

## Oregon Status Factors

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

### Number of Occurrences

C = 21- 80

**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. For Oregon, about 55 sites are in the Buffer/Survey/Manage spread sheet based on about 80-90 entries. The collections were made primarily in the Cascades, Coast Range, and Siskiyou.

### Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

A = No (A- or B- ranked) occurrences with good viability  
B = Very few (1-3) occurrences with good viability

**Comments** Persistence of the habitat is a prerequisite for viability. Only one Oregon site is permanently protected with a G1/2 status and either are in LSRs that are currently, but perhaps not for long, protected.

### 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** In Oregon about 55 sites are in the Buffer/Survey/Manage spread sheet, they are primarily in the Cascades, Coast Range, and Siskiyou.

### Area of Occupancy

U = 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 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

H = Unthreatened. Threats if any, when considered in comparison with natural fluctuation and change, are minimal or very localized, not leading to significant loss or degradation of populations, occurrences, or area even over a few decades' time. (Severity, scope, and/or immediacy of threat considered Insignificant.)

**Scope** Insignificant      **Severity** Moderate      **Immediacy** Low

**Comments** This species is typically found in mature, mesic coniferous forests where the humidity is high and the moss layer well-developed; it is seldom abundant. 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

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

**Comments** Within the range of the northern spotted owl in Oregon, one site is in a G1/2 area and protected; eight sites are in LSRs which are currently protected but many not be protected in the future.

### 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

ORNHIC - no list.

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### Greasons

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. Fifty-five sites are known for it in the Oregon range of the northern spotted owl, only one of which is permanently protected. The species appears to be secure in Oregon for the present.

**BCD Sources**

**New Sources**