

Oregon Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000010
Gname ARCANGELIELLA LACTARIOIDES
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments Known from only one collection in the Deschutes National Forest.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

A = No (A- or B- ranked) occurrences with good viability

Comments

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

A = <100 km² (less than about 40 square miles)

Comments Known from only one collection, at the head of Jack Creek in the Deschutes National Forest.

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

A = None. No 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 11/11/2002 **Edauthor** Francisco J. Camacho

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

Reasons

This species is only known from one site in Oregon. This species appears to be found in sites that are rarely examined for truffles. This species is likely more common than we currently know.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Pegler, D.N., T.W.K. Young. 1979. The gastroid Russulales. Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 72:353-388. Singer, R., A.H. Smith. 1960. Studies on Secotiaceous fungi. IX. The astrogastreaous series. Mem. Torr. Bot. Club 21:1-112