

Added to List 1B.3 on 3/1/10

**Rare Plant Status Review: *Eriogonum cedrorum*
Proposed New Add to List 1B.3**

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Background

Eriogonum cedrorum is an herbaceous perennial in the Polygonaceae endemic to a small area of Sonoma County. It was first collected by Hoffman in 1947, is described by James Reveal and Roger Raiche in *The Journal of the Botanical Research Institute of Texas* 3(2):479-483 (2009), and is included in *The Jepson Manual*, 2nd Edition (available online at <http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/tjm2/review/treatments/polygonaceae-fp-reveal.html#100100>). *E. cedrorum* is similar to *E. nervulosum* but, “differs from that species in having bright yellow flowers that are on shorter stipes but associated with longer involucre” (Reveal and Raiche 2009). *E. cedrorum* flowers between June and September.

E. cedrorum is only known from three occurrences in The Cedars area of Sonoma County (more detailed mapping may result in the recognition of additional occurrences). *E. cedrorum* is restricted to three areas within approximately 7000 acres of serpentine habitat in central Sonoma County approximately nine miles from the Pacific Ocean. Suitable habitat within and beyond the known range of *E. cedrorum* should be searched for additional occurrences. The total population of *E. cedrorum* is estimated at 1500-2000 individuals.

E. cedrorum is restricted to serpentine barren habitat on “extremely steep canyon slopes” consisting of “open rock and talus” from 365 to 550 meters in elevation. Plants are typically found growing in, “loose gravelly talus but a smaller number find bare rock crevices suitable” (Reveal and Raiche 2009). Associated taxa include *Asclepias solanoana*, *Aspidotis densa*, *Cardamine californica* var. *sinuata*, *Epilobium minutum*, *Eriogonum luteolum*, *E. nudum* var. *apiculatum*, *Hesperolinon spergulinum*, *Minuartia douglasii*, *Phacelia corymbosa*, *Sairocarpus* (*Antirrhinum*) *vexillocalyculatus*, *Streptanthus barbiger*, and *S. morrisonii*. The only woody species co-occurring with *E. cedrorum* is an undescribed *Holodiscus* taxon.

There are no known threats to *E. cedrorum*. Most of the habitat in The Cedars area is privately owned.

Based on this information CNPS and CNDDDB recommend that *E. cedrorum* be added to CNPS List 1B.3.

Recommended Actions

CNPS: Add to CNPS List 1B.3

CNDDDB: Add to CNDDDB as G1 / S1

Please review the draft CNPS Inventory record below, respond Yes or No on the proposal to add this species to the Inventory and CNDDDB, and provide any edits/comments. If responding No, please provide supporting information.

Draft CNPS Inventory Record

Eriogonum cedrorum Reveal and Raiche

The Cedars buckwheat

Polygonaceae

List 1B.3

Sonoma

Cazadero (519D) 3812351, Tombs Creek (519B) 3812362, Fort Ross (519C) 3812352

CCFRs / serpentinite; elevation 365-550 meters.

Herbaceous perennial. Blooms Jun-Sep.

Known from fewer than 5 occurrences. See J. Bot. Res. Inst. Texas 3(2): 479-483 (2009) for original publication.