

Rare Plant Inventory

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Report for Suaeda californica

TAXON DETAILS

Classification

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

Suaeda californica Wats. California seablite Chenopodiaceae PDCHE0P020 <u>SUCA</u>

Conservation Status

California Rare Plant Rank	1B.1
Global Rank	G1
State Rank	S1
CESA	None
FESA	12/15/94 (12/15/94)
Other Status	SB_CalBG/RSABG
CRPR Changes	
Date Added	1988-01-01
Last Update	2022-12-06

Ecology and Life History

Lifeform
Blooming Period
Elevation m (ft)
General Habitats
Microhabitat Details
Microhabitat

perennial evergreen shrub Jul-Oct 0-15 (0-50) Marshes and swamps (coastal salt)

Threat List Data from the CNDDB

Threat List Total:		7
	Total EOs	Percent EOs
EOs with Threats Listed	10	56%
Threat List:		
Erosion/runoff	4	22%
Development	3	16%
Road/trail construction/maint.	2	11%
Non-native plant impacts	2	11%
ORV activity	1	5%
Other	1	5%
Foot traffic/trampling	1	5%

Element Occurrence Data from the CNDDB

Total Element Occurrences:	18
Element Occurrence Ranks:	
Excellent (A)	0
Good (B)	2
Fair (C)	2
Poor (D)	1
None (X)	5
Unknown (U)	8
Occurrence Status	
Historical, > 20 years	7
Recent, < 20 years	11
Presence	
Presumed Extant	13
Possibly Extirpated	4
Presumed Extirpated	1

Location

California Endemic

Yes

Counties

Alameda (ALA)*, Contra Costa (CCA)*, San Francisco (SFO)*, San Luis Obispo (SLO), Santa Clara (SCL)*

States

California (CA)

Quads

Cayucos (3512048), Hunters Point (3712263), Milpitas (3712148), Morro Bay North (3512047), Morro Bay South (3512037), Mountain View (3712241)*, Niles (3712158), Oakland West (3712273), Richmond (3712283)*, San Francisco South (3712264), San Leandro (3712262)*

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

Formerly more widespread in San Francisco Bay Area, where now nearly extirpated by development; currently only known from fragmented populations in San Francisco Bay Area and Morro Bay. Remains from adobe bricks indicate plant may once have occurred along the Petaluma River, SON Co. (484A). Often confused with *S. esteroa* and *S. taxifolia* in southern California, but does not occur there. Threatened by development, recreational activities, erosion, non-native plants, and alteration of marsh habitat.

Threats

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Selected References

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