Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode  NFSM000114
Gname   OCTAVIANINA PAPYRACEA
Gcomname

Number of Occurrences
A  = 1 - 5
Comments  Two collections 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
Comments

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 |

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**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 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

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**Intrinsic Vulnerability**

U  = Unknown

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**Environmental Specificity**

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

**Comments**

Only known from the northern California coast.

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**Other Considerations**

National Rank - NH

**Edition**  
11/17/2002  
**Edauthor**  
Francisco J. Camacho

**Grank**  
GH  
**Grank Date**  
11/17/2002

**Greasons**

Only known from two collections from one site on the northern California coast. Both collections are from the 1930's. The site is in an area that has been examined since for truffle like fungi although not thourghly. This is likely a rare fungus.

**BCD Sources**

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**New Sources**