Oregon Status Factors

Elcode  NFSM000112
Gname   OCTAVIANINA CYANESCENS
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences
A  = 1 - 5
Comments  Known only 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 only from one site in Oregon.

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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Moderate</th>
<th>Immediacy</th>
<th>Moderate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Comments**

This is a mycorrhizal species it is dependent on a host tree for its carbohydrates. Studies have shown that if the tree is killed the mycorrhizal fungi die shortly after. The one possibly saving feature of this species is the spore bank. However, nothing is known about the spore bank of this species.

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**Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences**

B = Few (1-3) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

**Comments**

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**Intrinsic Vulnerability**

| U = Unknown |

**Comments**

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**Environmental Specificity**

A = Very Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements scarce.

**Comments**

Only known from one site.

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**Other Considerations**

ORNHIC - List 3

**Edition** 11/17/2002

**Edauthor** Francisco J. Camacho

**Grank** S1S2

**Grank Date** 11/17/2002

**Greasons**

Only known from one site. Even though this is a recently described species the people who describe it are responsible for the identification of most truffle like fungi and would know if they had seen it before. This is a high elevation species which is in an area that is not frequently examined for truffle like fungi. It maybe more common that we know, which is why it is on List 3. If new sites can not be located, it should be added to List 1..

**BCD Sources**

**New Sources**