Washington Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000082

Gname GYMNOMYCES ABIETIS

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments Known from one site.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

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

Comments

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

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

Comments Found in Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest.

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 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

Intrinsic Vulnerability

U = Unknown

Comments

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments

Other Considerations

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Grank S1S2 **Grank Date** 11/13/2002

Greasons

Only known from one site. Because this species is common in Oregon and California, I believe that the Washington collection is at the edge of its range. I suspect that with careful examination a few more sites will be found in Washington.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Trappe, J.M., M.A. Castellano. 1999. Some new Ascomycota and Basidiomycota associated with the Northwest Forest Plan. Mycotaxon.