

Oregon Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000036
Gname CORDYCEPS OPHIOGLOSSOIDES

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

Comments Probably fairly common.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

Comments The only site that I revisited the following year had another fruiting body.

Population Size

B = 50-250 individuals
C = 250-1,000 individuals

Comments

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 Specializes on the truffle genus *Elaphomyces*.

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 High

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

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

U = Unknown whether any occurrences are appropriately protected and managed

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

Environmental Specificity

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

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

Comments Specializes on the truffle *Elaphomyces*.

Other Considerations

ORNHIC - Review List (List 3). The vector is unknown.

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Grank S3S4 **Grank Date** 11/6/2002

Reasons

The taxon has small populations and a very complex lifecycle which requires a host tree, a truffle and possibly a insect vector. It is possible that this represents several taxa. All the collections in the data base were recent when people started recording this species.

BCD Sources

New Sources