

Oregon Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000113
Gname OCTAVIANINA MACROSPORA
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments Only 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

Comments

Range Extent

A = <100 km² (less than about 40 square miles)

Comments Only known from one site in Oregon.

Area of Occupancy

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

A = Substantial, imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe and imminent for most (> 60%) of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a widespread area, either causing irreversible damage or requiring long term recovery

Scope High

Severity High

Immediacy High

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.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

A = None. No occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments

Intrinsic Vulnerability

U = Unknown

Comments

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments

Other Considerations

ORNHIC - List 1.

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Grank SH

Grank Date 11/17/2002

Reasons

Endemic to Oregon. Only one known site. This site is in habitat that is in the best truffled area. It has only been found once, and not recently. It is certainly a very rare fungus.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Singer, R., A.H. Smith. 1960. Studies on secotiaceous fungi. IX. The astrogastreaeous series. Mem. Torr. Bot. Club 21:1-112