

Report for *Calystegia felix*

TAXON DETAILS

Classification

Scientific Name	<i>Calystegia felix</i> Provanca & A.C. Sanders
Common Name	lucky morning-glory
Family	Convolvulaceae
Element Code	PDCON040P0
USDA Plants Symbol	<u>CAFE11</u>
Synonyms/Other Names	

Conservation Status

California Rare Plant Rank	1B.1
Global Rank	G1Q
State Rank	S1
CESA	None
FESA	None
Other Status	
CRPR Changes	changed from 3.1 to 1B.1 on 2017-12-11 added to 3.1 on 2014-07-16
Date Added	2014-07-16
Last Update	2023-06-06

Ecology and Life History

Lifeform	annual rhizomatous herb
Blooming Period	Mar-Sep
Elevation m (ft)	30-215 (100-705)
General Habitats	Meadows and seeps (sometimes alkaline), Riparian scrub (alluvial)
Microhabitat Details	Historically associated with wetland and marshy places, but possibly in drier situations as well. Possibly silty loam and alkaline
Microhabitat	Alkaline (sometimes), Loam (sometimes)

Threat List Data from the CNDDDB

Threat List Total:		4
	Total EOs	Percent EOs
EOs with Threats Listed	6	60%
Threat List:		
Development	5	50%
Other	2	20%
Altered flood/tidal/hydrologic regime	1	10%
Biocides	1	10%

Element Occurrence Data from the CNDDDB

Total Element Occurrences:	10
Element Occurrence Ranks:	
Excellent (A)	0
Good (B)	0
Fair (C)	0
Poor (D)	0
None (X)	1
Unknown (U)	9
Occurrence Status	
Historical, > 20 years	4
Recent, < 20 years	6
Presence	
Presumed Extant	9
Possibly Extirpated	1
Presumed Extirpated	0

Location

California Endemic Yes

Counties

Los Angeles (LAX), Riverside (RIV), San Bernardino (SBD)

States

California (CA)

Quads

Hollywood (3411813)*, Los Alamitos (3311871), Ontario (3411716), Prado Dam (3311786), Whittier (3311881)*

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

Discovered in Chino in 2011; originally identified as *C. sepium* ssp. *binghamiae*. All recent occurrences are in irrigated landscapes; historically known from natural wetlands and marshes. Historical occurrences in LAS Co. should be searched for; needs field surveys. Threatened by transmission line development, housing development, and urbanization. Potentially threatened by hydrological alterations, weeding, and herbicide application. Not in *TJM* (1993) or *TJM* 2. See *Madroño* 59(1):25-27 (2012) for information on discovery (as *C. sepium* ssp. *binghamiae*), and *Phytokeys* 32:1-26 (2013) for original description.

Threats

Taxonomy

Selected References

CNPS Status Review: Proposed Addition to CRPR 3.1, G1QC (2014)

Suggested Citation

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