Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode  
NFSM000062

Gname  
FAYODIA BISPHAERIGERA

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

U  = Unknown

Comments  Within the northern spotted owl region of the western US, Norvell (1998) verified a total of 19 collections of “Mycena” bisphaerigera.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U  = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments  See "Other Considerations".

Population Size

U  = Unknown

Comments  Records reflect only species occurrence, i.e. fruitbodies, not numbers of individuals. Fungal genets cannot be delimited without DNA sampling.

Range Extent

U  = Unknown

Comments  See "Other Considerations".

Area of Occupancy

U  = Unknown

LU  = Unknown

Comments  Area of occupancy can only be roughly approximated from fungal fruitbodies as the vegetative organism is hidden from site within the substrate.

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  See "Other Considerations".

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  See "Other Considerations".
Threats
U = Unknown. The available information is not sufficient to assign degree of threat as above. (Severity, scope, and immediacy are all unknown, or mostly [two of three] unknown or not assessed [null].)

Scope Unknown Severity Unknown Immediacy Unknown

Comments See "Other Considerations".

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences
U = Unknown whether any occurrences are appropriately protected and managed

Comments See "Other Considerations".

Intrinsic Vulnerability
U = Unknown

Comments See "Other Considerations".

Environmental Specificity
U = Unknown

Comments See "Other Considerations".

Other Considerations
Fayodia bisphaerigera (listed in the Record of Decision under the misapplied name F. gracilipes) was originally targeted as a species based on the belief that a taxon, Mycena rainierensi, known only from Mt. Rainier National Park, was the same as the slightly more commonly sympatric species, F. bisphaerigera (Norvell 2002 pers comm.; Redhead 2002 pers comm). Norvell (1998), who was unable to compare M. rainierensis with Pacific Northwest collections identified as "Mycena" bisphaerigera by Smith (1947), provided all statistics based on the assumption that M. rainierensis would be synonymized with F. bisphaerigera. (No collections of M rainierensis were available.) At this time, however, Redhead (2003) is proposing Fayodia rainierensis (Smith) Redhead comb nov for M rainierensis. In view of the confused taxonomy and confused nomenclature, Norvell (2002) feels it inappropriate to rank this/these taxon/taxon at this time. Fayodia bisphaerigera is listed as "rare" in Great Britain.


Grank GUQ Grank Date 11/25/2002

Greasons
Fayodia bisphaerigera is a widely distributed northern temperate species that produces small inconspicuous fruitbodies that are easily overlooked. The number of global occurrences or even North American occurrences is not known and cannot be estimated. The taxon has both a confused nomenclature and taxonomy (see "other considerations" above). Within the northern spotted owl region of the western US, Norvell (1998) verified a total of 19 collections of "Mycena" bisphaerigera. Comparisons of Norvell's submitted known sites data, the ISMS-ONH 2002, and the GIS map for Fayodia bisphaerigera, show that no new collections or occurrences have been identified. Either the species is very rare (doubtful) or so small that no new occurrences have been collected during Survey & Manage surveys. (probable). For all these reasons, the species is “unrankable” at this time. It is believed that F. bisphaerigera is relatively uncommon but occurs in WA, CA, and OR, while F. rainierensis nov prov is very rare and may be restricted to Mt. Rainier National Park.

BCD Sources
New Sources

http://www.nifg.org.uk/species/atlas2.htm?item=37930