

Vol. 1, No. 5

December 1982

NEXT MEETING

Winter is the time to enjoy photographs of last summer's flowers. With that in mind, the program for next meeting will be a showing of members' slides. Bring 5 to 10 of your most beautiful or best thought provoking shots. The meeting is to be January 26, 7:30 p.m., at the County Supt. of Schools office east of Austin's Store in Independence.

President's message:

We are launching on a new year. The past months have given us an excellent start for a new chapter. Our field trips have been good ones; the meetings have been instructive and enjoyable get-togethers; our newsletter has gained a wide distribution; and our logo stands second to none.

I especially want to thank and give credit to all committee leaders. You have done a great job. We can look forward to an active, productive year.

Vince Yoder

CONGRATULATIONS!

Congratulations are in order for two of our Nevada members. Ann Pinzl of the Nevada State Museum in Carson City and Arnold (Jerry) Tiehm of Reno not only are members of the Northern Nevada Native Plant Society (NNNPS) but, being good neighbors, belong to our Bristlecone Chapter as well. (Some of us belong to NNNPS also.) Reed C. Rollins of the Gray Herbarium, Harvard University, has recently named a species for each.

A small perennial, discovered by Ann on Boundary Peak in the White Mountains, Esmeralda County, Nevada, has been named Arabis pinzlae Rollins, sp. nov. It is related to A. platysperma, which also occurs there. A recent letter from Ann adds four more species to the White Mountain Flora, this in response to the Taylor-DeDecker list of additions published in our last newsletter. Thus we have the beginning of still another list.

Dr. Rollins has honored Jerry Tiehm by naming for him the first species of a central Asiatic genus to be found in the New World.² It is Stroganowia tiehmii, Rollins, sp. nov., an exciting example of extreme disjunction. The plant is a glabrous, vivid green perennial, 4-6 dm. (16-24 in.) tall, somewhat similar to a Lepidium.

¹ Reed C. Rollins, "Studies on Arabis (Cruciferae) of Western North America", Contributions from the Gray Herbarium of Harvard University No. 212, 1982, pp. 109-111.

² Reed C. Rollins, "A New Species of the Asiatic Genus Stroganowia (Cruciferae) from North America and Its Biogeographic Implications", Systematic Botany. Vol. 7, No. 2, April-June 1982, pp. 214-220.

RARE PLANTS

The August newsletter touched on the CNPS rare plant program. You were promised more on the Inyo-Mono species. This is the Inyo Region of the Transmontane Floristic Provinces³. Peter Raven describes it as "the richest and most interesting in transmontane California", saying that at least 199 species are not found elsewhere in or outside the state. It is understandable that its rare plant inventory is a long one. The 1980 Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California and its 1981 and 1982 Supplements show four lists as follows:

- List One: Plants presumed extinct.
 List Two: Plants rare and endangered.
 List Three: Plants rare, but not endangered.
 List Four: Plants rare in California, common elsewhere.

| Name of plant and common name | I n y o | M o n o | List No. | Latest R-E-V-D Code |
|---|------------------|------------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| <u>Agave utahensis</u> var. <u>eborispina</u> Ivory-spined agave | x | | 4 | 2-2-2-1 |
| <u>Agave utahensis</u> var. <u>nevadensis</u> Nevada agave | x | | 3 | 1-2-1-3 |
| <u>Androstephium breviflorum</u> Small-flowered androstephium | x | | 4 | 2-1-1-2 |
| <u>Arabis cobrensis</u> Serpentine rock-cress | | x | 4 | 3-1-1-1 |
| <u>Arabis fernaldiana</u> var. <u>stylosa</u> Fernald rock-cress | | x | 3 | 1-1-1-2 |
| <u>Arabis lignifera</u> Owens Valley rock-cress | x | x | 4 | 1-1-1-1 |
| <u>Arabis microphylla</u> Small-leaved rock-cress | | x | 3 | 1-1-1-3 |
| <u>Arabis shockleyi</u> Shockley rock-cress | x | | 4 | 3-2-2-1 |
| <u>Arctomecon merriamii</u> Bear poppy | x | | 4 | 3-2-2-1 |
| * <u>Astragalus agrophyllus</u> var. <u>agrophyllus</u> Silver-leaved milk-vetch | | x | 4 | 3-1-1-1 |
| <u>Astragalus atratus</u> var. <u>mensanus</u> Darwin milk-vetch | x | | 3 | 1-1-1-3 |
| <u>Astragalus funereus</u> Black milk-vetch | x | | 2 | 3-2-1-2 |
| <u>Astragalus geyeri</u> Geyer milk-vetch | x | x | 4 | 3-2-1-1 |
| <u>Astragalus gilmanii</u> Gilman milk-vetch | x | | 3 | 1-2-1-3 |
| <u>Astragalus johannis-howellii</u> John's milk-vetch | | x | 4 | 2-1-1-1 |

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| <u>Astragalus kentrophyta</u> var. <u>danaus</u> Sweetwater mountains milk-vetch | x | x | 3 | 1-1-1-3 |
| <u>Astragalus kentrophyta</u> var. <u>elatus</u> Inyo prickly milk-vetch | x | | 4 | 2-1-1-1 |
| <u>Astragalus lentiginosus</u> var. <u>micans</u> Eureka milk-vetch | x | | 2 | 3-2-1-2 |
| <u>Astragalus lentiginosus</u> var. <u>piscinensis</u> Fish Slough milk-vetch | | x | 2 | 3-2-1-3 |
| <u>Astragalus lentiginosus</u> var. <u>sesquimetalis</u> Sodaville milk-vetch | x | | 2 | 3-2-2-2 |
| <u>Astragalus monoensis</u> Mono rattleweed | | x | 2 | 2-3-2-3 |
| <u>Astragalus pseudiodanthus</u> Tonopah milk-vetch | | x | 2 | 2-1-1-2 |
| <u>Astragalus ravenii</u> Raven milk-vetch | x | | 2 | 2-1-1-3 |
| <u>Blepharidachne kingii</u> King eyelash grass | x | x | 4 | 2-1-1-1 |
| <u>Bouteloua trifida</u> Mojave grama | x | | 4 | 3-1-1-1 |
| <u>Calochortus excavatus</u> Alkali mariposa | x | x | 2 | 2-2-2-3 |
| <u>Camissonia boothii</u> ssp. <u>boothii</u> Booth primrose | x | x | 4 | 1-1-1-1 |
| <u>Carex eleocharis</u> Spikerush sedge | x | | 4 | 2-1-1-1 |
| <u>Celtis reticulata</u> Hackberry | x | | 4 | 1-1-1-1 |
| <u>Centaurium namophilum</u> var. <u>namophilum</u> Ash Meadows centaurium | x | | 1 | - - - |
| <u>Cheilanthes wootonii</u> Wooton lace fern | x | | 4 | 2-1-1-1 |
| <u>Chenopodium gigantospermum</u> Maple-leaved goosefoot | x | | 4 | 1-1-1-1 |
| <u>Chrysothamnus parryi</u> ssp. <u>bolanderi</u> Bolander rabbitbrush | | x | 2 | 3-2-2-3 |
| <u>Cordylanthus eremicus</u> ssp. <u>bernardinus</u> San Bernardino bird's beak | x | | 2 | 3-3-3-3 |
| <u>Cordylanthus eremicus</u> ssp. <u>eremicus</u> Panamint bird's beak | x | | 3 | 1-1-1-3 |
| <u>Cordylanthus tecopensis</u> Tecopa bird's beak | x | | 3 | 1-2-1-2 |
| <u>Cryptantha roosiorum</u> Bristlecone cryptantha | x | | 2 | 3-2-1-3 |
| * <u>Cryptantha scoparia</u> Gray cryptantha | x | | 4 | 1-1-1-1 |

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| <u>Cymopterus gilmanii</u> Gilman cymopterus | x | | 4 | 1-1-1-1 |
| * <u>Cymopterus ripleyi</u> Ripley cymopterus | x | | 4 | 2-2-1-1 |
| <u>Dedeckera eurekaensis</u> July gold | x | | 2 | 1-2-2-3 |
| * <u>Draba cana</u> Hoary draba | | x | 4 | 3-1-1-1 |
| <u>Draba cruciata</u> var. <u>integrifolia</u> Mt. Whitney draba | x | | 2 | 3-1-1-3 |
| <u>Draba douglasii</u> var. <u>crockeri</u> Crocker draba | | x | 4 | 1-1-1-2 |
| <u>Draba lemmonii</u> var. <u>incrassata</u> Sweetwater Mountains draba | | x | 3 | 1-2-2-3 |
| <u>Draba quadricostata</u> Bodie Hills draba | | x | 3 | 1-2-1-3 |
| <u>Draba sierrae</u> Sierra draba | x | | 3 | 1-1-1-3 |
| <u>Enceliopsis covillei</u> Panamint daisy | x | | 2 | 2-2-2-3 |
| <u>Enceliopsis nudicaulis</u> ssp. <u>nudicaulis</u> Nevada sun-ray | x | | 4 | 1-1-1-1 |
| <u>Eriogonum ampullaceum</u> Flask buckwheat | | x | 2 | 2-2-2-3 |
| <u>Eriogonum beatleyae</u> Beatley buckwheat | | x | 4 | 3-3-3-2 |
| <u>Eriogonum bifurcatum</u> Forked buckwheat | x | | 2 | 2-2-1-2 |
| <u>Eriogonum contiguum</u> Reveal buckwheat | x | | 4 | 2-1-1-1 |
| <u>Eriogonum eremicola</u> Wildrose Canyon buckwheat | x | | 2 | 2-1-1-3 |
| <u>Eriogonum gilmanii</u> Gilman buckwheat | x | | 3 | 1-1-1-3 |
| <u>Eriogonum hoffmannii</u> var. <u>hoffmannii</u> Hoffmann buckwheat | x | | 3 | 1-1-1-3 |
| <u>Eriogonum hoffmannii</u> var. <u>robustius</u> Robust hoffmann buckwheat | x | | 3 | 1-1-1-3 |
| <u>Eriogonum intrafractum</u> Jointed buckwheat | x | | 3 | 2-1-1-3 |
| <u>Eriogonum kearneyi</u> var. <u>kearneyi</u> Kearney buckwheat | x | x | 4 | 1-1-1-1 |
| <u>Eriogonum microthecum</u> var. <u>panamintense</u> Panamint buckwheat | x | | 2 | 2-1-1-3 |
| <u>Eriogonum nutans</u> var. <u>nutans</u> Nodding buckwheat | x | x | 4 | - - - |

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| <u>Eriogonum puberulum</u> Silky buckwheat | x | | 4 | 3-1-1-1 |
| <u>Eriogonum shockleyi</u> Shockley buckwheat | x | | 4 | 1-1-1-1 |
| <u>Fendlerella utahensis</u> Fendlerella, yerba desierto | x | | 4 | 1-1-1-1 |
| <u>Fimbristylis spadicea</u> [F. thermalis] Hot springs fimbristylis | x | x | 4 | 2-2-2-1 |
| <u>Forsellesia stipulifera</u> Stipuled forsellesia | x | | 4 | 2-1-1-1 |
| <u>Galium hilendiae</u> ssp. <u>carneum</u> Panamint Mountains bedstraw | x | | 3 | 1-1-1-3 |
| <u>Galium hypotrachium</u> ssp. <u>tomentellum</u> Telescope Peak Bedstraw | x | | 2 | 3-1-1-3 |
| <u>Gentiana prostrata</u> Pigmy gentian | x | x | 4 | 1-1-1-1 |
| <u>Gilia ripleyi</u> Ripley gilia | x | | 4 | 1-1-1-1 |
| <u>Gilmania luteola</u> Golden carpet | x | | 2 | 3-1-1-3 |
| <u>Glyceria grandis</u> American mannagrass, reed mannagrass | | x | 4 | 3-1-1-1 |
| <u>Grindelia fraxino-pratensis</u> Ash Meadows gum plant | x | | 2 | 3-2-2-2 |
| <u>Hackelia brevicula</u> Poison Canyon stickseed | | x | 2 | 3-1-1-3 |
| <u>Hackelia sharsmithii</u> Sharsmigh stickseed | x | | 3 | 1-1-1-2 |
| <u>Halimolobus virgata</u> Slender halimolobus | x | x | 4 | 3-1-1-1 |
| <u>Heuchera duranii</u> Duran alumroot | x | x | 4 | 1-1-1-1 |
| <u>Horkelia hispidula</u> White Mountains horkelia | x | x | 3 | 1-1-1-3 |
| <u>Hulsea vestita</u> ssp. <u>inyoensis</u> Inyo hulsea | x | | 4 | 2-2-1-1 |
| <u>Juncus nodosus</u> Knotted rush | x | | 4 | 1-1-1-1 |
| <u>Linanthus arenicola</u> Sand linanthus | x | | 4 | 1-1-1-1 |
| <u>Loeflingia squarrosa</u> ssp. <u>artemisiaurum</u> Pigmy pink | x | | 2 | 2-2-1-2 |
| <u>Oenothera foeniculaceum</u> ssp. <u>inyoense</u> Inyo Mountain parsley | x | | 3 | 2-1-1-3 |
| <u>Lupinus duranii</u> Duran lupine | | x | 3 | 1-1-1-3 |

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| <u>Lupinus gracilentus</u> Slender lupine | x | | 3 | 1-1-1-3 |
| <u>Lupinus padre-crowleyi</u> [<u>L. dedeckerai</u>] Father Crowley lupine, DeDecker lupine | x | | 2 | 2-2-1-3 |
| <u>Lupinus holmgrenanus</u> Holmgren lupine | x | | 4 | 2-1-1-1 |
| <u>Lupinus magnificus</u> var. <u>hesperius</u> McGee Meadows lupine | x | | 3 | 1-1-1-3 |
| <u>Lupinus magnificus</u> var. <u>magnificus</u> Panamint Mountains lupine | x | | 2 | 2-1-1-3 |
| <u>Lupinus magnificus</u> var. <u>glarecola</u> Kerr Lupine | x | | 3 | 1-1-1-3 |
| <u>Lupinus sublanatus</u> Mono County lupine | | x | 3 | 1-1-1-3 |
| <u>Maurandya petrophila</u> Rock Tady | x | | 2 | 3-2-2-3 |
| <u>Mimulus rupicola</u> Rock midget | x | | 2 | 2-2-1-3 |
| <u>Nitrophila mohavensis</u> Amargosa nitrophila | x | | 2 | 3-3-1-3 |
| <u>Oenothera avita</u> ssp. <u>eurekaensis</u> Eureka primrose | x | | 2 | 3-2-1-3 |
| <u>Oenothera caespitosa</u> var. <u>crinita</u> Limestone primrose | x | | 4 | 1-1-1-1 |
| <u>Oryctes nevadensis</u> Nevada oryctes | x | | 4 | 3-3-3-1 |
| <u>Oryzopsis micrantha</u> Ricegrass | x | x | 4 | 2-1-1-1 |
| * <u>Oxytheca watsonii</u> Watson oxytheca | x | | 3 | 3-1-1-1 |
| <u>Pedicularis crenulata</u> Convict Lake pedicularis | | x | 4 | 3-1-1-1 |
| <u>Pellaea truncata</u> Cliff brake | x | | 4 | 2-1-1-1 |
| <u>Penstemon calcareus</u> Limestone penstemon | x | | 4 | 2-1-1-1 |
| <u>Penstemon papillatus</u> Big Pine penstemon | x | x | 3 | 1-1-1-3 |
| <u>Penstemon stephensii</u> Stephens penstemon | x | | 2 | 2-1-1-3 |
| <u>Perityle inyoensis</u> Inyo perityle | x | | 2 | 3-1-1-3 |
| <u>Petalonyx thurberi</u> ssp. <u>gilmanii</u> Gilman sandpaper plant | x | | 2 | 3-2-1-3 |
| <u>Petradoria discoidea</u> Rock goldenrod | x | | 4 | 1-1-1-1 |

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| <u>Phacelia amabilis</u> Saline Valley Phacelia | x | | 2 | 3-1-2-3 |
| <u>Phacelia anelsonii</u> Aven Nelson phacelia | x | | 4 | 2-1-1-1 |
| <u>Phacelia inyoensis</u> Inyo phacelia | x | x | 3 | 1-1-1-3 |
| <u>Phacelia monoensis</u> Mono phacelia | | x | 2 | 3-2-1-2 |
| <u>Phacelia mustelina</u> Weasel phacelia | x | | 4 | 2-1-1-2 |
| <u>Phacelia novemillensis</u> Nine-mile Canyon phacelia | x | | 2 | 3-1-1-3 |
| <u>Polemonium chartaceum</u> Sky pilot | | x | 3 | 1-1-1-3 |
| <u>Populus angustifolia</u> Narrow-leaved cottonwood | x | | 4 | 3-2-2-1 |
| <u>Ranunculus hydrocharoides</u> Frog's bit buttercup | x | | 4 | 1-2-1-1 |
| <u>Salvia funerea</u> Death Valley sage | x | | 3 | 1-1-1-2 |
| <u>Sclerocactus polyancistrus</u> Fishhook cactus | x | | 2 | 1-2-2-2 |
| <u>Selaginella leucobryoides</u> Mojave spike-moss | x | | 3 | 1-1-1-3 |
| <u>Selinocarpus nevadensis</u> Desert wing-fruit | x | | 4 | 3-1-1-1 |
| <u>Senecio pattersonensis</u> Mono butterweed | | x | 3 | 1-1-1-3 |
| <u>Sidalcea covillei</u> Owens Valley mallow | x | x | 2 | 3-3-3-3 |
| <u>Spartina gracilis</u> Alkali cordgrass | x | x | 4 | 2-2-2-1 |
| <u>Sphaeralcea rusbyi</u> ssp. <u>eremicola</u> Rusby desert mallow | x | | 2 | 3-2-1-3 |
| <u>Stipa arida</u> Mormon needlegrass | x | | 4 | 2-1-1-1 |
| <u>Streptanthus ologanthus</u> Masonic Mountain streptanthus | | x | 2 | 3-1-1-2 |
| <u>Swallenia alexandrae</u> Eureka Dune grass | x | | 2 | 3-2-1-3 |
| <u>Tetracoccus illicifolius</u> Holly tetracoccus | x | | 2 | 2-1-2-3 |
| <u>Thelopodium crispum</u> [<u>T. brachycarpum</u>] Alkali thelypodium | x | x | 3 | 3-1-1-3 |
| <u>Trifolium andersonii</u> ssp. <u>beatleyae</u> Beatley 5-leaf clover | | x | 4 | 1-1-1-1 |

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| <u>Trifolium dedeckerae</u> DeDecker clover | x | | 2 | 1-2-1-3 |
| <u>Triglochin palustris</u> Arrow grass | x | x | 4 | 1-1-1-1 |

* New species for California. Madrono, Vol. 29, No. 4, October 1982, pp. 271-273.

THE
RARITY-ENDANGERMENT-VIGOR-DISTRIBUTION
(R-E-V-D) CODE

R (Rarity)

- 1- rare, but found in sufficient numbers and distributed widely enough that the potential for extinction is low at this time.
- 2- occurrence confined to several populations or to one extended population.
- 3- occurrence limited to one or a few highly restricted populations, or present in such small numbers that it is seldom reported.

E (Endangerment)

- 1- not endangered.
- 2- endangered in a portion of its range.
- 3- endangered throughout its range.

V (Vigor)

- 1- increasing or stable.
- 2- declining in number.
- 3- approaching extinction or extirpation.

D (Distribution)

- 1- more or less widespread outside California.
- 2- rare outside California
- 3- endemic to California

Through CNPS, California has led the way in giving attention to rare and endangered plant species. It started in 1968 when G. Ledyard Stebbins began compiling data. Key people throughout the state were drawn into the project and the process of reevaluation on the basis of new information has continued ever since. When the Nature Conservancy funded a plan to establish a Natural Diversity Data Base where data on rare flora and fauna and their communities could be stored in a computer and in manual files, CNPS records were made available. A cooperative agreement was drawn up and Richard York was hired to represent CNPS at the Base. According to plan, the State of California was to take over the system in 1981. This was accomplished under the jurisdiction of the Department of Fish and Game. Susan Cochrane, the plant data person, and Debra Jensen, on the communities, for the Nature Conservancy are continuing in the same positions as employees of the Department of Fish and Game. Richard York continues to represent CNPS. Therefore, the data used in revising and updating the CNPS Rare and Endangered Plant Inventory is run through the Natural Diversity Data Base.

As previously reported, the CNPS Rare Plant Committee is now planning a new

inventory for early 1984. All of the data since the last supplement will be refined and evaluated, and the best possible judgment used to place each species on the most appropriate list. Some plants will be dropped from any list. Others will be changed from one list to another and REVD codes will be adjusted as necessary. The new inventory will be the culmination of years of work. The more complete the data, the better the inventory will be.

Those familiar with any of the plants listed are urged to contribute any information useful in the evaluation and to report any new sites. Standardized forms to report specific data may be obtained from the Data Base or from Mary DeDecker in the local chapter. Send information to:

Mr. Richard York, CNPS Botanist
California Natural Diversity Data Base
California Department of Fish and Game, Room 1225
1416 Ninth Street
Sacramento, California 95814

This is a place where chapter members can and do make valuable contributions.

³Michael G. Barbour and Jack Major, editors, Terrestrial Vegetation of California, 1977, pp. 109-137.

* * * * *

NEW MEMBERS

The following new members are welcomed into our chapter: Irene Brichaga, Lone Pine; Dr. Stuart Garrett, Bend, Oregon; Heidi Hopkins, Markleeville; Dennis Jaques, North Vancouver, B.C., Canada; Ed Johanson, Mammoth Lakes; Robert Mohlenbrock, Carbondale, Illinois; Peter G. Rolands, Ridgecrest; Cathy Saunders, Logan, Utah; Jan Tarble, Shoshone; Vickie Taton, Mammoth Lakes; Jerry Tiehm, Reno, Nevada; and Clark Trowell, Lone Pine.

ANOTHER NAME CHANGE

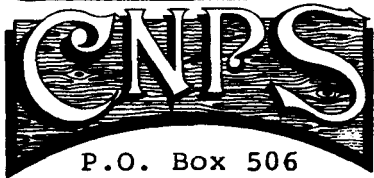
John Thomas Howell of the Academy of Science in San Francisco informs us that the oldest specific name of the common Russian thistle is Salsola australis R. Brown, published in 1810. He agrees with Dr. T. C. Fuller in this determination. This is the larger, deep green one that we have called S. iberica, common in the more moist waste places, sometimes called "tumbleweed". More common in our desert country is the lower, more prickly species, S. paulsenii, known as "barbwire Russian thistle". Both are aggressive weeds introduced from Eurasia.

BRISTLECONE T-SHIRTS

The T-shirts arrived just after the last newsletter. They are indeed handsome and of good quality. The enlarged logo is across the front. They come in the usual small, medium, large, and extra-large sizes, and in heather blue, heather gray, and heather red, all with plain color trims. Heather green has been available and was a popular color, but we are informed that the company will no longer carry it. A new order will be sent in soon, and any special requests will be included. A limited number, mostly green, are still on hand. Purchases are handled by Evelyn Mae Nikolaus, Sales Chairman, P. O. Box 396, Independence, CA. 93526. Phone (619) 878-2149. The shirts sell for \$8.00, including tax. Add \$1.00 for shipping.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO YOU ALL!

BRISTLECONE • CHAPTER



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