Element Code: PMLIL0U090
Added to CNPS List 2.2 on 12/22/06

Rare Plant Status Review: *Erythronium klamathense*

Kristi Lazar (CNPS) and Roxanne Bittman (CNDDB)

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Erythronium klamathense is a perennial herb in the Liliaceae known in California from Siskiyou and Shasta Counties. This species also occurs in southern Oregon where it is more common. *E. klamathense* has been on CNPS List 4 since the mid 1980s; however, it has only been documented from 4 occurrences (2 in Siskiyou County and 2 in Shasta County) represented by 8 herbarium specimens. *E. klamathense* is present in the Jepson Manual (1993) with a note that it is uncommon. The NatureServe website mentions that this species has a restricted range and that clear-cuts have degraded much of the species habitat.

E. klamathense can be distinguished from other *Erythronium* species by its uniformly green leaves and by having a perianth that is white with a yellow base. The yellow base is less than 1/3 the length of the perianth segment. The species tends to occur in montane meadows and forest openings. Due to the small number of documented occurrences and the fact that only 2 of the 4 occurrences have been documented in the last 20 years, we feel that it is appropriate to move *E. klamathense* from CNPS List 4.3 to CNPS List 2.2. Please review the draft *Inventory* record below and the attached documents, provide any updated information, and comment on this proposed ranking change.

Recommended Actions

CNPS: Re-rank from CNPS List 4.3 to CNPS List 2.2

CNDDB: No change to G status (G4); change S status to S2.2

Revised CNPS *Inventory* record:

Erythronium klamathense Applegate
"Klamath fawn lily" Liliaceae
List 2.2
Shasta, Siskiyou; Oregon
679B [Pondosa/4112126], 680A [Dead Horse Summit/4112127], 682A [Dunsmuir/4112223], 682B [Seven Lakes Basin/4112224]
Meadows and seeps, upper montane coniferous forest; elevation 1200-1850 meters.
Perennial herb (bulbiferous), blooms April-July.
Possibly threatened by logging. See *Contributions from the Dudley Herbarium* 1: 151 (1930) for original description, and *Madrono* 3(2): 64 (1935) for taxonomic treatment.

Sent to NW- 12/1/06