Oregon Status Factors

Elcode: NFSM000096
Gname: LEUCOGASTER CITRINUS
Gcomname:

Number of Occurrences
B = 6 - 20
Comments: Known from several sites

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability
C = Few (4-12) occurrences with good viability
Comments:

Population Size
A = 1-50 individuals
Comments:

Range Extent
E = 5,000-20,000 km2 (about 2,000-8,000 square miles)
Comments: Known from the Coast range, Cascades, and Siskiyou's.

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:
**Scope**  Low  **Severity**  Moderate  **Immediacy**  Moderate

**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.

**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 shortly after. The one possibly saving feature of this species it 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**
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**Edition**  11/13/2002  **Edauthor** Francisco J. Camacho

**Grank**  S3S4  **Grank Date**  11/13/2002

**Greasons**
This seems to be abundant in lower elevations Pseudotsuga forests. I have seen it several times from sites not in the database.

**BCD Sources**

**New Sources**