

Report for *Diplacus rupicola*

TAXON DETAILS



© 2016 James Morefield



© 2013 Gary A. Monroe



© 2013 Gary A. Monroe

Classification

Scientific Name	<i>Diplacus rupicola</i> (Coville & A.L. Grant) G.L. Nesom & N.S. Fraga
Common Name	Death Valley monkeyflower
Family	Phrymaceae
Element Code	PDSCR1B2H0
USDA Plants Symbol	
Synonyms/Other Names	<u><i>Mimulus rupicola</i></u>

Conservation Status

California Rare Plant Rank	4.3
Global Rank	G4
State Rank	S4
CESA	None
FESA	None
Other Status	SB_CalBG/RSABG
CRPR Changes	
Date Added	1974-01-01
Last Update	2021-11-05

Ecology and Life History

Lifeform	perennial herb
Blooming Period	Feb-Jun
Elevation m (ft)	300-1830 (985-6005)
General Habitats	Mojavean desert scrub (carbonate, rocky)
Microhabitat Details	
Microhabitat	

Threat List Data from the CNDDDB

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

Element Occurrence Data from the CNDDDB

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

Location

California Endemic	Yes
--------------------	-----

Counties

Inyo (INY)

States

California (CA)

Quads

Beatty Junction (3611658), Chloride City (3611668), Copper Queen Canyon (3511772), Cottonwood Canyon (3611753), Devils Speedway (3611638), East of Sand Flat (3611763), Echo Canyon (3611646), Fall Canyon (3611772), Furnace Creek (3611647), Grapevine Peak (3611782), Hanging Rock Canyon (3711726), Last Chance Mtn. (3711736), Last Chance Range SE (3711715), Last Chance Range SW (3711716), Manly Peak (3511781), Maturango Peak (3611714), Nevares Peak (3611657), Panamint Springs (3611734), Sand Spring (3711725), Thimble Peak (3611771), Ubehebe Crater (3711714), Ubehebe Peak (3611765), Wildrose Peak (3611731)
--

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

See *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences* 26:99 (1936) for original description, *Phytoneuron* 2012-39:1-60 (2012) for revised nomenclature, and *Phytoneuron* 2013-66:1-8 (2013) for taxonomic treatment.

Threats

Taxonomy

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 3 May 2024].