Washington Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000098

Gname MACOWANITES CHLORINOSMUS

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments Known from one site.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

A = No (A- or B- ranked) 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 Known from the Olympic Penninsula.

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

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 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 Associated with Picea Sitchensis

Other Considerations

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Greasons

Probably more common that we know. But it is only known from one site.

BCD Sources

New Sources

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