

## Heritage Rank Status Factors

**Elcode** NFSM000112  
**Gname** OCTAVIANINA CYANESCENS  
**Gcomname**

### Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

**Comments** Known only from one site.

### 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

A = <100 km<sup>2</sup> (less than about 40 square miles)

**Comments** Known only from one site in Oregon.

### Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km<sup>2</sup> (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

## Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

B = Few (1-3) 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 known from one site.

## Other Considerations

NRANK - N1N2

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

**Grank** G2? **Grank Date** 11/17/2002

## Reasons

Only known from one site. Even though this is a recently described species, the people who describe it are responsible for the identification of most truffle like fungi and would know if they had seen it before. This is a high elevation species which is in an area that is not frequently examined for truffle like fungi. It maybe more common than we know.

## BCD Sources

## New Sources

Trappe, J.M., and Castellano, M.A. 2000. New sequestrate Ascomycota and Basidiomycota covered by the Northwest Forest Plan. Mycotaxon 75:153-179.