

## Oregon Status Factors

**Elcode** NFSM000181  
**Gname** SPARASSIS CRISPA  
**Gcomname** Cauliflower Mushroom, Curly Sparassis

### Number of Occurrences

C = 21- 80

**Comments** Estimated number of occurrences in Oregon is 38. The ISMS database contains 69 records. The ISMS map shows 38 sites in Oregon.

### Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

**Comments** Unknown

### Population Size

U = Unknown

**Comments** It is unknown how many individual organisms are located at each site of occurrence.

### Range Extent

H = > 2,500,000 km<sup>2</sup> (greater than 1,000,000 square miles)

**Comments** Estimated range is 81,595 square kilometers (31,504 square miles), which includes primarily western Oregon.

### 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** Assuming that each occurrence occupies about 1 square meter, estimated area of occupancy is 38 square meters (.009 acres) in Oregon.

### Long-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

E = Relatively Stable ( $\pm 25\%$  change)

**Comments** Long-term trend is estimated to be relatively stable.

### Short-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences

E = Stable. Population, range, area occupied, and/or number or condition of occurrences unchanged or remaining within  $\pm 10\%$  fluctuation

**Comments** Short-term trend is estimated to be relatively stable.

## Threats

G = Slightly threatened. Threats, while recognizable, are of low severity, or affecting only a small portion of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences may be altered in minor parts of range or degree of alteration falls within the natural variation of the type.

**Scope** Low

**Severity** Low

**Immediacy** Low

**Comments** Slightly threatened with low severity threat. Logging, road and trail construction, or other activities that destroy the conifers on which this species depends may threaten this species. Over-collecting of this edible and apparently tasty species may also threaten its survival.

## Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

A = None. No occurrences appropriately protected and managed

**Comments** There are no protected occurrences in Oregon.

## 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 robust and have relatively small spores.

## Environmental Specificity

C = Moderate. Generalist or community with some key requirements scarce.

**Comments** Environmental specificity moderate. The major key requirement appears to be a presense of conifers, though the type of conifer on which this species depends varies, depending on location.

## Other Considerations

ORNHIC - Not Listed.

**Edition** 11/27/2002      **Edauthor** Hawes, Susan M.

**Grank** S4      **Grank Date** 11/27/2002

## Greasons

Estimated number of occurrences in Oregon is 38. It is unknown how many individual organisms are located at each site of occurrence. Estimated range is 81,595 square kilometers (31,504 square miles). Estimated area of occupancy is 38 square meters (.009 acres) in Oregon. Long-term and short-term trends relatively stable. Slightly threatened with low severity threat. There are no protected occurrences in Oregon. Moderately vulnerable. Environmental specificity moderate. Because of lack of documented collections of this species and information about population size, and because of rather widespread possible habitat for this species, the guide for ranking poorly known species was used to assign the Grank.

## 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  
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