## **California Status Factors**

Elcode NF000SPFL8

**Gname** SPATHULARIA FLAVIDA

**Gcomname** 

## **Number of Occurrences**

B = 6 - 20

Comments This name has been applied to specimens from many north temperate areas. Mains (1955)

reported one variety of this species from California and one is deposited in OSC (n.d.). About 7

collections are included in the ISMS data set from California.

# **Number of Occurrences with Good Viability**

B = Very few (1-3) occurrences with good viability

Comments Only one collection mentioned the ISMS data set is from a protected area. One is from a LSR and

another from Matrix land. Protected sites are the only ones that may be viable over the long term.

## **Population Size**

U = Unknown

Comments This can not be determined; records reflect only species presence.

# Range Extent

F = 20,000-200,000 km2 (about 8,000-80,000 square miles)

Comments It is known from the SW part of the Six Rivers National Forest north in spots on each side of the

mountains to the Oregon border but not on the east side of I-5

### **Area of Occupancy**

U = Unknown

LU = Unknown

Comments Short of using molecular tools there is no way to evaluate this factor.

# 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 insufficient information to evaluate these factors

# 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

insufficient information to evaluate these factors

#### **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

Comments

This species is widely distributed in coniferous and deciduous/coniferous forests of the Northern Hemisphere. Thus events and activities that reduce the forested area or change the forest (change humidity at soil level, change species mix, change light patterns) could reduce the vigor of this species or eliminate it from affected areas. Its ecological amplitude, however, is greater than that of many species on the ROD list such as Cudonia montana.

## **Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences**

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

One site in the ISMS data is protected at the G1/2 level. Not protected but noteworthy sites include one each in a LSR and a Matrix area.

# **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

This species is a forest-dependent species and as such may not be able to persist in the absence of suitable forest habitats.

## **Environmental Specificity**

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

Comments The constant is the association of fruiting bodies with forested areas.

#### Other Considerations

Edition 11/22/2002 Edauthor Nancy S. Weber

**Grank** S2 **Grank Date** 11/22/2002

## **Greasons**

These miniature pancake turners are listed in ISMS as known from only 7 sites in California, even at twice that number it is still rarely collected. Further study on the species in California is needed to see if it is abundant in other forested parts of the state or infrequent throughout the forested areas.

#### **BCD Sources**

#### **New Sources**

Mains, E.B. 1955. North American hyaline-spored species of the Geoglosseae [sic]. Mycologia 47: 846-877.

 $OSC\ n.d.\ Mycological\ Collections\ Oregon\ State\ University.\ Retrieved\ 2002.11.\ from\ ttp://ocid.nacse.org/research/herbarium/myco/index.html.$