

CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of

California

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CALIFORNIA
NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

PLANT DETAIL

Classification

Scientific Name	<i>Linanthus maculatus</i> (Parish) Milliken ssp. <i>maculatus</i>
Common Name	Little San Bernardino Mtns. linanthus
Family	Polemoniaceae
Element Code Name	PDPLM041Y1
USDA Plants Symbol	
Synonyms/Other Names	<i>Gilia maculata</i> Parish

Conservation Status

California Rare Plant Rank	1B.2
Global Rank	G2T2
State Rank	S2
CESA	None
FESA	None
Other Status	BLM_S; SB_CaIBG/RSABG
CRPR Changes	
Date Added	1/1/1974
Last Change	3/1/2022

Ecology and Life History

Lifeform	annual herb
Blooming Period	Mar-May
Elevation: m (ft)	140-1220 (460-4005)
General Habitat	Desert dunes, Joshua tree "woodland", Mojavean desert scrub, Sonoran desert scrub
General MicroHabitat	
Micro Habitat	Sandy

Element Occurrence Data from California Natural Diversity Database

Total Element Occurrences	53
Element Occurrence Ranks	
Excellent (A)	3
Good (B)	13
Fair (C)	4
Poor (D)	1
None (X)	2

Unknown (U)	30
Occurrence Status	
Historical, > 20 years	24
Recent, < 20 years	29
Presence	
Presumed Extant	51
Possibly Extirpated	1
Presumed Extirpated	1

Location

CA Endemic Yes

Counties

Riverside (RIV), San Bernardino (SBD)

States

California (CA)

Quads

Bighorn Canyon (3411635), Desert Hot Springs (3311685), Fried Liver Wash (3311588), Indian Cove (3411612), Iron Ridge (3411655), Joshua Tree North (3411623), Joshua Tree South (3411613), Landers (3411634), Malapai Hill (3311681), Morongo Valley (3411615), Old Woman Springs (3411646), Palm Springs (3311675), Rattlesnake Canyon (3411636), Seven Palms Valley (3311684), Sunfair (3411622), White Water (3311686), Yucca Valley North (3411624), Yucca Valley South (3411614)

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

Threatened by development, vehicles, and dumping. Plants from IMP and SDG cos. lack red spots at the base of their petals and have been described as a new taxon, *L. maculatus* ssp. *emaculatus*. A synonym of *Gilia maculata* in *TJM* (1993). See *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* 19:93 (1892) for original description, *University of California Publications in Botany* 2:55 (1904) for revised nomenclature, and *Aliso* 32(2):55-88 (2015) for treatment of subspecies.

Distribution

Threats

Taxonomy

Other

References