

# California Status Factors

**Elcode** NFSM000048  
**Gname** CORTINARIUS VERRUCISPORUS  
**Gcomname**

## Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

**Comments** Known from montane coniferous forests in the southern Cascades of northern CA and the northern and central Sierra Nevada Range.

## Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

U = Unknown what number of occurrences with good viability

**Comments**

## Population Size

A = 1-50 individuals

**Comments**

## Range Extent

A = <100 km<sup>2</sup> (less than about 40 square miles)

**Comments** Known from montane coniferous forests in the southern Cascades of northern CA and the northern and central Sierra Nevada Range.

## Area of Occupancy

C = 4-20 km<sup>2</sup> (about 1,000-5,000 acres)

D = 20-100 km<sup>2</sup> (about 5,000-25,000 acres)

LC = 40-200 km (about 25-125 miles)

LD = 200-1,000 km (about 125-620 miles)

**Comments**

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

D = Moderate Decline (decline of 25-50%)

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

**Comments** If major habitat disturbance takes place, such as logging, this would cause decline in the taxon.

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

D = Declining. Decline of 10-30% in population, range, area occupied, and/or number or condition of occurrences

E = Stable. Population, range, area occupied, and/or number or condition of occurrences unchanged or

remaining within ±10% fluctuation

Comments

### 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

Comments

### Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

C = Several (4-12) occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments

### 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

### Environmental Specificity

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

Comments

### Other Considerations

Cortinarius verrucisporus Thiers & A. H. Sm.

**Edition** 11/23/2002 **Edauthor** Michelle Seidl

**Grank** S3 **Grank Date** 11/23/2002

### Reasons

Known from the OR border south to the Tulare/Fresno Co. line in montane coniferous forests in the southern Cascades and the northern and central Sierra Nevada Range. More data is needed to be certain of its distribution.

### BCD Sources

ISMS database  
Survey and Manage Excel spreadsheet

### New Sources

Michelle Seidl pers. obs.

J. Ammirati pers. comm.

Castellano, M. A., Jane E. Smith, Thom O'Dell, Efren Cazares and Susan Nugent. 1999. Handbook to Strategy 1 Fungal Species in the Northwest Forest Plan. PNW-GTR-476. October.