

California Status Factors

Elcode NF0000OTSM
Gname OTIDEA SMITHII
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments The fruiting bodies vaguely resemble bowls or glasses with a slit down one side; they are purple-brown to brown with fresh and can be up to 9 cm tall. The species was described from material collected near Crescent City, CA (Kanouse 1938); one recent collection is known from that area, no others have been reported from the state.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

B = Very few (1-3) occurrences with good viability

Comments No California sites are listed as protected although the ISMS data gives the locality of one specimen as Redwood National Park. Only permanently protected sites are likely to provide the possibility of viability in the future.

Population Size

U = Unknown

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

Range Extent

F = 20,000-200,000 km² (about 8,000-80,000 square miles)

Comments It is known from the vicinity of Crescent City. Either there are two collections from the area, one from Redwood National Park (ISMS) the other from Earl Lake State Park (Castellano et al.1999) or the locality data needs to be refined.

Area of Occupancy

U = Unknown

LU = Unknown

Comments Short of using molecular tools there is no way to evaluate occupancy.

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 data to draw any conclusions

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 insufficient data to draw any conclusions

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** High

Comments The lone (?) California collection is rated as unprotected and thus may be severely threatened by development or logging.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

A = None. No occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments The lone (?) California collection is rated as unprotected but the descriptions of the localities has me wondering if it might be protected.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

B = Moderately Vulnerable. Species exhibits moderate age of maturity, frequency of reproduction, and/or fecundity such that populations generally tend to recover from decreases in abundance over a period of several years (on the order of 5-20 years or 2-5 generations); or species has moderate dispersal capability such that extirpated populations generally become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences may be susceptible to changes in composition and structure but tend to recover through natural processes given reasonable time (10-100 years).

Comments This species often fruits in sites with diverse mature trees, deep moss beds, and decaying bits of wood in the soil. If the trees are removed and the soil dries out and the humidity falls, the survival of this species is in doubt.

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments

Other Considerations

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Grank S1 **Grank Date** 11/26/2002

Reasons

This handsome cup-fungus was described from northern California; in addition to the type locality it is known only from one or two localities in the state also near Crescent City. No sites are protected. Further observations are merited, and the known population needs to be considered for conservation.

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.

Kanouse, B.B. and Smith, A.H. 1940. Two new genera of Discomycetes from the Olympic National Forest. *Mycologia* 32: 756-759.