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Report for Chorizanthe parryi var. fernandina

TAXON DETAILS Classification

Scientific Name	<i>Chorizanthe parryi</i> Wats. var. <i>fernandina</i> (Wats.) Jeps.
Common Name	San Fernando Valley spineflower
Family	Polygonaceae
Element Code	PDPGN040J1
USDA Plants Symbol	CHPAF
Synonyms/Other Names	

Conservation Status

California Rare Plant Rank	1B.1
Global Rank	G2T1
State Rank	S1
CESA	CE (08/01/01)
FESA	None
Other Status	SB_CalBG/RSABG; USFS_S
CRPR Changes	
Date Added	1974-01-01
Last Update	2021-05-26

Ecology and Life History

Lifeform	annual herb
Blooming Period	Apr-Jul
Elevation m (ft)	150-1220 (490-4005)
General Habitats	Coastal scrub (sandy), Valley and foothill grassland
Microhabitat Details	
Microhabitat	

Threat List Data from the CNDDB

Threat List Total:		9
	Total EOs	Percent EOs
EOs with Threats Listed	17	81%
Threat List:		
Development	17	80%
Non-native plant impacts	3	14%
Road/trail construction/maint.	3	14%
Agriculture	3	14%
Vandalism/dumping/litter	1	4%
ORV activity	1	4%
Other	1	4%
Erosion/runoff	1	4%
Grazing	1	4%

Element Occurrence Data from the CNDDB

Total Element Occurrences:	21
Element Occurrence Ranks:	
Excellent (A)	1
Good (B)	2
Fair (C)	9
Poor (D)	0
None (X)	9
Unknown (U)	0
Occurrence Status	
Historical, > 20 years	10
Recent, < 20 years	11
Presence	
Presumed Extant	12
Possibly Extirpated	9
Presumed Extirpated	0

Location

California Endemic Yes

Counties

States

California (CA)

Quads

Black Star Canyon (3311776), Burbank (3411823)*, Calabasas (3411826), Canoga Park (3411825), Lake Hughes (3411864)*, Newhall (3411845), Oat Mountain (3411835)*, San Fernando (3411834)*, Sunland (3411833)*, Val Verde (3411846), Van Nuys (3411824)*, Venice (3311884)*, Warm Springs Mountain (3411855), Whitaker Peak (3411856)

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

Rediscovered in 1999. Most historical habitat is now heavily urbanized. Seriously threatened by development and nonnative plants. See *Botany of California* 2:481 (1880) for original description, *Phytologia* 66(2):147-149 (1989) for taxonomic treatment, and *Madrono* 48(2):78 (2001) for rediscovery.

Threats

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 19 May 2024].