Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000184

Gname THAXTEROGASTER PAVELEKII

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments 10 known sites.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

C = Few (4-12) occurrences with good viability

Comments My experience with this species is that it can be found in the same locale year after year.

Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals B = 50-250 individuals

Comments

Range Extent

C = 250-1,000 km2 (about 100-400 square miles)

Comments Along the Oregon and Washington coast.

Area of Occupancy

B = 0.4-4 km 2 (about 100-1,000 acres)

LB = 4-40 km (about 2.5-25 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

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 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 is 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

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

Comments Only near the coast.

Other Considerations

Nrank - N2

Edition 11/17/2002 Edauthor Francisco J. Camacho

Grank G2 **Grank Date** 11/17/2002

Greasons

Known along the Oregon and Washington coast. Although, I have spent several years collecting along the central Oregon coast, I have only found this species in one locale. This species often breaks the surface of the soil/duff and is relatively easily found. If it is only found in 6 locations along the Oregon coast it is a rare fungus. This is an area that is well-studied for truffle like fungi.

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.