

Rare Plant Inventory

rareplants.cnps.org

Report for Chorizanthe biloba var. immemora

TAXON DETAILS Classification

Scientific Name Chorizanthe biloba Goodm. var. immemora

Rev. & Hardham

Common Name Hernandez spineflower

Family Polygonaceae Element Code PDPGN04025

USDA Plants Symbol CHBII

Synonyms/Other Names

Conservation Status

California Rare Plant Rank1B.2Global RankG3T1T2State RankS1S2CESANoneFESANoneOther StatusBLM_S

CRPR Changes

 Date Added
 1994-01-01

 Last Update
 2021-10-04

Ecology and Life History

Lifeformannual herbBlooming PeriodMay-Aug(Sep)

Elevation m (ft) 425-1115 (1395-3660)

General Habitats Chaparral, Cismontane woodland

Microhabitat Details

Microhabitat Clay (sometimes), Gravelly (often),

Serpentine (usually)

Threat List Data from the CNDDB

Threat List Total:		0
	Total EOs	Percent EOs
EOs with Threats Listed	0	%
Threat List:		

Element Occurrence Data from the CNDDB

Total Element Occurrences:	12	
Element Occurrence Ranks:		
Excellent (A)	0	
Good (B)	0	
Fair (C)	0	
Poor (D)	0	
None (X)	0	
Unknown (U)	12	
Occurrence Status		
Historical, > 20 years	4	
Recent, < 20 years	8	
Presence		
Presumed Extant	12	
Possibly Extirpated	0	
Presumed Extirpated	0	

Location

California Endemic	Yes
Counties	
Monterey (MNT), San Benito (SBT)	
States	
California (CA)	

Quads

Cholame Valley (3512073), Hepsedam Peak (3612037), Hernandez Reservoir (3612047), Lonoak (3612038), Priest Valley (3612026), Rock Spring Peak (3612048), San Benito (3612151), San Benito Mtn. (3612036), Topo Valley (3612141)

Notes

Definitions of codes preceding a county and/or quad:

- * Presumed extirpated
- (*) Possibly extirpated

Species may be present in other areas where conditions are favorable. These data should NOT be substituted for pre-project review or for on-site surveys.

Notes

Taxononmy
Selected References
Suggested Citation
California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2024. Rare Plant Inventory (online edition, v9.5). Website https://www.rareplants.cnps.org [accessed 14 May 2024].

Known from approximately five occurrences. See *Phytologia* 66(2):137-139 (1989) for original description.

Threats