

California Status Factors

Elcode IMGASA2040
Gname TRILOBOPSIS TEHAMANA
Gcomname TEHAMA CHAPARRAL

Number of Occurrences

B = 6 - 20

Comments It is a local endemic from Tehama, Butte, and Siskiyou counties, California and is known from 6 sites (Burke et al., 1999).

Number of Occurrences with Good Viability

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

Comments Present knowledge of this species is based on limited collecting from known population areas in the 1930s. Significant data gaps exist in our knowledge of the species' fossil record and its biologic and environmental needs; some sites not collected for decades (Burke et al., 1999). Still survives on the McCloud Arm of Shasta Lake (T. Weasman, personal communication, 1997 in Frest and Johannes, 2000).

Population Size

U = Unknown

Comments Population density at known sites has not been determined (Burke et al., 1999).

Range Extent

C = 250-1,000 km² (about 100-400 square miles)

Comments An endemic species of Tehama, Butte, and Siskiyou Counties, California (Kelley et al., 1999). It is a local endemic from Tehama, Butte, and Siskiyou counties, California and is known from 6 sites (Burke et al., 1999).

Area of Occupancy

B = 0.4-4 km² (about 100-1,000 acres)

C = 4-20 km² (about 1,000-5,000 acres)

LB = 4-40 km (about 2.5-25 miles)

LC = 40-200 km (about 25-125 miles)

Comments It is a local endemic from Tehama, Butte, and Siskiyou counties, California and is known from 6 sites (Burke et al., 1999).

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 Present knowledge of this species is based on limited collecting from known population areas in the 1930s. Significant data gaps exist in our knowledge of the species' fossil record and its biologic and environmental needs. Local and range-wide population trends are not known (Burke

et al., 1999).

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 Present knowledge of this species is based on limited collecting from known population areas in the 1930s. Significant data gaps exist in our knowledge of the species' fossil record and its biologic and environmental needs. Local and range-wide population trends are not known (Burke et al., 1999).

Threats

F = Widespread, low-severity threat. Threat is of low severity but affects (or would affect) most or a significant portion of the population, occurrences, or area. Ecological community occurrences are not threatened severely, with changes reversible and recovery moderately rapid.

Scope Moderate Severity Low Immediacy Low

Comments Little information is available about the habitat needs of the species. For *Trilobopsis tehamana*, occurrence outside of Riparian Reserves in matrix lands was identified as an issue of concern (Burke et al., 1999). Recreational usage and road building in critical habitats on public lands, mining (quiescent now) and urban expansion in the northern Central Valley (Frest and Johannes, 2000) are threats.

Number of Appropriately Protected and Managed Occurrences

A = None. No occurrences appropriately protected and managed

Comments There are no known protected occurrences. *Trilobopsis tehamana* is known from 2 sites on non-federal land, 2 sites in matrix federal land, and 2 sites outside of the range of the Northern Spotted Owl (Burke et al., 1999).

Intrinsic Vulnerability

U = Unknown

Comments

Environmental Specificity

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

Comments Usually associated with rocky talus. This species has also been found under leaf litter and woody debris on the ground, within 100 meters of limestone outcrops (Kelley et al., 1999). During the summer, this species may be found under rocks or large woody debris that serve as refuge sites from desiccation. During the wet seasons, it may be found away from refugia, foraging for green vegetation and fruit, feces, old leaves, leaf mold, and fungi (Burke et al., 1999). *Trilobopsis tehamana* has been found associated with *Monadenia chaceana*, *Vespericola Sierrana*, *Vallonia cyclophorella*, and *Pristiloma chersinella* (Burke et al., 1999).

Other Considerations

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Greasons

Limited range and number of occurrences.

BCD Sources

New Sources

Burke, T.E., J.S. Applegarth, and T.R. Weasma. 1999. Management recommendations of survey and manage terrestrial mollusks. Ver. 2.0. Report submitted to USDI Bureau of Land Management, Salem, Oregon, October 1999. Unpaginated.

Frest, J.T. and E.J. Johannes. 2000. A baseline survey of southwestern Oregon, with emphasis on the Rogue and Umpqua River drainages. Year 2000 Report prepared for Oregon Natural Heritage Program, Portland, Oregon. 403 pp.

Kelley, R., S. Dowlan, N. Duncan, and T. Burks. 1999. Field Guide to Survey and Manage Terrestrial Mollusk Species from the Northwest Forest Plan. Bureau of Land Management, Oregon State Office, Portland, Oregon. 114 pp.