

# California Status Factors

**Elcode** NFSM000019X  
**Gname** CATATHELASMA VENTRICOSA  
**Gcomname** Swollen-stalked Cat, Gray Cat

## Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

**Comments** Estimated number of occurrences in California is 7-12. The ISMS database contains 15 records, 7 of which are located in California. The University of Michigan Fungal Bioinformatics Project database documents 5 sites in California. It is unknown whether any of the sites listed in the separate databases is identical.

## 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 and there is no estimation as to how large each organism is and how many fruiting bodies it has.

## Range Extent

F = 20,000-200,000 km<sup>2</sup> (about 8,000-80,000 square miles)

**Comments** Estimated range is 105,990 square kilometers (40, 924 square miles), primarily northern California.

## 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** 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. However, if it is assumed that each occurrence occupies 1 square meter, then the estimated occupancy is 12 square meters (.003 acres).

## 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

F = Widespread, low-severity threat. Threat is of low severity but affects (or would affect) most or a significant portion of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are not threatened severely, with changes reversible and recovery moderately rapid.

**Scope** Moderate      **Severity** Low      **Immediacy** Low

**Comments** Widespread, 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 apparently edible species may also threaten its survival.

## Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

**Comments** The ISMS database notes 1 protected occurrence in California.

## 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 fairly robust.

## Environmental Specificity

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

**Comments** Environmental specificity moderate. The major requirement appears to be a presense of conifers, particularly Picea.

## Other Considerations

Few collections of this species have been documented, though photographs and descriptions of the species appear in foraging manuals and on websites. Several sources list the species as "widespread, but not common". However, because of a lack of formal collection and documentation, it is difficult to estimate the population size, viability and trends of this species.

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

**Grank** S2S4      **Grank Date** 11/27/2002

## Greasons

Estimated number of occurrences is 7-12. 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 105,990 square kilometers (40, 924 square miles). Long-term and short-term trends unknown. Widespread, low-severity threat. The ISMS database notes 1 protected occurrence in California. Moderately vulnerable. Environmental specificity moderate. Because of a lack of formal collection and documentation, the guide for ranking poorly known species was used to assign the Grank.

## BCD Sources

## **New Sources**

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

The University of Michigan Herbarium. Michigan Fungal Bioinformatics Project database. Updated 2000.  
<http://www.herb.lsa.umich.edu/combquery.htm>

San Francisco State University Biology Department. 1997.  
[http://www.mycena.sfsu.edu/courses/Patricks\\_List.html](http://www.mycena.sfsu.edu/courses/Patricks_List.html)