

# California Status Factors

**Elcode** NF000TRHE7  
**Gname** TREMISCUS HELVELLOIDES  
**Gcomname**

## Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

**Comments** The translucent watermelon pink to salmon orange petal-like firm-gelatinous fruiting bodies arise from the forest floor and are easy to spot against their usual background of deep mosses. Seventeen sites are listed in the ISMS Buffer/Survey/Manage spread sheet from California. No data on the herbarium surveys done in the early days of the S&M process were made available for this analysis so the numbers of sites could well be larger.

## Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

C = Few (4-12) occurrences with good viability

**Comments** This number is the number of protected, LSR, and Matrix sites on Buffer/Survey/Manage spread sheet--the ones with the best chance of survival.

## Population Size

U = Unknown

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

## Range Extent

F = 20,000-200,000 km<sup>2</sup> (about 8,000-80,000 square miles)

**Comments** Probably occurs in a patchy pattern in cool coniferous to montane forests throughout the range of the northern spotted owl in California. It is widely distributed in the area (see map).

## Area of Occupancy

U = Unknown

LF = 5,000-20,000 km (about 3,000-12,500 miles)

**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 data to address these concerns

## 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 data to address these concerns

## 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** It may fruit in the same spot, or nearly so, for at least two years in a row but how long-lived a mycelium can be is not known. The main threats are logging, development, and other activities that change the environment in the forest or destroy the forest.

## Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

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

**Comments** Seven sites in California are in the G1/2 category and are protected; those in LSR and Matrix areas are not.

## 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 is a species of mature coniferous forests and such habitats are often targets for logging and development. If the habitat is altered beyond a certain point it may take decades for it to recover to the point the fungus will be established and able to fruit.

## Environmental Specificity

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

**Comments** This species is found in a variety of cool, moist coniferous forests around the world.

## Other Considerations

**Edition** 11/21/2001      **Edauthor** Nancy S. Weber

**Grank** S4      **Grank Date** 11/21/2002

## Reasons

The translucent watermelon pink to salmon orange petal-like firm-gelatinous fruiting bodies arise from the forest floor and are easy to spot against their usual background of deep mosses. While widely distributed in the North Temperate zone, the species seldom fruits in abundance. Seventeen sites are known for it in the California range of the northern spotted owl, about seven of which are permanently protected. The species appears to be secure in California for the present.

## BCD Sources

## New Sources