Element Code: ?

Added to CNPS Inventory on April 8, 2011

Rare Plant Status Review: *Cirsium occidentale* var. *Iucianum* Proposed New Add to Rank 1B.2, G3G4T2 / S2

Aaron Sims (CNPS) and Roxanne Bittman (CNDDB) February 28, 2011

Background

Cirsium occidentale var. lucianum is a perennial herb in the Asteraceae that is endemic to San Luis Obispo County, California. It is included in *The Jepson Manual*. Second Edition (available online at:

http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/tjm2/review/treatments/compositae.html#81502) and the Flora of North America (Vol.19). In The Jepson Manual (1993), Keil and Turner treated C. occidentale var. lucianum as an "atypical race of C. occidentale var. californicum", however it is know recognized and distinguished from var. californicum by having darkly pigmented involucres and dark, reddish purple corollas (Keil 2004). Cirsium occidentale var. lucianum "approaches the ranges of var. californicum and var. venustum, but [is] not known to grow with either of these varieties" and it "may represent a stabilized emergent form derived by prehistoric hybridization" between the two (Keil 2004). Cirsium occidentale var. lucianum flowers from April to June.

Cirsium occidentale var. lucianum occurs along steep, rocky slopes and disturbed roadsides in chaparral openings. It typically grows in serpentine soils at approximately 500 to 750 meters in elevation.

Cirsium occidentale var. Iucianum is known only from approximately 9 occurrences in the southern Santa Lucia Mountains of San Luis Obispo County. The type locality is Cuesta Ridge "1.3 mi W of E boundary sign for Cuesta Ridge Botanical Area" (Junak and Ayers 4073). Of the 9 known occurrences, only 2 have been documented in the past 20 years. Some occurrences (i.e. Occ #'s 2, 6, and 9 in "Localities" tab of attached excel file) are too vague to determine whether they constitute a separate population. Therefore future surveys should be conducted to determine whether some populations are contiguous or not.

Cirsium occidentale var. *Iucianum* may be fire responsive and is possibly threatened by fire suppression. The Cuesta Ridge population of *C. occidentale* var. *Iucianum* was larger after a 1994 fire, and appears to have reduced significantly since (D.J. Keil pers. comm. 2011).

Based on the available information, CNPS and CNDDB recommend that *Cirsium occidentale* var. *lucianum* be added to CNPS 1B.2.

Element Code: ?

Recommended Actions

CNPS: Add to CNPS 1B.2

CNDDB: Add to CNDDB G3G4T2 / S2

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

Cirsium occidentale (Nutt.) Jeps. var. lucianum D.J. Keil Cuesta Ridge thistle

Asteraceae

Rank 1B.2

San Luis Obispo

Atascadero (246B) 3512046, Lopez Mountain (246D) 3512035, San Luis Obispo (246C) 3512036

Chaparral (openings)/Serpentinite. Often steep rocky slopes and disturbed roadsides; elevation 500-750 meters.

Perennial herb. Blooms April-June.

Known only from fewer than 10 extant occurrences in the southern Santa Lucia Mtns. of SLO Co. Possibly threatened by fire suppression. Similar to var. *californicum*. Not in *The Jepson Manual* (1993). See *Sida* 21(1):207-219 (2004) for original description.