Washington Status Factors

Elcode NF000TRHE7

Gname TREMISCUS HELVELLOIDES

Gcomname

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments The bright pinkish orange to salmon orange firm-gelationous fruiting bodies are easy to spot againt their ususal background of deep moses. The species was described from Europe and is widespread but patchy in cool coniferous forests of north temperate regions According to the ISMS site totals spread sheet 218 sites for this species were located within the region of the northern spotted owl; however, in the Buffer/Survey/Manage only about 97 collections are listed. According to the map and the Buffer/S/M spredsheet about 15 ocurrences are known for Washington. Additional collections are deposited at MICH (Fogel n.d.), BPI (Farr et al. n.d.)

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

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

Comments This number is the number of protected (G1/2 but not LSRs) 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 km2 (about 8,000-80,000 square miles)

Comments In cool coniferous north temperate to montane forests of the Olympic Peninsula and Cascade Mountains.

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; hpowever, this fungus was collected as earl as 1924 (Fogel n.d.) in the Olympic Peninsula and is still being found on the Peninsula so at least some suitable habitat remains.

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

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

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

Comments Four sites are protected at the G1/2 level in Washington, three more are in unprotected LSRs.

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

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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 againt their ususal background of deep moses. While widely distributed in the North Temperate zone, the species seldom fruits in abundance. Fifteen sites are known for it in the Washington range of the northern spotted owl, four which are permanently protected. The species appears to be vulnerable in Washington at present but fruther restriction in its habitat could justifiy rating it S2.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Farr, D.F., Rossman, A.Y., Palm, M.E., and McCray, E.B. n.d. Fungal Databases, Systematic Botany & Mycology Laboratory, ARS, USDA. Retrieved 2002.11. from http://nt.ars-grin.gov/fungaldatabases/

Fogel, R. n.d. MICH Fungal Bioinformatics Project. Retrieved 2002.11 from http://www.herb.lsa.umich.edu/Bioinformatics.htm.