial threat. Threat is moderate to severe for a small but significant proportion of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a small area, or in a small portion of their range, but threats require a long-term recovery.

Scope Low

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

A = None. No 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

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

**Grank** S1S3      **Grank Date** 11/11/2002

## Greasons

There are 2 sites in Washington. These are in very different habitats. It is hard to believe that they represent the same species. However, Coastal and upper Cascade disjuncts are not uncommon in plants.

## BCD Sources

## New Sources

Rolland, L. 1899. Excursion a Chamonix - ete et automne 1898. Bull. Soc. Mycol. France 15:73-78