## Rare Plant Status Review: *Streptanthus oblanceolatus*Proposed New Add to List 1B. 2

Nicholas Jensen (CNPS) and Roxanne Bittman (CNDDB) November 23, 2009

## Background

Streptanthus oblanceolatus is an endemic biennial in the Brassicaceae. It was first collected by Richard Spellenberg in 1965, was described by Thomas Nelson and Jane Nelson in *Madroño* 56(2):238-243 (2009), and will be included in *The Jepson Manual*, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition and *The Flora of North America* (Ihsan Al-Shehbaz, pers. comm. 2009). According to Nelson and Nelson (2009), *S. oblanceolatus* closely resembles and is related to *S. tortuosus*. *S. oblanceolatus* is differentiated from *S. tortuosus* based on its biennial life cycle, and floral, leaf and fruit characteristics. *S. oblanceolatus* flowers between April and June.

According to Nelson and Nelson, *S. oblanceolatus* "grows in fissures and soil pockets on an exposed, nearly vertical rock face above State Highway 299 and in gravels below the highway, within an open *Quercus chrysolepis-Pseudotsuga menziesii* forest on east to north-facing slopes." Associated species include *Selaginella wallacei*, *Eriogonum nudum*, *Keckiella corymbosa*, *Sedum spathulifolium*, *Pentagramma triangularis* ssp. *triangularis*, and *Polystichum imbricans* ssp. *imbricans*.

S. oblanceolatus is known from only three herbarium collections from two occurrences (separated by less than five miles) in the Trinity River gorge and New River gorge in Trinity County. Nelson and Nelson speculate that S. oblanceolatus "may be more widespread on cliffs on the opposite side if the Trinity River gorge and in the New River gorge where there are many steep, rocky bluffs." Suitable habitat within and beyond the known range of S. oblanceolatus should be searched for additional occurrences.

The land ownership at and threats to the occurrences of *S. oblanceolatus* are not well known. Nelson and Nelson note that, at one occurrence, there are plants growing in "rockslide scrapings in association with *Bromus hordeaceus*, *Briza maxima*, and *Avena fatua*." Potential threats include non-native plants and road maintenance activities.

Based on this information CNPS and CNDDB recommend that *S. oblanceolatus* be added to List 1B.2

## **Recommended Actions**

CNPS: Add to CNPS List 1B.2 CNDDB: Add to CNDDB 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 CNDDB, and provide any edits/comments. If responding No, please provide supporting information.

## **Draft CNPS Inventory Record**

Streptanthus oblanceolatus
Trinity River jewel-flower
Brassicaceae
List 1B.2
Trinity
Ironside Mtn (669C) 4012374
cismontane woodland; elevation 20-420 meters.
Biennial herb. Blooms April-June.
Known from only 2 occurrences. See Madrono 56(2):127-129 for original description.