

Washington Status Factors

Elcode NFSM000181
Gname SPARASSIS CRISPA
Gcomname Cauliflower Mushroom, Curly Sparassis

Number of Occurrences

E = >300

Comments Estimated number of occurrences in Washington is 11. The ISMS database contains 69 records. The ISMS map shows 11 sites in Washington.

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 km² (greater than 1,000,000 square miles)

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

Area of Occupancy

A = <0.4 km² (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 11 square meters (.002 acres).

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

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

Comments Estimated 4-12 protected occurrences in Washington. The ISMS database lists 4 Washington sites as being protected. The University of Michigan Fungal Bioinformatics Project database lists 5 sites in Washington as being protected. It is uncertain as to whether these protected sites in Washington are identical.

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 presence of conifers, though the type of conifer on which this species depends varies, depending on location.

Other Considerations

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Grank S4

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Greasons

Estimated number of occurrences in Washington is 11. It is unknown how many individual organisms are located at each site of occurrence. Estimated range is 55,000 square kilometers (21,000 square miles). Estimated area of occupancy is 11 square meters (.002 acres). Long-term and short-term trends relatively stable. Slightly threatened with low severity threat. Estimated 4-12 protected occurrences in Washington. 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 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>