

Endangered Plants of The Sea Ranch

This list represents the most threatened native plants at The Sea Ranch (TSR), based on the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Inventory, as of March 2015. Local CNPS members are working to map where these plants occur on TSR.

"The CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants...has served as a resource for information about California's rare plants for over 35 years. The Inventory is a credible and widely-recognized resource that plays a significant role in promoting scientific research, conservation planning, and the effective enforcement of environmental laws that deal with plant conservation. The Inventory also helps to build a foundation for stewardship and conservation by celebrating the unique richness of, and facilitating education about California's rare plants." – from the CNPS website.

California Rare Plant Rank 1B: Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California

Lilium maritimum COAST LILY



Perennial bulblike rhizome, May-July. Wet meadows, coastal prairie, scrub, gaps in closed pine forest. The flower is a little longer than 1 inch, red orange with only the ends of the petals turned back. Stem is 1-3 feet high. Coastal prairie or scrub, gaps in closed pine forest. North and central coast. *Photo by Mary Hunter*

Agrostis blasdalei BLASDALE'S BENT GRASS

Perennial bunchgrass, May-July. Dunes, gravelly soils, coastal bluffs, scrub - usually on or near the edge of the bluff. The plant is less than 6 inches high and 6 inches across, with very narrow leaves, and braided flower stalks flat to the ground. North and central coast. *Photo by Diane Hichwa*



Calystegia purpurata subsp. saxicola COASTAL BLUFF MORNING-GLORY



Perennial, May-June. Rocky coastal scrub or prairie. This 1/2 inch trumpet flower is white to cream to purple, and the perennial plant trails along the ground. The leaves are not hairy, and are up to 2 inches long, with the ends rounded, not pointed. North and central coast. *Photo © 1996 Doreen L. Smith*

Campanula californica SWAMP HAREBELL

Perennial, June-September. Swampy places from bluff to ridge. The pale blue bell-shaped flower is ½ inch across. The stem is usually less than 1 foot high, with the leaves attached directly to the stem. North and central coast.

Photo © 2011 Aaron Arthur



Erigeron supplex SUPPLE DAISY



Perennial, May-June. Grassy slopes on the east side of Highway 1. This little daisy is only 4-8 inches high, and can be upright or sprawling on the ground. The yellow flower has disk flowers only, not the ray flowers we usually think of with daisies. It is usually about 1 inch wide. North coast. *Photo © 2012 Craig Tooley*

Hemizonia congesta subsp. congesta PALE-YELLOW HAYFIELD TARPLANT

Annual, May-November. Grassy sites or marsh edges. This member of the Aster family is difficult to tell apart from close relatives unless you are a botanist. It sometimes hybridizes with related species. North coast ranges, central coast. *Photo © 1995 Saint Mary's College of California*



Lasthenia californica ssp. macrantha PERENNIAL GOLDFIELDS



Perennial, May-August. Coastal bluffs, grassland, dunes along immediate coast. The species has a large flower head compared to the goldfields we see most of the time. North and central coast. *Photo © 2012 Craig Tooley*

Sidalcea calycosa subsp. rhizomata POINT REYES CHECKERBLOOM

Perennial, May-July. Marshes and roadside ditches. There are similar checkerblooms, but this one has a light purple flower which is slightly larger than its cousin, Annual Checkerbloom. North and central coast. *Photo © 2011 Vernon Smith*



Sidalcea malviflora subsp. purpurea PURPLE-STEMMED CHECKERBLOOM



Perennial, May-June. Coastal meadow, prairie, open coastal forest. This checkerbloom has a bright pink, white veined flower. The base of the plant and the sepals underneath and surrounding the petals are purple. North and central coast. *Photo © 2012 Asa B. Spade, Spade Natural Resources Consulting*

Carex saliniformis DECEIVING SEDGE



Rhizomed perennial, May-July. Pond shores, marsh, wet openings. The endosperm surrounding each seed in a spikelet has red-brown to purple markings. North coastal species. *Photo © 2011 Halleh Paymard*

Erysimum concinnum SEASIDE WALLFLOWER



Biennial to short lived perennial, March-June. Coastal bluffs and dunes. Cream to yellow flowers rise above a rosette of leaves of varying size at the base. A north coastal species. *Photo © 2011 Steve Perry*

Hesperivax sparsiflora var. brevifolia SHORT LEAVED EVAX



Annual, March-July. Sandy coastal bluffs. Green to gray, round woolly leaves and a miniscule green flower need a magnifying glass to appreciate. Leaves less than ½ inch long, plant less than 3" tall. Coastal, mostly north coast. *Photo © 2013 Aaron Arthur*

Piperia candida WHITE FLOWERED REIN-ORCHID



Tubers depend on local soil fungi. May-September. Open or shady conifer forest or mixed forest. This has been found just north of the Sea Ranch, and may exist here, North coast, north central California. *Photo © 2002 Scott Peden*

Thermopsis macrophylla GOLDEN PEA

Rhizomed perennial, May-June. Scrub or forest openings. Known from only two occurrences on Sea Ranch. *Photo by Ken Browning*



California Rare Plant Rank 2B: Plants Rare, Threatened, or Endangered in California, But More Common Elsewhere

Lathyrus palustris MARSH PEA



Perennial, May-August. Moist or wet coastal areas.
Northern coastal California. *Photo © 2008 Jennifer L. Kalt*

California Rare Plant Rank 4: Plants of Limited Distribution - A Watch List

Calamagrostis bolanderi



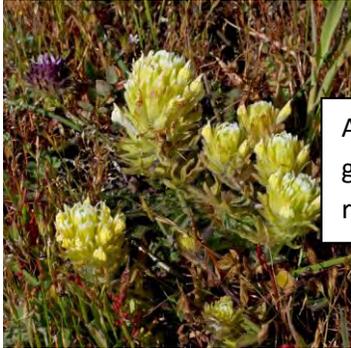
Rhizomed perennial, June-August. Marshes,
wet meadows in forest, coastal scrub, prairie.
Northern coastal California. *Photo © 2009 Zoya
Akulova*

Calochortus uniflorus PINK STAR TULIP



Perennial, bulb, April-June. Moist meadows
and roadside ditches. Coastal and north central
California. *Photo © 1999 John Game*

Castilleja ambigua ssp. ambigua PAINTBRUSH OWL'S CLOVER



Annual, May – August. Coastal bluffs and grassland. North and central coast; and north coast ranges. *Photo © 2011 Vernon Smith*

Hosackia gracilis HARLEQUIN LOTUS



Perennial, stolons or rhizomes, March-July. Wet meadows and roadside ditches. Though on the watchlist, this species is fairly common at Sea Ranch. Formerly called Lotus formosissimus, it goes by many common names including Harlequin Lotus, Witches' Teeth, and Persian Carpet. North and central coast and coast ranges. *Photo © 2014 Gary Hopkins*

Perideridia gairdneri GAIRDNER'S YAMPAH



Perennial, June-July. Coastal flats, grassland, pine forest. At Sea Ranch we most like have subspecies gairdneri. Coastal California and north coast ranges. *Photo © 2011 Doreen Smith*

Sidalcea malachroides MAPLE LEAF CHECKERBLOOM



Woody perennial, April-August. Woodlands, clearings near coast. Not seen on Sea Ranch for at least 15 years. There were four former sites at the north end of TSR. North and Central coast and coastal ranges. *Photo © 2008 Halleh Paymard*

Stellaria littoralis BEACH STARWORT



Perennial, rhizome, Spring bloom. Coastal marshes and bluffs. North and central coast. *Photo © 2001 Doreen Smith*

Veratrum fimbriatum FRINGED CORN LILY



Perennial rhizome, July-September. Wet meadows in coastal scrub, sag ponds on ridge. North coast, north coast ranges. *Photo © 2014 Aaron Arthur*

Ceanothus gloriosus var. gloriosus POINT REYES CEANOTHUS



Shrub, March-May. Sandy places, coastal bluffs. North and central coast. Photo © 2011 Mary Hunter

Endangered Butterfly

Viola adunca, WESTERN DOG VIOLET



Perennial, April to August. Vernal moist meadows, damp streambanks, meadow edges in conifer forest, generally shade. This species is not endangered. However, the endangered Behren's Silverspot Butterfly is dependent on *Viola adunca*, which is the sole larval food plant for their caterpillars. California Floristic Province. Photo *Viola adunca* © 2012 Aaron Arthur, Photo Behren's Silverspot Butterfly courtesy of RC-LC.