

Oregon Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000171
Gname RHIZOPOGON EXIGUUS
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments 6 collections.

Number of 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 Western Oregon and the Washington Cascades.

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

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Grank S1S2 **Grank Date** 11/17/2002

Reasons

Known from western Oregon. There are 3 sites for this fungus. It is a low elevation Pseudotsuga Forest associate. The best truffleing area is in the middle of its range and there are only two collections in this area. This is a rare fungus.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Smith, A.H., S.M. Zeller. 1966. A preliminary account of the North American Species of Rhizopogon. Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 14:1-177