

Re-ranked to List 4.2 on 10/26/09**Rare Plant Status Review*****Pogogyne floribunda*****Proposed List Change from List 1B.2 to 4.4 2**

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Changes made since the original status review appear in blue.

Pogogyne floribunda is an annual herb in the Lamiaceae. It is known from heavy clay soil in vernal pools (the surrounding habitat is often dominated by *Pinus* spp., *Juniperus occidentalis* and *Artemisia* spp.) from 945 to 1745 meters in elevation. It is included in *The Jepson Manual* (1993) and will be included in *The Jepson Manual* (2nd Edition, pending confirmation from author). *P. floribunda* typically flowers between May and September.

P. floribunda is known from 105 occurrences in Lassen, Modoc, Shasta, Siskiyou, and Tehama counties. Eight of the 105 occurrences are considered historical and have not been documented for at least 20 years. A total of 42 occurrences are currently ranked as either “good” or “excellent” by CNDDDB. Fifteen occurrences are ranked as either “fair” or “poor” by CNDDDB. The occurrence rank is unknown for 48 occurrences. Suitable habitat within and beyond its known range should be searched for new occurrences. Please see the table below for a summary of occurrence data.

Occurrence Statistics for <i>Pogogyne floribunda</i> Data from CNDDDB, September 2009											
Total # of Known Element Occurrences	Element Occurrence Ranks						Population Status		Presence		
	A	B	C	D	X	U	Historic >20 years	Recent <=20 years	Present, Extant	Possibly Extirpated	Extirpated
105	13	29	14	1	0	48	8	97	105	0	0

The population size of *P. floribunda* is fairly well known. Data are available for 80 occurrences. Counts/estimates conducted between 1992 and 2008 indicate that the population size at occurrences of *P. floribunda* varies greatly (from 2 plants at EO# 69 to as many as 110,000 plants at EO# 50). Population numbers at occurrences of *P. floribunda* may fluctuate on a yearly basis, presumably due to variation in seasonal rainfall and growing conditions. More than 1000 plants have been recorded at approximately 35 occurrences in some years. Population count/estimate data is available in the “Populations” worksheet the “Locations_PogogyneFloribunda” spreadsheet.

P. floribunda is also known from 4 occurrences in Oregon where it is state-ranked as S1 and an unknown number of occurrences in Idaho where it is also state-ranked as S1.

P. floribunda was first included on List 1B (plants rare, threatened or endangered in California and elsewhere) in the Fifth Edition of The CNPS Inventory (1994), and it has remained on that list ever since.

Approximately half of the occurrences of *P. floribunda* are threatened by grazing and associated trampling. Occurrences are also threatened by development, logging, non-native plants, and off-road vehicle use. An analysis of population trends and the long-term impact from grazing is needed to full assess the conservation status of *P. floribunda*. Nearly all of the California occurrences of *P. floribunda* occur on land managed by the Lassen or Modoc National Forests.

The large number of total occurrences (105) of *P. floribunda*, the number of occurrences ranked “good” or “better”, and population data seems to indicate that it is too common to be included on List 1B. Generally speaking, List 1B contains plants that are known from fewer than 50 occurrences ranked as “good” or “excellent” by CNDDDB. At this time, it appears that, there are sufficient data to support re-ranking *P. floribunda* to List 4.

Based on the current information, CNPS and CNDDDB recommend that *P. floribunda* be re-ranked to List 4.4 2.

Recommended Actions

CNPS: Re-rank in CNPS from List 1B.2 to 4.4 2

CNDDDB: Re-rank from G3, S3 to G4, S4

Revised CNPS *Inventory* record:

Pogogyne floribunda Jokerst

profuse-flowered pogogyne

Lamiaceae

List 4.4 2

Lassen (LAS), Modoc (MOD), Shasta (SHA), Siskiyou (SIS), Tehama (TEH); Oregon (OR), Idaho (ID).

Vernal pools; elevation 945-1745 meters.

Annual herb, blooms May-Sep (Oct).

Threatened by grazing, logging, non-native plants, trampling, and vehicles. See *Aliso* 13(2):347-353 (1992) for original description.