

Oregon Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000102
Gname MARTELLIA FRAGRANS
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments Known from two sites.

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

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

D = 1,000-5,000 km² (about 400-2,000 square miles)

Comments Known from the Douglas fir forests surrounding the Willamette Valley, and perhaps from southwestern 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

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** 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 1

Edition 11/17/2002 **Edauthor** Francisco J. Camacho

Grank S1S3 **Grank Date** 11/17/2002

Reasons

This is only known from 2 sites. It is in Middle Elevation Pseudotsuga forest. Because it has only been found once in the area surrounding the Willamette Valley and this is the best studied area for truffles, this species must be rare in this area. It may be more prolific in the area it occurs farther to the South.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Smith, A.H. 1963. New astrogastreaous fungi from the Pacific Northwest. Mycologia 55:421-441.