

Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NF000FEAU4
Gname FEVANSIA AURANTIACA

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments Truffles have been studied in western North America for over a hundred years. This species was described from Oregon, both reported sites are within the range of the northern spotted owl (Castellano et al. 1999, Trappe and Castellano 2000). No specimens are cited on the WWW sites for the FSL herbarium or for OSC. Six sites are listed in the ISMS totals, but only two showed up on our spread sheet or in the publications cited above.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments Little is known of this species; I found no data on whether it has been found repeatedly in any site.

Population Size

U = Unknown

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

Range Extent

C = 250-1,000 km² (about 100-400 square miles)

Comments A guess based on the two sites (in the Deschutes and Willamette National Forests) for which data are available.

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 The species was described in 2000; there are no data on these factors

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 The species was described in 2000; there are no data on these factors

Threats

D = Moderate, non-imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe but not imminent for a significant portion of the population, occurrences, or area.

Scope Moderate Severity Moderate Immediacy Low

Comments Both sites are in National Forests; fire and logging are the major threats.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

A = None. No occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments Both sites are in National Forests; neither site is in a protected area although one is in Matrix land.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

A = Highly Vulnerable. Species is slow to mature, reproduces infrequently, and/or has low fecundity such that populations are very slow (> 20 years or 5 generations) to recover from decreases in abundance; or species has low dispersal capability such that extirpated populations are unlikely to become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences are highly susceptible to changes in composition and structure that rarely if ever are reversed through natural processes even over substantial time periods (> 100 years).

Comments The populations of this species appears to be small and disjunct; disturbances (fires, logging, development) of the forests in which it dwells could severely impact the species.

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments At least one site likely has some old-growth features

Other Considerations

NRANK - N1. Fruiting bodies of this species are about average for a true or false truffle at about 20-25 mm in diam and are not brightly colored so detection could be a problem. This species is endemic to a small portion of the Oregon Cascades as far as known where it occurs with *Abies lasiocarpa* and *Pseudotsuga menziesii*. Threatened by logging and forest activities.

Edition 11/17/2002 **Edauthor** Nancy S. Weber

Grank G1 **Grank Date** 11/17/2002

Reasons

Known from two sites in the Oregon Cascades; while not easy to find it is big enough to recognize as a false truffle of interest and the identification can be confirmed by microscopic examination. The small number of sites known for it indicate that more information is needed before the status can be determined with confidence. Known sites need to be conserved.

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.

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