

Washington Status Factors

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

Number of Occurrences

A = 1 - 5

Comments Estimated number of occurrences is 3. The ISMS database contains 15 records, 3 of which are in Washington. The University of Michigan Fungal Bioinformatics Project database documents 1 site in Washington. It is unknown whether any of the sites 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 km² (about 8,000-80,000 square miles)

Comments Estimated range is 55,000 square kilometers (21,000 square miles), primarily western Washington.

Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km² (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 3 square meters (.0007 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 2 protected occurrences 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 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 S2S3 **Grank Date** 11/27/2002

Greasons

Known number of occurrences is 3, but it is found in the coast and mountains. 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 55,000 square kilometers (21,000 square miles). Long-term and short-term trends unknown. Widespread, low-severity threat. Moderately vulnerable. The ISMS database notes 2 protected occurrences in Washington. 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/combqury.htm>