Washington Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000059

Gname ENDOGONE ACROGENA

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments Known from3 sites.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

E = 5,000-20,000 km 2 (about 2,000-8,000 square miles)

Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km 2 (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

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

Comments

This is a mycorrizhal species; it is dependent on a host tree for its carbohydrates. Studies have shown that if the tree is killed the mycorrizhal fungi die shorty 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

B = Few (1-3) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments One collection is from Olympic National Park and one collection is from Mount Rainier National Park.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

U = Unknown

Comments

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments

Other Considerations

Currently a Washington Endemic.

Edition 11/11/2002 Edauthor Francisco J. Camacho

Grank S1S2 Grank Date

Greasons

Endemic to west central Washington. This species is known from 3 sites. However, it is very small, hypogeous and easily overlooked.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Gerdemann, J.W., J.M. Trappe. 1974. The Endogonaceae in the Pacific Northwest. Mycol. Mem. 5:1-76.