

Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000036
Gname CORDYCEPS OPHIOGLOSSOIDES
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

D = 81 - 300
E = >300

Comments Probably fairly common.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments Few studies.

Population Size

C = 250-1,000 individuals

Comments Specialized habitat, found only on truffles. Number of sites roughly corresponds to # of individuals.

Range Extent

G = 200,000-2,500,000 km² (about 80,000-1,000,000 square miles)
H = > 2,500,000 km² (greater than 1,000,000 square miles)

Comments Known throughout the range of the northern spotted owl and beyond.

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 Specialized habitat, found only on truffles.

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

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 High

Comments Threatened by limitations in habitat, primarily with moderately aged douglas fir.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

Comments I'm sure there must be some occurrences in protected areas.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

B = Moderately Vulnerable. Species exhibits moderate age of maturity, frequency of reproduction, and/or fecundity such that populations generally tend to recover from decreases in abundance over a period of several years (on the order of 5-20 years or 2-5 generations); or species has moderate dispersal capability such that extirpated populations generally become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences may be susceptible to changes in composition and structure but tend to recover through natural processes given reasonable time (10-100 years).

Comments Dependent on a truffle which is dependent on a tree.

Environmental Specificity

A = Very Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements scarce.

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

Comments Specialized habitat, found only on one or two species of truffle.

Other Considerations

Vector to spread the fungi to the truffles is unknown, but likely an insect. Limitations in this vector may cause problems.

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Grank G3G4 **Grank Date** 11/6/2002

Reasons

Known throughout the range of the northern spotted owl and beyond. Probably fairly common. The taxon has small populations, unique and limited habitats, small populations, and a very complex lifecycle which requires a host tree, a truffle, and possibly an insect vector. It is possible that this represents several taxa. All the collections in the database were recent when people started recording this species.

BCD Sources

New Sources