

Report for *Arctostaphylos rudis*

TAXON DETAILS

Classification

Scientific Name	<i>Arctostaphylos rudis</i> Jeps. & Wies.
Common Name	sand mesa manzanita
Family	Ericaceae
Element Code	PDERI041E0
USDA Plants Symbol	<u>ARRU2</u>
Synonyms/Other Names	

Conservation Status

California Rare Plant Rank	1B.2
Global Rank	G2
State Rank	S2
CESA	None
FESA	None
Other Status	BLM_S; SB_SBBG
CRPR Changes	
Date Added	1980-01-01
Last Update	2021-08-25

Ecology and Life History

Lifeform	perennial evergreen shrub
Blooming Period	Nov-Feb
Elevation m (ft)	25-322 (80-1055)
General Habitats	Chaparral (maritime), Coastal scrub
Microhabitat Details	
Microhabitat	Sandy

Threat List Data from the CNDDDB

Threat List Total:		10
	Total EOs	Percent EOs
EOs with Threats Listed	19	53%
Threat List:		
Development	15	41%
Non-native plant impacts	5	13%
Road/trail construction/maint.	5	13%
Wood cutting or brush clearing	4	11%
Other	3	8%
Improper burning regime	3	8%
Agriculture	2	5%
Disking	1	2%
Grazing	1	2%
Vandalism/dumping/litter	1	2%

Element Occurrence Data from the CNDDDB

Total Element Occurrences:	36
Element Occurrence Ranks:	
Excellent (A)	4
Good (B)	7
Fair (C)	4
Poor (D)	4
None (X)	0
Unknown (U)	17
Occurrence Status	
Historical, > 20 years	24
Recent, < 20 years	12
Presence	
Presumed Extant	36
Possibly Extirpated	0
Presumed Extirpated	0

Location

California Endemic	Yes
Counties	
San Luis Obispo (SLO), Santa Barbara (SBA)	
States	
California (CA)	
Quads	

Arroyo Grande NE (3512025), Casmalia (3412075), Guadalupe (3412085), Lompoc (3412064), Lompoc Hills (3412054), Los Alamos (3412063), Nipomo (3512014), Oceano (3512015), Orcutt (3412074), Pismo Beach (3512026), Point Arguello (3412056), Point Sal (3412086), Sisquoc (3412073), Surf (3412065), Tranquillon Mtn. (3412055)

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

Severely reduced on Nipomo Mesa; more widespread on Burton Mesa. Threatened by agriculture, road construction, road maintenance, and oil extraction. Possibly threatened by development. See *Erythea* 8:100 (1938) 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 6 May 2024].