

#### **Rare Plant Inventory**

rareplants.cnps.org

# Report for Pogogyne nudiuscula

# TAXON DETAILS Classification

Scientific Name Pogogyne nudiuscula Gray

Common NameOtay Mesa mintFamilyLamiaceaeElement CodePDLAM1K040

USDA Plants Symbol PONU

Synonyms/Other Names

#### **Conservation Status**

California Rare Plant Rank1B.1Global RankG1State RankS1

 CESA
 CE (01/01/87)

 FESA
 08/03/93 (08/03/93)

 Other Status
 SB\_CalBG/RSABG

**CRPR Changes** 

 Date Added
 1974-01-01

 Last Update
 2021-05-26

### **Ecology and Life History**

Lifeformannual herbBlooming PeriodMay-Jul

**Elevation m (ft)** 90-250 (295-820) **General Habitats** Vernal pools

**Microhabitat Details** 

Microhabitat

#### **Threat List Data from the CNDDB**

Threat List Total:		11
	Total EOs	Percent EOs
EOs with Threats Listed	13	81%
Threat List:		
Development	7	43%
Non-native plant impacts	7	43%
ORV activity	6	37%
Foot traffic/trampling	4	25%
Road/trail construction/maint.	3	18%
Vandalism/dumping/litter	2	12%
Grazing	2	12%
Disking	1	6%
Wood cutting or brush clearing	1	6%
Other	1	6%
Agriculture	1	6%

#### **Element Occurrence Data from the CNDDB**

Total Element Occurrences:	16	
Element Occurrence Ranks:		
Excellent (A)	0	
Good (B)	5	
Fair (C)	1	
Poor (D)	2	
None (X)	2	
Unknown (U)	6	
Occurrence Status		
Historical, > 20 years	9	
Recent, < 20 years	7	
Presence		
Presumed Extant	14	
Possibly Extirpated	0	
Presumed Extirpated	2	

#### Location

California Endemic	No
Counties	
San Diego (SDG)	
States	
Baja California (BA)*, California (CA)	

#### Quads

Imperial Beach (3211751), Jamul Mountains (3211668), La Jolla (3211772)\*, La Mesa (3211771), National City (3211761), Otay Mesa (3211658), Point Loma (3211762)\*

#### **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**

Highly threatened by urbanization, agricultural conversion, grazing, vehicles, non-native plants, and trash dumping. Immediate field surveys, habitat acquisition, and recovery essential to continued survival of this species. See *Botany of California* 1:597 (1876) for original description.

#### **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 11 May 2024].