

California Plant Rescue: A Collaborative Program to Safeguard the Diversity of the California Flora

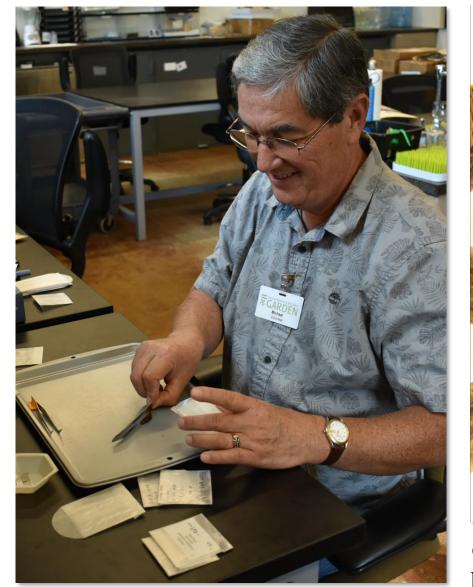
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Mission

The California Plant Rescue (CaPR) collaborating institutions make conservation collections of seeds and living plants to secure high levels of genetic diversity in off-site collections such as botanic gardens and seed banks to safeguard populations in a time of uncertainty. We also gather information about wild populations to ensure a baseline of information is available for future generations.







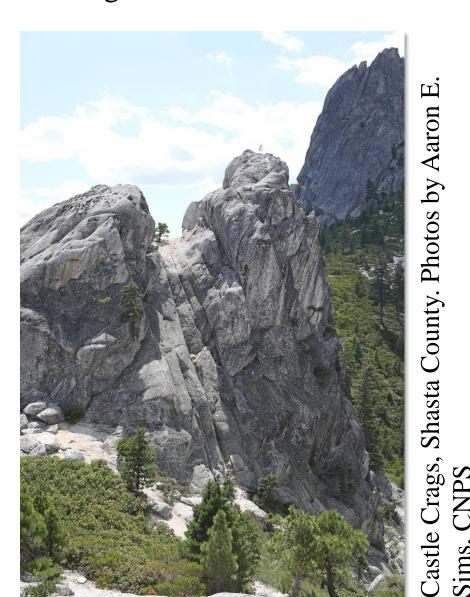
native seeds. Photo by Dan Gluesenkamp, CNPS.

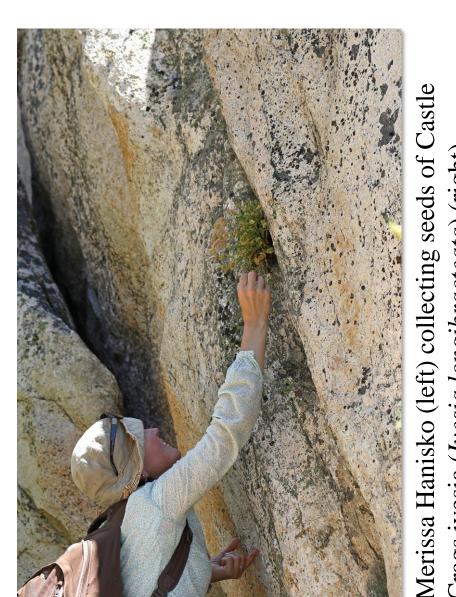
Castilleja mollis seed. Photo by Christine Pang, SBBG.

Volunteer sorting seed. Photo by Sarah Termondt, SBBG.

Goals

Our long-term goal is to secure the entire California flora in conservation collections, with an emphasis on seed banking. For the year 2020, CaPR is actively working to meet the conservation goals outlined in the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation of the Convention for Biological Diversity. Our principal focus is to fulfill Target 5 of the Strategy, which is to secure at least 75% of threatened plant species in secure ex situ, or off-site, collections, with at least 20% available for recovery and restoration programs. Within California, 1,177 vascular plant taxa have been ranked as rare, threatened or endangered in California and elsewhere (California Rare Plank Rank 1B) in the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants and form the basis of this target for the state.







What We Do

CaPR members promote seed banking as part of an integrated plant conservation strategy. Major aspects of this strategy are 1) making collections of seed and plant cuttings to store in seed banks and botanical gardens long-term, known as ex situ conservation; 2) conducting research and providing material for research on the seeds and plants in our collection in order to inform future conservation efforts; and 3) monitoring wild populations and their threats to better inform in situ conservation management needs, which may include enhancing populations with plant material from our collections. We also develop tools, conduct outreach, provide training, and collectively fundraise to support our mission.



Conserving Seed

Outreach &

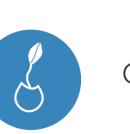
Education



Monitoring Wild Populations



Sharing Data, Expertise, &



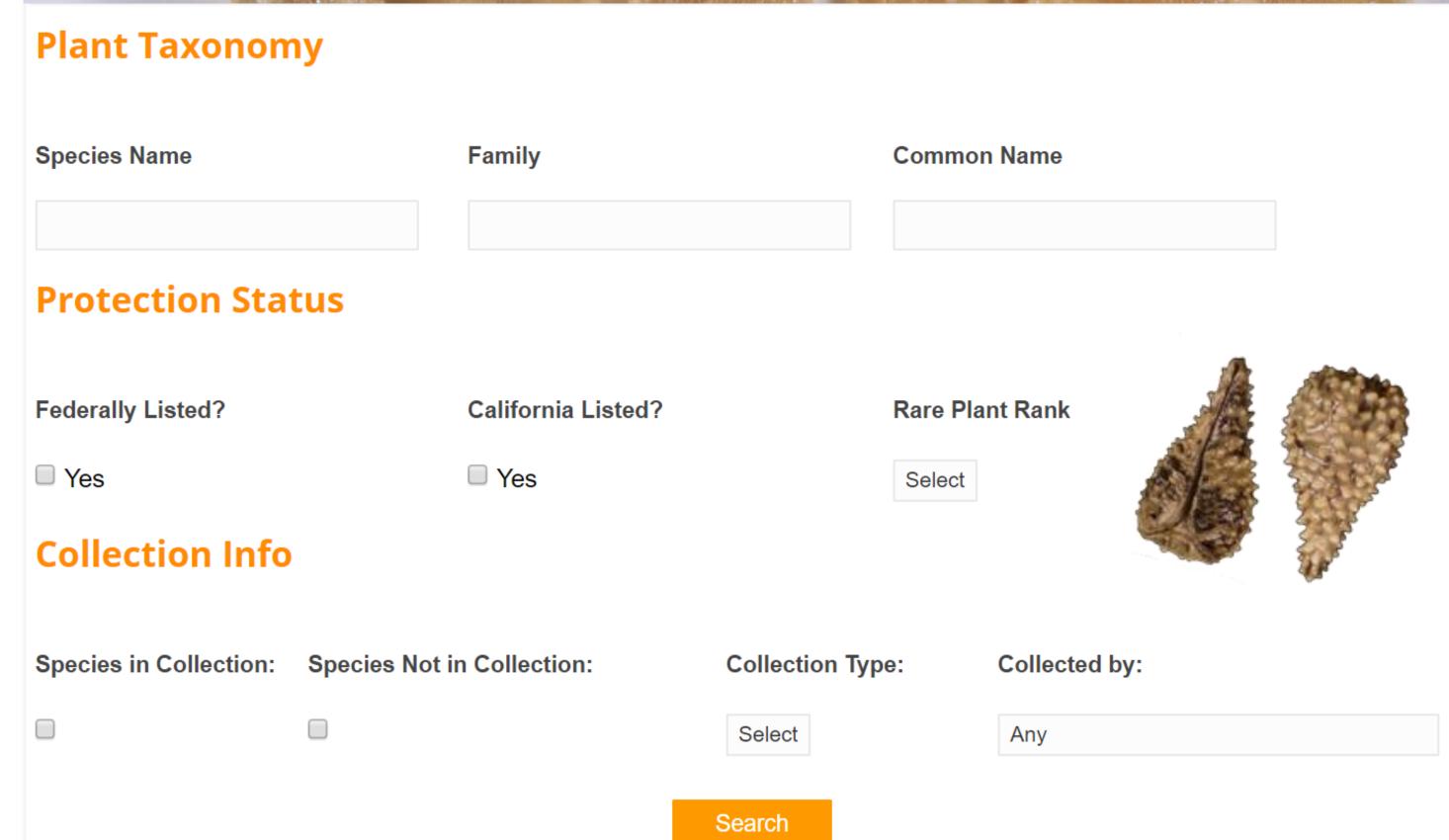
Researching Germination & Propagation



Collective Development



Search Our Conservation Collections

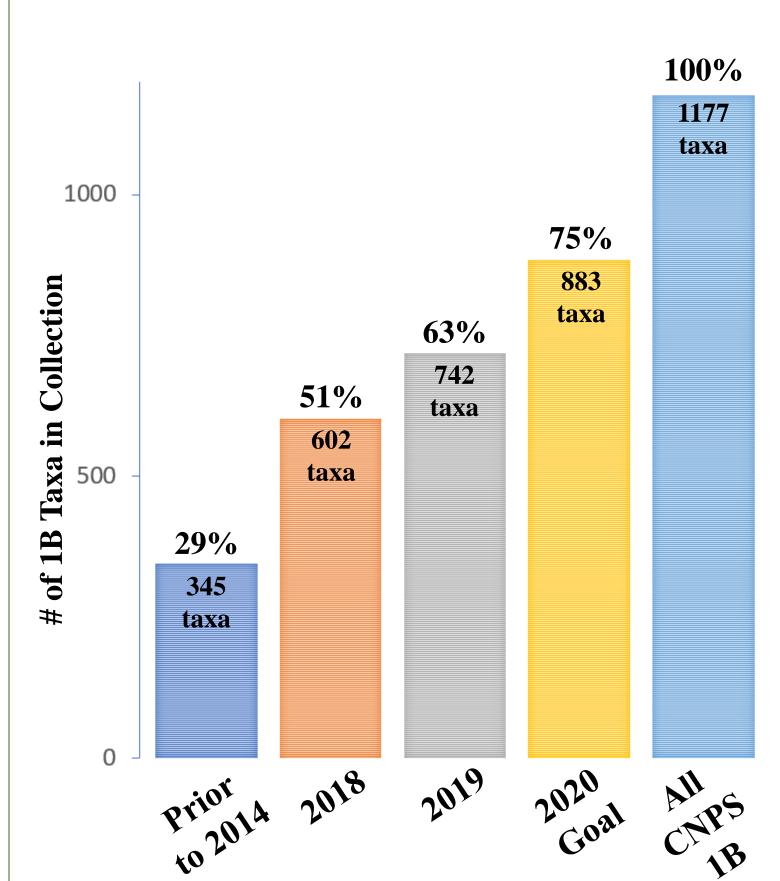


A shared database keeps all partners aware of collections made by other institutions, species being prioritized and who is monitoring them, and progress towards our goal. This promotes communication between partners and reduces duplication of effort. While sensitive information is only available to partners, the database allows public to see which plant species in California have been collected and at which seed bank facility they are located.



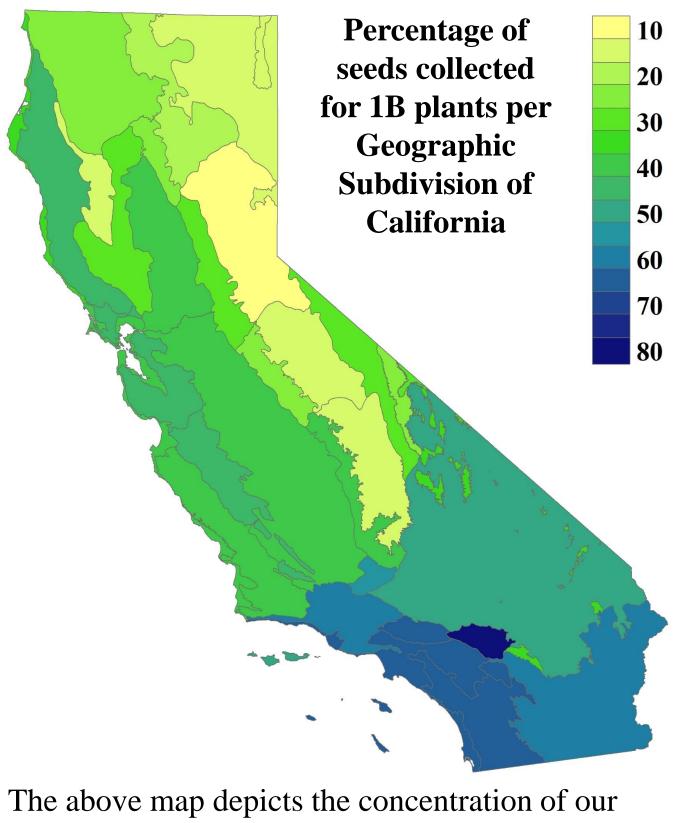
CaPR partners with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB), which includes seed collection information in the Other Status" section of their RareFind 5, BIOS, and monthly GIS data download. CaPR seed info is also soon to come to the CNPS Inventory of Rare and **Endangered Plants.**

Progress Toward Our Goal



With 63% of 1B taxa already conserved in ex situ collections, securing at least 75% of threatened plant species by the end of 2020 is within reach for California. A significant achievement in one of the world's biodiversity hotspots.

Conservation Collection Hotspots



collection efforts in southern California, with the San Bernardino Mountains District (SnBr) having the highest percentage of 1B plant seeds collected at 80% Regions of northern California and the High Sierra Nevada have the lowest concentration of collection efforts, ranging from 10-20% of 1B collections.

UCDAVIS

PUBLIC GARDEN









Onward for Biodiversity

A Call to Action Across California

CaPR has made great strides towards conserving California's botanical diversity, but there is still much to be done. We are working towards securing more funding, expanding partnerships, conducting workshops, and building our membership and degree of collaboration.

The images below are some of the rare northern California plants that have had their seeds collected and secured in long-term storage as part of CaPR. Photos are by Aaron E. Sims, CNPS, unless otherwise noted.



Raillardella pringlei

Support CaPR and any of our partner institutions

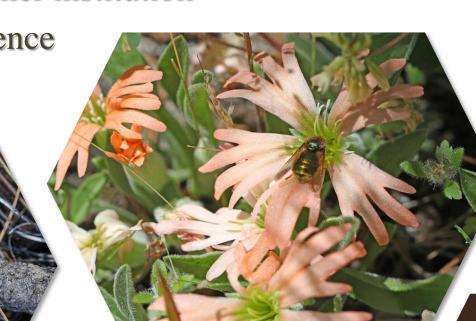
Sponsor a seed collection

% Volunteer at a partner institution **Share your experience**

Leptosiphon nuttalli

subsp. howellii

Lupinus tracyi



Silene salmonacea (seed at right)



Phacelia cookei (corolla 1-2 mm)



Fritillaria purdyi

(seeds at right)

Brodiaea matsonii



Lusetta Sims collecting Phacelia

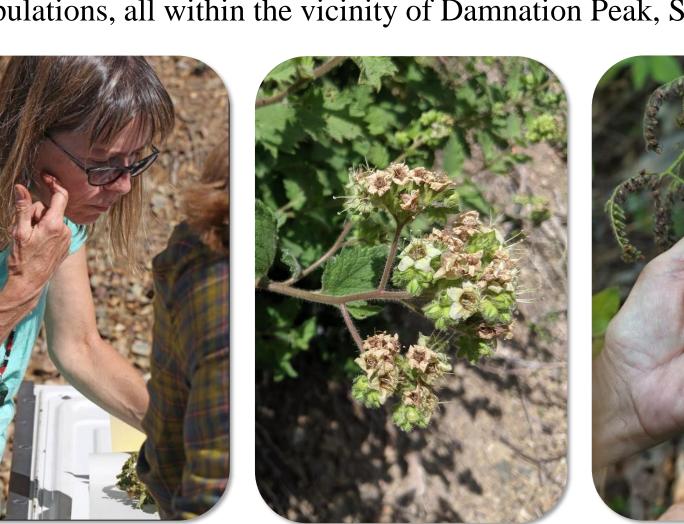
damnatio ined. (seeds at right)

(seeds at right)

Triteleia crocea var. modesta

Phacelia damnatio ined.

In 2019 Julie Kierstead discovered an undescribed perennial *Phacelia* growing up to 1 meter tall. Extensive surveys led to the discovery of only 8 populations, all within the vicinity of Damnation Peak, Shasta County.



Seeds of the yet-to-be described *Phacelia* were proactively collected by

CaPR within the first year of its discovery.

Above center photo by Julie Kierstead.



Toby Seiler (age 9) collecting seeds of Scott Mountains fawn lily (Erythronium citrinum var. roderickii).



BOTANIC GARDEN



Collaborating Institutions















