Oregon Status Factors

Elcode  NFSM000078
Gname   GLOMUS RADIATUS
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences
A  = 1 - 5
Comments Only known from one site.

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
A  = <100 km² (less than about 40 square miles)
Comments Only known from one site.

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
E  = Localized substantial threat. Threat is moderate to severe for a small but significant proportion of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a small area, or in a small portion of their range, but threats require a long-term recovery.

Scope Low  Severity Moderate  Immediacy Moderate

Comments This is a mycorrizhal species; it is dependent on a host tree for its carbohydrates. Studies have shown that if the tree is killed the mycorrizhal fungi die shorty 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
C  = Moderate. Generalist or community with some key requirements scarce.

Comments With the broad range it is probably not specific in it's environmental requirements.

Other Considerations
ORNHIC - List 3 (Review).

Edition 11/12/2002  Edauthor Francisco J. Camacho

Grank S1S3  Grank Date 11/12/2002

Greasons
Only known from one site in Oregon. Although this fungus is not known from many sites, it is very small less that a cm. and grows underground. This fungus is easily over looked. I believe that it is more common than we now know. It probably frequently occurs with Chamaecyparis and Sequoia.

BCD Sources

New Sources