Washington Status Factors

**Elcode**  
NFSM000186

**Gname**  
TRICHOLOMA VENENATUM

**Gcomname**

**Number of Occurrences**

\[
Z = 0 \text{ (zero)}
\]

**Comments**  
No occurrences are verified from Washington; earlier reports (FEMAT 1994, Castellano 1999) are based on a misidentified collection from Olympic National Park believed to represent a pale form of Tricholoma pardinum, a known coniferous associate (Norvell 1995, 2002 pers comm.). No recent reports are noted in the ISMS 2002 database.

**Number of Occurrences with Good Viability**

\[
A = \text{No (A- or B- ranked) occurrences with good viability}
\]

**Comments**  
No occurrences are verified from Washington.

**Population Size**

\[
Z = \text{Zero, no individuals known extant}
\]

**Comments**  
No occurrences are verified from Washington.

**Range Extent**

\[
Z = \text{Zero (no occurrences believed extant)}
\]

**Comments**  
No occurrences are verified from Washington; earlier reports (FEMAT 1994, Castellano 1999) are based on a misidentified collection from Olympic National Park believed to represent a pale form of Tricholoma pardinum, a known coniferous associate (Norvell 1995, 2002 pers comm.). No recent reports are noted in the ISMS 2002 database.

**Area of Occupancy**

\[
Z = \text{Zero (no occurrences believed extant)}
\]

**LZ**  
\[
Z = \text{Zero (no occurrences believed extant)}
\]

**Comments**  
No occurrences are verified from Washington.

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

**Comments**  
No occurrences are verified from Washington.

**Short-term Trend in Population Size, Extent of Occurrence, Area of Occupancy, and/or Number or Condition of Occurrences**
Comments  No occurrences are verified from Washington.

Threats
U  = Unknown.  The available information is not sufficient to assign degree of threat as above. (Severity, scope, and immediacy are all unknown, or mostly [two of three] unknown or not assessed [null].)

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Immediacy</th>
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<tr>
<td>Unknown</td>
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Comments  No occurrences are verified from Washington.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

Comments  No occurrences are verified from 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  Ectomycorrhizal fungal vulnerability is linked to that of the symbiotic partner (here hardwoods in northeastern North America and possibly conifers in the California Sierra Nevada). (Ovrebo 1980, Ammirati et al. 1985, Shanks 1997, Castellano 1999). It is vulnerable to anything that threatens the forest habitat, including hot fires, road construction and development, and clearcutting. No occurrences are verified from Washington.

Environmental Specificity
A  = Very Narrow.  Specialist or community with key requirements scarce.
B  = Narrow.  Specialist or community with key requirements common.

Comments  TRVE is generally found in hardwood forests in northeast North America where it forms symbiotic partnerships with unknown deciduous tree spp and possibly in Sierra Nevada coniferous forests with members of the Pinaceae. Its precise biological and ecological requirements are unknown. If the western occurrence/s do represent T. venenatum, the species has a disjunct distribution. It appears RARE wherever it is found. No occurrences are verified from Washington.

Other Considerations
Tricholoma venenatum has no known synonyms, The occurrence reported from the Olympic Peninsula (Castellano et al. 1999) is believed to represent a pale form of T. pardinum by Norvell (1995, 2002 pers com).


Grank  SU  Grank Date  11/21/2002

Greasons
No occurrences are verified from Washington.

BCD Sources
New Sources
SFSU Sierra Nevada collections: http://www.mycena.sfsu.edu/courses/agaricsiz_list.html.