

California Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000075
Gname GAUTIERIA MAGNICELLARIS
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments Only known from one site in California

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

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

B = Very few (1-3) occurrences with good viability

Comments

Population Size

Comments

Range Extent

A = <100 km² (less than about 40 square miles)

Comments Only in one site in California

Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km² (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

E = Localized substantial threat. Threat is moderate to severe for a small but significant proportion of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a small area, or in a small portion of their range, but threats require a long-term recovery.

Scope Low

Severity Moderate

Immediacy Moderate

Comments This is a mycorrhizal species it is dependent on a host tree for its carbohydrates. Studies have shown that if the tree is killed the mycorrhizal fungi die shortly 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

Intrinsic Vulnerability

U = Unknown

Comments

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Only in one site in California

Other Considerations

The specimens in the Western U.S. are probably a different species, not *G. magnicellaris*, so the taxonomy makes it impossible to rank the northwest species

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Edauthor Francisco J. Camacho

Grank SU

Grank Date 11/12/2002

Reasons

Only in one site in California. However this is probably not an easy species to distinguish from other *Gautieria* species. In addition it is not an easy species to see because it is hypogeous. Due to the potential mis-identifications, this might also be considered to be an SU.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Cazares, E., J. Garcia, J. Castillo, J.M. Trappe. 1992. Hypogeous fungi from northern Mexico. *Mycologia* 84:341-359