

## **Rare Plant Inventory**

rareplants.cnps.org

# Report for Layia heterotricha

#### **TAXON DETAILS**





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### Classification



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**Scientific Name Common Name** Family **Element Code USDA Plants Symbol** Synonyms/Other Names

Layia heterotricha (DC.) H. & A. pale-yellow layia Asteraceae PDAST5N070 LAHE

### **Conservation Status**

California Rare Plant Rank	1B.1
Global Rank	G2
State Rank	S2
CESA	None
FESA	None
Other Status	BLM_S; SB_CalBG/RSABG; SB_SBBG; USFS_S
CRPR Changes	
Date Added	1994-01-01
Last Update	2022-01-05

### **Ecology and Life History**

Lifeform	annual herb
Blooming Period	Mar-Jun
Elevation m (ft)	300-1705 (985-5595)
General Habitats	Cismontane woodland, Coastal scrub, Pinyon and juniper woodland, Valley and foothill grassland
Microhabitat Details	
Microhabitat	Alkaline (sometimes), Clay (sometimes)

### Threat List Data from the CNDDB

Threat List Total:		11
	Total EOs	Percent EOs
EOs with Threats Listed	33	26%
Threat List:		
Non-native plant impacts	11	8%
Road/trail construction/maint.	11	8%
Development	7	5%
Grazing	6	4%
ORV activity	5	4%
Feral pigs	3	2%
Foot traffic/trampling	2	1%
Erosion/runoff	2	1%
Improper burning regime	2	1%
Other	1	0%
Agriculture	1	0%

### **Element Occurrence Data from the CNDDB**

Total Element Occurrences:	125
Element Occurrence Ranks:	
Excellent (A)	21
Good (B)	12
Fair (C)	1
Poor (D)	8
None (X)	1
Unknown (U)	82
Occurrence Status	
Historical, > 20 years	60
Recent, < 20 years	65
Presence	
Presumed Extant	124
Possibly Extirpated	0
Presumed Extirpated	1

### Location

California Endemic	Yes
	103

#### Counties

Fresno (FRE), Kern (KRN)\*, Kings (KNG)\*, Monterey (MNT), San Benito (SBT)(?), San Luis Obispo (SLO)\*, Santa Barbara (SBA), Ventura (VEN)

### States

California (CA)

#### Quads

Apache Canyon (3411973), Ballinger Canyon (3411984), Bates Canyon (3411988), Bear Canyon (3612113), Bryson (3512171), Burnett Peak (3512172), Caliente Mtn. (3511917), California Valley (3512031)\*, Camatta Ranch (3512043), Carneros Rocks (3511947)\*, Casmalia (3412075), Chimineas Ranch (3511928), Cholame (3512063), Cholame Valley (3512073), Ciervo Mtn. (3612045), Coalinga (3612023)\*, Cuddy Valley (3411971), Curry Mountain (3612014)\*, Cuyama (3411985), Cuyama Peak (3411974), Domengine Ranch (3612033), Elkhorn Hills (3511915)\*, Fox Mountain (3411975), Freeman Junction (3511758), Garza Peak (3512082)\*, Goleta (3411947), Greenfield (3612132), Hames Valley (3512088)\*, Joaquin Rocks (3612034), La Panza (3512032)\*, Lake Cachuma (3411958), Las Yeguas Ranch (3511948)\*, Lillis Ranch (3612044), Lockwood Valley (3411961), Lompoc (3412064), Matilija (3411943), McKittrick Summit (3511937), Mojave (3511812)\*, Monarch Peak (3612027), Monolith (3511813)\*, Nattrass Valley (3612028), North Chalone Peak (3612142), Orchard Peak (3512062)\*, Panoche (3612057)(?), Panorama Hills (3511926), Pleito Hills (3411981), Rancho Nuevo Creek (3411964), Reward (3511936), Reyes Peak (3411963), Rock Spring Peak (3612048), Salisbury Potrero (3411976), San Guillermo (3411962), Santa Rita Peak (3612035), Sawmill Mountain (3411972)\*, Simmler (3511938), Smith Mountain (3612015), Surf (3412065), Taylor Canyon (3511918), Tehachapi NE (3511823)\*, Tehachapi North (3511824), Tehachapi South (3511814), Tent Hills (3512072), The Dark Hole (3512083), Thompson Canyon (3612122)\*, Tierra Redonda Mountain (3512078)\*, Tumey Hills (3612056), Wells Ranch (3511916), Wheeler Springs (3411953)\*, Wilson Corner (3512044)

#### 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

Threatened by agricultural conversion and previous construction of San Antonio Reservoir, grazing, non-native plants, and vehicles. Potentially threatened by road maintenance and wind energy development.

#### Threats

#### Taxononmy

#### **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 17 May 2024].