

Rare Plant Inventory

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Report for Calochortus persistens

TAXON DETAILS







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Classification

Scientific Name Calochortus persistens Ownbey

Common Name Siskiyou mariposa-lily

Family Liliaceae
Element Code PMLIL0D140

USDA Plants Symbol CAPE
Synonyms/Other Names

Conservation Status

California Rare Plant Rank 1B.2
Global Rank G2
State Rank S2

CESA CR (07/01/82)

FESA None

Other Status SB_BerrySB; USFS_S

CRPR Changes

 Date Added
 1974-01-01

 Last Update
 2023-06-06

Ecology and Life History

Lifeform perennial bulbiferous herb

Blooming Period Jun-Jul

Elevation m (ft) 1000-1860 (3280-6105)

General Habitats Lower montane coniferous forest, North

Coast coniferous forest

Microhabitat Details

Microhabitat Acidic, Rocky

Threat List Data from the CNDDB

Threat List Total:		10
	Total EOs	Percent EOs
EOs with Threats Listed	4	50%
Threat List:		
Logging	3	37%
Non-native plant impacts	3	37%
Non-native animal impacts	2	25%
ORV activity	1	12%
Other	1	12%
Over-collecting/poaching	1	12%
Road/trail construction/maint.	1	12%
Mining	1	12%
Foot traffic/trampling	1	12%
Improper burning regime	1	12%

Element Occurrence Data from the CNDDB

Total Element Occurrences:	8	
Element Occurrence Ranks:		
Excellent (A)	1	
Good (B)	4	
Fair (C)	0	
Poor (D)	0	
None (X)	0	
Unknown (U)	3	
Occurrence Status		
Historical, > 20 years	2	
Recent, < 20 years	6	
Presence		
Presumed Extant	8	
Possibly Extirpated	0	
Presumed Extirpated	0	

Location

California Endemic	No
Counties	
Siskiyou (SIS)	
States	
California (CA), Oregon (OR)	

Quads

Badger Mtn. (4112276), Cottonwood Peak (4112286), Gazelle Mtn. (4112246), Hornbrook (4112285), Indian Creek Baldy (4112267), McKinley Mtn. (4112277), Yreka (4112266)

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

Threatened by non-native plants, habitat disturbance, road construction, horticultural collecting, grazing, and alteration of fire regimes. As of 2002, no successful reproduction observed in past five years. Klamath NF has adopted species management guidelines. Previously a candidate for federal listing. See *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 27:448 (1940) for original description.

Threats

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Selected References

Species Account: Calochortus persistens account for potential Species of Conservation Concern evaluation (2022)

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