### PLANT DETAIL

#### Classification
- **Scientific Name**: *Calochortus excavatus* Greene
- **Common Name**: Inyo County star-tulip
- **Family**: Liliaceae
- **Element Code Name**: PMLIL0D0F0
- **USDA Plants Symbol**: CAEX2
- **Synonyms/Other Names**

#### Conservation Status
- **California Rare Plant Rank**: 1B.1
- **Global Rank**: G2
- **State Rank**: S2
- **CESA**: None
- **FESA**: None
- **Other Status**: BLM_S; SB_SBBG; USFS_S
- **CRPR Changes**: changed from 1B.1 to 1B.1 on 2011-01-26
- **Date Added**: 1/1/1974
- **Last Change**: 12/6/2022

#### Ecology and Life History
- **Lifeform**: perennial bulbiferous herb
- **Blooming Period**: Apr-Jul
- **Elevation: m (ft)**: 1150-2000 (3775-6560)
- **General Habitat**: Chenopod scrub, Meadows and seeps
- **General MicroHabitat**
- **Micro Habitat**: Alkaline, Mesic

#### Element Occurrence Data from California Natural Diversity Database
- **Total Element Occurrences**: 70
- **Element Occurrence Ranks**
  - Excellent (A): 1
  - Good (B): 21
  - Fair (C): 25
  - Poor (D): 5
  - None (X): 0
  - Unknown (U): 18
Occurrence Status
- Historical, > 20 years: 31
- Recent, < 20 years: 39

Presence
- Presumed Extant: 70
- Possibly Extirpated: 0
- Presumed Extirpated: 0

Location
CA Endemic: Yes

Counties
- Inyo (INY), Kern (KRN), Mono (MNO)

States
- California (CA)

Quads
- Benton Hot Springs (3711875)
- Big Alkali (3811922)
- Big Pine (3711823)
- Bishop (3711834)
- Blackrock (3611882)
- Chalfant Valley (3711853)
- Chidago Canyon (3711854)
- Convict Lake (3711857)
- Deep Springs Lake (3711831)
- Fish Slough (3711844)
- Fish Springs (3711813)
- Horse Canyon (3511851)
- Independence (3611872)
- Kearsarge Peak (3611873)
- Laws (3711843)
- Lone Pine (3611851)
- Manzanar (3611862)
- Poleta Canyon (3711833)
- Rovana (3711845)
- Tinemaha Reservoir (3711812)
- Toms Place (3711856)
- Union Wash (3611861)
- Westgard Pass (3711832)

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.

General Notes
Most occurrences are small remnants of former populations. Threatened by groundwater pumping, development, non-native plants, road maintenance, and grazing. See *Pittonia* 2:71 (1890) for original description, and *Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences* III 2:146 (1901) for taxonomic treatment.

Distribution

Threats

Taxonomy

Other