

Heritage Rank Status Factors

Elcode NF000TRFU3
Gname TRICHOLOMOPSIS FULVESCENS

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments This gilled mushroom is medium to large in size with a dull yellow cap and tawny fibrils on it. It fruits on very rotten conifer wood. Smith (1960) described the species from Washington and cited two collections, one from WA, one from OR. He later made two more collections from a second locality in WA (Fogel n.d.). Castellano et al. (1999) mention all of Smith's sites and an additional site in California. Two collections are mentioned in the ISMS database, the one cited by Castellano et al. from California, and one from an undisclosed site in Mount Rainier NP which could be one of Smith's sites or a different one. Data on its distribution outside the range of the northern spotted owl is not readily available.

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

B = Very few (1-3) occurrences with good viability

Comments Smith's Washington collections were made in 1948 and 1952 (total of 3, Fogel n.d) and his Oregon collection was made in 1946. These collections are from areas that have not undergone much disturbance in the last half century and should be rich in the rotting wood this species inhabits. The California collection was made relatively recently (1998, OSC n.d.) from a Wilderness Areas and the species has a good chance of being viable at that site.

Population Size

U = Unknown

Comments This can not be determined; records reflect only species presence.

Range Extent

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

Comments Smith (1960) described the species from specimens collected at Lower Tahoma Creek in Mount Rainier National Park and later found it at Green Lake in Mount Rainier NP (Fogel n.d.); he also cited one collection from the Mt. Hood area of Oregon. Castellano et al. (1999) included Smith's sites and added a site from the Marble Mtn. Wilderness in Siskiyou Co., California. Two collections are mentioned in the ISMS database, the one cited by Castellano et al. from California, and one from an undisclosed site in MRNP which could be one of Smith's sites or a different one.

Area of Occupancy

U = Unknown

LU = Unknown

Comments Short of using molecular tools there is no way to evaluate occupancy.

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 Without data showing if the different collections came from different years but in the same site, these factors can not be evaluated.

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 Without data showing if the different collections came from different years but in the same site, these factors can not be evaluated.

Threats

D = Moderate, non-imminent threat. Threat is moderate to severe but not imminent for a significant portion of the population, occurrences, or area.

Scope	Moderate	Severity	Moderate	Immediacy	Low
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Comments More collections of this species are known from Mt. Rainier National Park than any other place; the habitats are protected from logging but whether they may be threatened by expansion of Park facilities could not be determined. One other site, in California is also protected. Logging or other forest practices that would interrupt the addition of coarse woody debris to moist to damp coniferous forests are the main threats.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

Comments At least two sites are in Mount Rainier National Park which is rated G1/2; the Marble Mtn. Wilderness Area is also a G1/2 site; however, ISMS lists only one site in MRNP as protected.

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 If this species typically utilizes well-rotted conifer logs, certain forest practices might have a negative impact on the species. However, with most of the sites in protected areas the chances of these sites being logged are very slim.

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments If this species typically utilizes well-rotted conifer logs, then as old-growth is removed and large new logs thus are not added to the supply available for saprobic fungi the resources needed to support the more "choosy" wood rotters will decline.

Other Considerations

NRANK - N2N3. This is a conspicuous mushroom found on rotting conifer logs, probably large ones. Studies on the gilled mushrooms of the PNW and northern California have been conducted since at least the 1930s,

some earlier. In that time only 3-4 sites and 4-5 collections of it are on record. WTU should be checked, however, for additional specimens.

Edition 11/20/2002 **Edauthor** Nancy S. Weber

Grank G2G3 **Grank Date** 11/20/2002

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BCD Sources

New Sources

Castellano, M.A., Smith, J.A., O'Dell, T., Cazares, E., and Nugent, S. 1999. Handbook to Strategy 1 Fungal Species in the Northwest Forest Plan. Portland, Oregon: USDA Forest Service, PNWRS PNW-GTR-476.

Fogel, R. n.d. MICH Fungal Bioinformatics Project. Retrieved 2002.11 from <http://www.herb.lsa.umich.edu/Bioinformatics.htm>.

OSC n.d. Mycological Collections Oregon State University. Retrieved 2002.11. from [tp://ocid.nacse.org/research/herbarium/myco/index.html](http://ocid.nacse.org/research/herbarium/myco/index.html).

Smith, A.H. 1960. *Tricholomopsis* (Agaricales) in the western hemisphere. *Brittonia* 12: 41-70.