Rediscoveries, range extensions, and otherwise notable collections while creating the upcoming Flora of Nevada County



JANUARY 13, 2025 NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BOTANISTS SYMPOSIUM

PRESENTER: SHANE HANOFEE



- ~65 mi range extension
- New southern extent in California
- Very nearly the southern extent in the species' entire range

Lysimachia thyrsiflora – CRPR 2B.3





- Few modern collections with only 3 (now 4) made since 1985
- Collected once in Placer County in 1882
- Rediscovered in El Dorado County in 2017 after 70 years
- New northern extent for the species
- One collection from Plumas County in 1894 is erroneous

Monardella candicans – CRPR 4.3



- ~30 mi range extension from closest extant population
- Placer County population is thought to be extirpated

Carex sheldonii - CRPR 2B.2



- Described in 2013
- Closes the gap between populations in Butte/Yuba Cos and El Dorado Co

Carex cyrtostachya – CRPR 1B.2



- Collected in Nev Co in 2006 and 2013 by Dean Taylor
- This collections represents a 3rd population in the county

Streptanthus longisiliquus – C





Notes

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Does this plant occur in NEV, PLU, or YUB Cos.? Possibly threatened by logging and vehicles.

See *S. campestris* in *TJM* (1993). See *Madroño*54(1): 94-95 (2007) for original description.

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Streptanthus longisiliquus



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Streptanthus longisiliquus



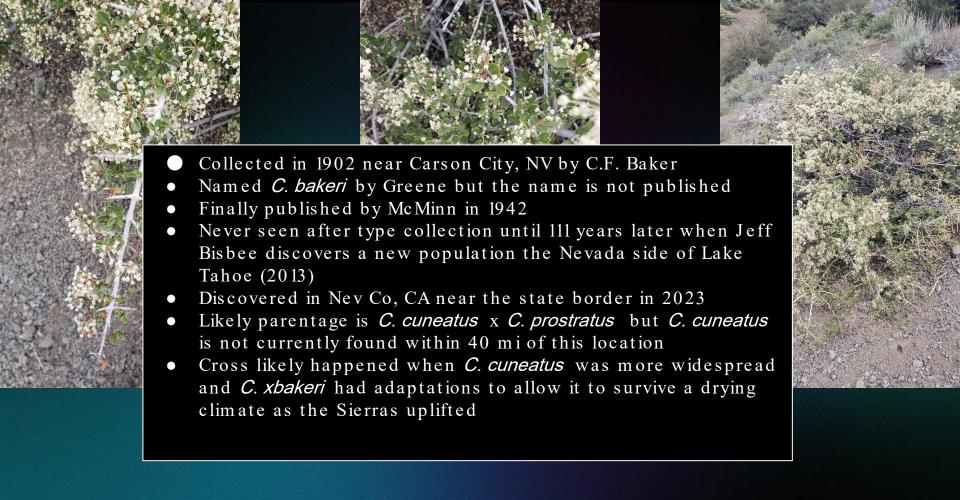
- ~130 mi range extension
- New northern extent for the species' entire range
- First collected, but misidentified, by Lowell Ahart in 2011
- At least two extensive populations occur in Nev Co
- Also collected in Placer County
- Good candidate for study with possible cryptic diversity longer awns than typical for SoCal plants; lacking leaf base hairs

Selaginella asprella – CRPR 4.3









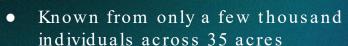
Ceanothus xbakeri - state record



- 1. Annual; leaf blade ± ovate, veins generally 3–5 A. serpyllifolia var. serpyllifolia
- 1' Perennial herb; leaf blade lanceolate to oblanceolate to linear or needle-shaped, vein ± 1
- 2. Flowers few to many in <u>cyme</u>, <u>terminal</u> or <u>axillary</u>; <u>petals</u> 1.5–3.5 mm; <u>stem</u> rounded, dull, <u>hairs</u> minute, down-curved A. <u>lanuginosa var.</u> saxosa
- 2' Flower 1, axillary; petals 5-6 mm; stem angled or grooved, shiny, glabrous except at nodes A. paludicola
 - Grows in a natural spring within a meadow surrounded by *Pinus jeffreyi* forest
 - Similar to and keys to A. paludicola in both TJM2 and FNA
 - A. paludicola is a 1B.1 rarity that grows ~171 mi west on the coast but the habitat and many of the associated species are the same between the two
 - Somewhat similar to some montane Central and South American species
 - Either an extremely disjunct population of one of these or an undescribed species

Arenaria sp. – likely undescribed





- Gabbro endemic, probably
- All publicly accessible habitat has been exhausted but private properties could hold more plants
- Blooms for 4 weeks flowers open only 2-3 hours a day in the afternoon
- Never collected before the type

Navarretia fugax sp. nov.



