

# Washington Status Factors

**Elcode** NFSM000171

**Gname** RHIZOPOGON EXIGUUS

**Gcomname**

## Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments 2 collections.

## 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

C = 250-1,000 km<sup>2</sup> (about 100-400 square miles)

Comments Western Oregon and the Washington Cascades.

## Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km<sup>2</sup> (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

B = Moderate and imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe and imminent for a significant proportion (20-60%) of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are directly impacted over a moderate area, either causing irreversible damage or requiring a long-term recovery.

Scope Moderate Severity Moderate Immediacy Moderate

**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

B = Narrow. Specialist or community with key requirements common.

**Comments**

## Other Considerations

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

**Grank** S1S3 **Grank Date** 11/17/2002

## Greasons

Known from the Washington Cascades. There are 2 sites for this fungus. It is a low elevation Pseudotsuga Forest associate. There are not many people that spend a lot of time looking for truffles in Washington. It may be more common.

## BCD Sources

## New Sources

Smith, A.H., S.M. Zeller. 1966. A preliminary account of the North American Species of Rhizopogon. Mem. New York Bot. Gard. 14:1-177