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

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 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

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

Comments Only known from one site.

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

Trappe, J.M., and Castellano, M.A. 2000. New sequestrate Ascomycota and Basidiomycota covered by the Northwest Forest Plan. Mycotaxon 75:153-179.