

Oregon Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000096
Gname LEUCOGASTER CITRINUS
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments Known from several sites

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

C = Few (4-12) occurrences with good viability

Comments

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

E = 5,000-20,000 km² (about 2,000-8,000 square miles)

Comments Known from the Coast range, Cascades, and Siskiyou's.

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

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

Comments

Other Considerations

ORNHIC - List 3

Edition 11/13/2002

Edauthor Francisco J. Camacho

Grank S3S4

Grank Date 11/13/2002

Reasons

This seems to be abundant in lower elevations Pseudotsuga forests. I have seen it several times from sites not in the database.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Zeller, S.M., C.W. Dodge. 1924. Leucogaster and Leucophleps in North America. Ann. Mo. Bot. Gard. 11:389-410.