

# California Status Factors

**Elcode** NF000HYIN8  
**Gname** HYDNOTRYA INORDINATA  
**Gcomname**

## Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

**Comments** Although finding truffles can be challenging many are sufficiently common to be known from hundreds of collections. However, fewer than a half dozen collections of this species have been documented. The species was described from Oregon (Trappe and Castellano 2000). The ISMS BufferSurveyManage table includes one site from California.

## Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

**Comments** with only one data point, no conclusions can be drawn.

## Population Size

U = Unknown

**Comments** This can not be determined; records reflect only species presence.

## Range Extent

**Comments** The single California collection of this species was found in the Six Rivers National Forest.

## Area of Occupancy

U = Unknown

**Comments** Short of using molecular tools there is no way to evaluate this factor.

## 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** insufficient information to evaluate these factors

## Short-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

**Comments** insufficient information to evaluate these factors

## 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 High Immediacy High

**Comments** This truffle may form mycorrhizae with various conifers and if so any factors that diminish the vitality of the trees or result in substantial alterations to the site, e.g., logging, development, also threaten this species. Changes in land management practices could have a negative impact on this species.

## Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

A = None. No occurrences appropriately protected and managed

**Comments** The ISMS data shows one site on Matrix land in California so it is not protected.

## Intrinsic Vulnerability

A = Highly Vulnerable. Species is slow to mature, reproduces infrequently, and/or has low fecundity such that populations are very slow (> 20 years or 5 generations) to recover from decreases in abundance; or species has low dispersal capability such that extirpated populations are unlikely to become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences are highly susceptible to changes in composition and structure that rarely if ever are reversed through natural processes even over substantial time periods (> 100 years).

**Comments** This species is probably dependent on mature to old trees and with few protected sites, the species' area of suitable habitat could be severely reduced. The California locality is the southernmost known for the species.

## Environmental Specificity

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

**Comments** This species is known primarily from mesic coniferous forests.

## Other Considerations

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## Reasons

This species is rare for a truffle and known only from the Oregon Cascades and one site in northern California on Matrix land. It occurs in mountainous areas. The California site is the southernmost of the known sites. The species needs to be monitored and known populations need to be conserved.

## BCD Sources

## New Sources

Castellano, M.A., Smith, J.A., O'Dell, T., Cazares, E., and Nugent, S. 1999. Handbook to Strategy 1 Fungal Species in the Northwest Forest Plan. Portland, Oregon: USDA Forest Service, PNWRS PNW-GTR-476.

Trappe, J.M., and Castellano, M.A. 2000. New sequestrate Ascomycota and Basidiomycota covered by the

Northwest Forest Plan. Mycotaxon 75: 153-179.