Oregon Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000098

Gname MACOWANITES CHLORINOSMUS

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

C = Few (4-12) occurrences with good viability

Comments

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

D = 1,000-5,000 km 2 (about 400-2,000 square miles)

Comments Known from several collections. Mostly in the area of the Trappe Lab and the North American

Truffling Society.

Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km 2 (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

G = Slightly threatened. Threats, while recognizable, are of low severity, or affecting only a small portion of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences may be altered in minor parts of range or degree of alteration falls within the natural variation of the type.

Scope Low Severity Low Immediacy Low

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

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

Other Considerations

ORNHIC - List 3.

Edition 11/17/2002 Edauthor Francisco J. Camacho

Grank S3 **Grank Date** 11/17/2002

Greasons

Known from several collections. Probably more common that we know. I have found this several times with Picea sitchensis and not reported it.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Smith, A.H. 1963. New astrogastraceous fungi from the Pacific Northwest. Mycologia 55:421-441