

Washington Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000033
Gname CLITOCYBE SUBDITOPODA
Gcomname FUNGUS

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments Estimated number of occurrences is 3-4. The ISMS map shows 2 sites (representing 2 occurrences) on the Olympic Peninsula in Washington. The Handbook to Strategy 1 Fungal Species in the Northwest Forest Plan notes 3-4 sites on the Olympic Peninsula in Washington . It is assumed, because of the noted map locations in both references, that the 2 Olympic Peninsula sites listed in both references are the same sites.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

Comments Unknown

Population Size

U = Unknown

Comments The range of appropriate habitat but lack of cited occurrences suggests a lack of collection and study of this species.

Range Extent

F = 20,000-200,000 km² (about 8,000-80,000 square miles)

Comments Estimated range is about 36,666 square kilometers (14,156 square miles). This species has only been noted in low to mid-elevation temperate forests on the Olympic Peninsula, although it is certainly possible that populations of this species may be located in the Cascades as well.

Area of Occupancy

U = Unknown

LU = Unknown

Comments It is unknown how many individual organisms are located at each site of occurrence and there is no estimation as to how large each organism is and how many fruiting bodies it has.

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 Unknown

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 Unknown

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 As far as is known, there is a moderate threat to the known populations of this species in Washington, as only one noted occurrence appears to be protected. Widespread logging, road and trail construction, or other activities that destroy the mossy, shaded substrates and Picea and Pinus needle beds on which this species grows may threaten the species.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

B = Few (1-3) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments One protected occurrence in Washington.

Intrinsic Vulnerability

B = Moderately Vulnerable. Species exhibits moderate age of maturity, frequency of reproduction, and/or fecundity such that populations generally tend to recover from decreases in abundance over a period of several years (on the order of 5-20 years or 2-5 generations); or species has moderate dispersal capability such that extirpated populations generally become reestablished through natural recolonization (unaided by humans). Ecological community occurrences may be susceptible to changes in composition and structure but tend to recover through natural processes given reasonable time (10-100 years).

Comments Moderately vulnerable. Fruiting bodies are of moderate size and fragility and have relatively small spores. Spores could theoretically travel a great distance, though the species preferred temperate forest habitat suggests a lack of strong winds to carry the spores such distances.

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Key requirements for this species include needle beds of Picea and Pinus species in coastal to mid-elevation conifer forests. It is also noted that this species occurs on "mossy ground in woods".

Other Considerations

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Grank S1S3 **Grank Date** 11/25/2002

Reasons

Few collections of this species have been documented in Washington. Because of this lack of information and the rather widespread possible habitat for this species, it is difficult to estimate the population size, viability and population trends of this species in Washington. Number of occurrences is 3-4. It is unknown how many individual organisms are located at each site of occurrence and there is no estimation as to how large each organism is and how many fruiting bodies it has. Estimated range is about 36,666 square kilometers (14,156 square miles). Long-term and short-term trends unknown. Moderate threat. There is one protected

occurrence in Washington. Moderately vulnerable. Narrow environmental specificity. Because of a lack of collections and information about this species, the guide for ranking poorly known species was used to assign the Rank.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Castellano, Michael A., J. E. Smith, T. O'Dell, E. Cazares & S. Nugent. 1999. Handbook to Strategy 1 Fungal Species in the Northwest Forest Plan. Gen. Tech. Rep. PNW-GTR-476. Portland, Oregon: United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station. 195 p.

USDA Forest Service, USDI Bureau of Land Management, USDI Fish and Wildlife Service. 2002. Interagency Species Management System [ISMS] database. Portland, Oregon.

New York State Museum (NYS). Mycological Herbarium Type Specimen Database. 1999. Albany, New York. <http://mapserver.nysed.gov/data/fungi/fungiall.html>