

Oregon Status Factors

Ecode NF0000DERU

Gname DESTUNTZIA RUBRA

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments Truffles have been studied in western North America for over a hundred years. However, among truffles in general this species is not common although it may be more abundant than data indicates. One collection (made in 1934) from Oregon was cited by Fogel and Trappe (1985).

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

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

Comments No repeat collections from Oregon since 1934 have been made either in known sites or new ones.

Population Size

Comments It depends on what one chooses to do with the 1983 data.

Range Extent

Comments The lone record is from the vicinity of the Roaring River Fish Hatchery in Linn Co.

Area of Occupancy

Z = Zero (no occurrences believed extant)

LZ = Zero (no occurrences believed extant)

Comments

Long-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

Comments It is hard to tell with fungi, especially those that fruit underground. To go nearly 20 years without a sighting in an area where a lot of truffle hunting has taken place may indicate that the population has declined. The heart of the distribution of this species seems to be in California.

Short-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

Comments It is hard to tell with fungi, especially those that fruit underground. To go nearly 20 years without a sighting in an area where a lot of truffle hunting has taken place may indicate that the population

has declined. The heart of the distribution of this species seems to be in California.

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	Moderate
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Comments Logging, fire, and development, are the principal threats likely to impact this species if it has persisted in Oregon.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

A = None. No occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments No protection of this species specifically is in place in Oregon; it may be extinct in the state.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

Comments More information is needed before this factor can be evaluated but the species may have become extinct in Oregon.

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments

Other Considerations

ORNHIC List 1. This truffle has been found relatively few times in over 100 years of study of western truffles although it is no more inconspicuous than many species with a much broader range and that fruit in greater abundance. It is distinctive microscopically. It has been reported from 1 site in Oregon in 1934 (Fogel and Trappe 1985). There is no way to tell whether the lack of recent collections represents the decline of the species, habitat changes, or patterns in truffle-hunting.

Edition 11/15/2002 **Edauthor** Nancy S. Weber

Grank SH **Grank Date** 11/15/2002

Greasons

Note that this species was listed as "considered but rejected; not in Oregon" (ONHP 2001). Published data (Fogel and Trappe 1985) indicate that it has been found in at least once in Oregon (in 1933). At best this species is extremely rare in Oregon and has escaped detection for many years; at worst it has become extinct in the northern extension of its range. More study is definitely in order.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Castellano, M.A., Smith, J.A., O'Dell, T., Cazares, E., and Nugent, S. 1999. Handbook to Strategy 1 Fungal Species in the Northwest Forest Plan. Portland, Oregon: USDA Forest Service, PNWRS PNW-GTR-476.
Fogel, R., and Trappe, J.M. 1985. Destuntzia, a new genus in the Hymenogastraceae (Basidiomycotina). Mycologia 77: 732- 742.