

# Washington Status Factors

**Elcode** NFSM000062  
**Gname** FAYODIA BISPHAERIGERA  
**Gcomname**

## Number of Occurrences

U = Unknown

**Comments** 8 occurrences of *Fayodia bisphaerigera* and 1 occurrence of *Mycena rainierensis* (-> *Fayodia rainierensis* comb prov) were reported by Smith (1947). All *F. bisphaerigera* occurrences were seen and confirmed by Norvell (1998).

## Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

**Comments** 8 occurrences of *Fayodia bisphaerigera* and 1 occurrence of *Mycena rainierensis* (-> *Fayodia rainierensis* comb prov) were reported by Smith (1947). All *F. bisphaerigera* occurrences were seen and confirmed by Norvell (1998). The precise locations of 5 occurrences, collected from 1935-1952, are not known so the viability cannot be predicted. 3 occurrences of *FABI*, collected within the Hoh Valley (2) and Quinault RNA within Olympic NP, are inferred to be extant.

## Population Size

U = Unknown

**Comments** Records reflect only species occurrence, i.e. fruitbodies, not numbers of individuals. Fungal genets cannot be delimited without DNA sampling.

## Range Extent

U = Unknown

**Comments** 8 occurrences of *Fayodia bisphaerigera* and 1 occurrence of *Mycena rainierensis* (-> *Fayodia rainierensis* comb prov) were reported by Smith (1947). All *F. bisphaerigera* occurrences were seen and confirmed by Norvell (1998). All occurrences were confined to the Olympic Peninsula or Mount Rainier National Park.

## Area of Occupancy

U = Unknown

LU = Unknown

**Comments** Area occupancy can only be roughly approximated from fungal fruitbodies as the vegetative organism is hidden from site within the substrate.

## 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

U = Unknown. The available information is not sufficient to assign degree of threat as above. (Severity, scope, and immediacy are all unknown, or mostly [two of three] unknown or not assessed [null].)

Scope	Unknown	Severity	Unknown	Immediacy	Unknown
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Comments

## Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

U = Unknown whether any occurrences are appropriately protected and managed

Comments

## Intrinsic Vulnerability

U = Unknown

Comments

## Environmental Specificity

U = Unknown

Comments

## Other Considerations

*Fayodia bisphaerigera* (listed in the ROD under the misapplied name *F. gracilipes*) was originally targeted as a species based on the belief that a taxon known only from Mt Rainier NP (*Mycena rainierensis*) was the same as the slightly more commonly sympatric species *F. bisphaerigera* (Norvell 2002 pers comm.; Redhead 2002 pers comm). Norvell (1998), who was unable to compare *M. rainierensis* with PNW collections identified as *M. bisphaerigera* by Smith (1947), provided all statistics based on the assumption that *M. rainierensis* would be synonymized with *F. bisphaerigera*. (No collections of *M. rainierensis* were available.) At this time, however, Redhead (2003) is proposing *Fayodia rainierensis* (Smith) Redhead comb nov for *M. rainierensis*. In view of the confused taxonomy and confused nomenclature, Norvell (2002) feels it inappropriate to rank this/these taxon/taxa at this time.

<b>Edition</b>	11/25/2002	<b>Edauthor</b>	Lorelei L Norvell
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<b>Grank</b>	SU	<b>Grank Date</b>	11/25/2002
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## Reasons

*Fayodia bisphaerigera* is a widely distributed northern temperate species that produces small inconspicuous fruitbodies that are easily overlooked. The number of global occurrences or even North American occurrences is not known and cannot be estimated. The taxon has both a confused nomenclature and taxonomy (see "other considerations" above). Within the northern spotted owl region of the western US, Norvell (1998) verified a total of 19 collections of "*Mycena*" *bisphaerigera*. Comparisons of Norvell's submitted known sites data and the ISMS-ONH 2002 and GIS map for FABI, show that no new collections or occurrences have been identified. Either the species is so rare as to be extant (doubtful) or so small that no new occurrences have been collected during S&M surveys. (Probable). For all these reasons, the species should remain "unranked" at this time. It is

believed that *F. bisphaerigera* is relatively uncommon but occurs in WA, CA, and OR while *F. rainierensis* nom prov is much rare and may be restricted to Mt Rainier Park.

## **BCD Sources**

### **New Sources**

Norvell. 1998. ROD: Strategy 3 Fungal Species Evaluation (11 gilled Basidiomycete Strategy 3 species). Unpubl. report on file at the Regional Mycology Lab, Corvallis, Oregon.

Smith. 1947. North American species of *Mycena*, U Michigan Press: Ann Arbor.

Redhead. (2003 in edit). Keys to North American Pacific coast and western cordilleran classical mycenoid species. [New York Botanic Memoirs]

Smith & Stuntz. 1950. New or noteworthy fungi from Mt Rainier National Park. *Mycologia* 42: 80-134.

ISMS-ONH. 2002. ISMS data; ONH protection extrapolations; GIS map for FABI.