

Rare Plant Inventory

rareplants.cnps.org

Report for Rhynchospora globularis

TAXON DETAILS

Classification

Scientific Name Rhynchospora globularis (Chapm.) Small

Common Name round-headed beaked-rush

Family Cyperaceae
Element Code PMCYP0N0W0

USDA Plants Symbol RHGL2

Synonyms/Other Names Rhynchospora globularis var. globularis

Conservation Status

California Rare Plant Rank2B.1Global RankG5State RankS1CESANoneFESANone

Other Status

CRPR Changes changed from 2.1 to 2B.1 on 2013-06-12

 Date Added
 1974-01-01

 Last Update
 2022-08-02

Ecology and Life History

Lifeform perennial rhizomatous herb

Blooming Period Jul-Aug

Elevation m (ft) 45-60 (150-195)

General Habitats Marshes and swamps (freshwater)

Microhabitat Details

Microhabitat

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

Location

California Endemic	No
Counties	
Sonoma (SON)	

States

Alabama (AL), Arkansas (AR), California (CA), Delaware (DE), Florida (FL), Georgia (GA), Louisiana (LA), Maryland (MD), Mississippi (MS), North Carolina (NC), South Carolina (SC), Tennessee (TN), Texas (TX), Virginia (VA)

Quads

Sebastopol (3812247)

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

<u>Threats</u>
<u>Taxononmy</u>
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 6 May 2024].

Seriously threatened by marsh habitat loss and non-native plants.