

Oregon Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000083
Gname GYMNOMYCES NONDISTINCTA

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments Only one known collection.

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 Mount Hood, Oregon.

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

A = Substantial, imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe and imminent for most (> 60%) of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a widespread area, either causing irreversible damage or requiring long term recovery

Scope High

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

A = None. No 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 one known collection.

Other Considerations

ORNHIC - List 1. Oregon endemic.

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Grank S1

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Reasons

Endemic to Oregon. Only known from one collection at Mt. Hood. In general western Oregon has been well examined for truffle-like fungi. As this has only been found once, it is a rare fungus. However these fungi fruit underground and are not easy to find. There is still more to learn.

BCD Sources

New Sources

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