

Oregon Status Factors

Elcode NF000CUMO2

Gname CUDONIA MONTICOLA

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments These fruiting bodies resemble small, tough/fibrous, pinkish tan to grayish brown misshapen mushroom buttons; the spores are produced on the surface of the irregularly hemispherical head (not a true cap) and not on gills. Thirteen occurrences are tabulated on the ISMS Buffer sheet from Oregon.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

C = Few (4-12) occurrences with good viability

Comments The ranking is based on the number of currently protected sites in the ISMS data tables.

Population Size

U = Unknown

Comments This can not be determined; records reflect only species presence.

Range Extent

F = 20,000-200,000 km² (about 8,000-80,000 square miles)

Comments In Oregon the known collections were made on both sides of the Cascade mountains, in the mountains of southern Oregon, and in the southern end of the Coast Range. A collection on deposit at OSC documents the presence of this species in Columbia county but is not shown on the map.

Area of Occupancy

U = Unknown

LU = Unknown

Comments Short of using molecular tools there is no way to evaluate this factor.

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 insufficient information was provided to allow for an evaluation

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 insufficient information was provided to allow for an evaluation

Threats

D = Moderate, non-imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe but not imminent for a significant portion of the population, occurrences, or area.

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

Comments Mostly found in mature moist coniferous forests and typically associated with very rotten wood which may be buried. Thus ground-disturbing activities that reduce the amount of rotting wood and interrupt the addition of fresh wood to rot could impact the species. Other threats include logging, thinning, or other activities that would change the humidity, light patterns, and composition of the habitats.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

Comments In Oregon there is one site rated G1/2 and is permanently protected; four sites are in LSRs and are currently protected but probably not for long.

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 This species is a forest-dweller that is especially abundant within the range of the northern spotted owl, an area that has experienced considerable logging with more likely to occur in the future. Logging and other activities that alter the environment of this fungus are likely to result in the fungus dying out in the habitat.

Environmental Specificity

C = Moderate. Generalist or community with some key requirements scarce.

Comments Often found in areas with thick duff or moss on the ground and that are shaded much of the day so the humidity remains high at ground level. It has no adaptations for resisting drying out.

Other Considerations

ORNHIC List 3.

Edition 11/22/2002 **Edauthor** Nancy S. Weber

Grank S2S3 **Grank Date** 11/27/2002

Reasons

These fruiting bodies resemble small, tough/fibrous, pinkish tan to grayish brown misshapen mushroom buttons; the spores are produced on the surface of the irregularly hemispherical head (not a true cap) and not on gills. *C. monticola* fruits in an irregular manner and fruiting bodies are seldom abundant when it does fruit. With thirteen known localities in the state, Oregon leads the way in number of collections. I would have expected this species to be rated at least S3 in Oregon. Poor field data has made accurate identification of specimens difficult to impossible in many cases resulting in undercounts of the number of occurrences. Further

observations are merited, and the known populations need to be considered for conservation.

BCD Sources

New Sources

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