

## Report for *Monolopia congdonii*

### TAXON DETAILS

#### Classification

Scientific Name	<i>Monolopia congdonii</i> (Gray) B.G. Baldwin
Common Name	San Joaquin woollythreads
Family	Asteraceae
Element Code	PDASTA8010
USDA Plants Symbol	MOCO7
Synonyms/Other Names	<u><i>Lembertia congdonii</i> (Gray) Greene</u> <u><i>Eatonella congdonii</i></u>

#### Conservation Status

California Rare Plant Rank	1B.2
Global Rank	G2
State Rank	S2
CESA	None
FESA	07/19/90 (07/19/90)
Other Status	SB_UCBG
CRPR Changes	
Date Added	1988-01-01
Last Update	2021-05-26

#### Ecology and Life History

Lifeform	annual herb
Blooming Period	Feb-May
Elevation m (ft)	60-800 (195-2625)
General Habitats	Chenopod scrub, Valley and foothill grassland (sandy)
Microhabitat Details	
Microhabitat	

## Threat List Data from the CNDDDB

<b>Threat List Total:</b>		12
	<b>Total EOs</b>	<b>Percent EOs</b>
<b>EOs with Threats Listed</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>84%</b>
<b>Threat List:</b>		
Grazing	54	48%
Agriculture	37	33%
Mining	26	23%
Development	16	14%
ORV activity	14	12%
Non-native plant impacts	11	9%
Road/trail construction/maint.	8	7%
Other	7	6%
Erosion/runoff	6	5%
Vandalism/dumping/litter	2	1%
Disking	2	1%
Altered flood/tidal/hydrologic regime	1	0%

## Element Occurrence Data from the CNDDDB

<b>Total Element Occurrences:</b>	111
<b>Element Occurrence Ranks:</b>	
Excellent (A)	8
Good (B)	41
Fair (C)	14
Poor (D)	5
None (X)	24
Unknown (U)	19
<b>Occurrence Status</b>	
Historical, > 20 years	65
Recent, < 20 years	46
<b>Presence</b>	
Presumed Extant	87
Possibly Extirpated	24
Presumed Extirpated	0

## Location

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**California Endemic** Yes

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### **Counties**

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Fresno (FRE), Kern (KRN), Kings (KNG), San Benito (SBT), San Luis Obispo (SLO), Santa Barbara (SBA), Tulare (TUL)\*

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### **States**

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California (CA)

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### **Quads**

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Alpaugh (3511984), Arvin (3511827), Avenal (3612012), Avenal Gap (3511978), Belridge (3511946), Blackwells Corner (3511957)\*, Caliente Mtn. (3511917), California Hot Springs (3511886), Cantua Creek (3612053), Carneros Rocks (3511947)\*, Coalinga (3612023)\*, Coit Ranch (3612064)\*, Curry Mountain (3612014), Cuyama (3411985)\*, Domengine Ranch (3612033)\*, Ducor (3511981), Edison (3511837), Elkhorn Hills (3511915), Famoso (3511952), Fellows (3511925), Fountain Springs (3511888), Fox Mountain (3411975), Gibbon Peak (3511887), Gujarral Hills (3612022)\*, Huron (3612021)\*, Johnsondale (3511885), Kettleman City (3611918)\*, Kettleman Plain (3512081)\*, Kreyenhagen Hills (3612013), La Cima (3612011), Levis (3612054)\*, Lillis Ranch (3612044)\*, Lokern (3511945), Los Viejos (3511988), Lost Hills (3511956), Lost Hills NE (3511965), Lost Hills NW (3511966)\*, Monocline Ridge (3612055), New Cuyama (3411986), Oil Center (3511848)\*, Oildale (3511941)\*, Painted Rock (3511927), Panoche (3612057), Panorama Hills (3511926), Pixley (3511983), Posey (3511876), Rio Bravo Ranch (3511847)\*, Rosedale (3511942)\*, Sausalito School (3511982), Semitropic (3511955)\*, Simmler (3511938), Stevens (3511932), Success Dam (3611818), Taylor Canyon (3511918), Tranquillity (3612063), Tres Pecos Farms (3612043)\*, Turney Hills (3612056), Wells Ranch (3511916), West Camp (3511977), West Elk Hills (3511935)

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## **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**

Approximately half of historical occurrences extirpated. Need quad for TUL Co. Seriously threatened by agricultural conversion, energy development, urbanization, grazing, trampling, and vehicles. Federally-listed as *Lembertia congdonii*; see this name in *The Jepson Manual*. See *Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences* 19:20 (1883) for original description, and *Novon* 9:460-461 (1999) for revised nomenclature.

## **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 30 June 2024].