

Report for *Trifolium trichocalyx*

TAXON DETAILS

Classification

Scientific Name	<i>Trifolium trichocalyx</i> Heller
Common Name	Monterey clover
Family	Fabaceae
Element Code	PDFAB402J0
USDA Plants Symbol	<u>TRTR</u>
Synonyms/Other Names	

Conservation Status

California Rare Plant Rank	1B.1
Global Rank	G1
State Rank	S1
CESA	CE (11/01/79)
FESA	08/12/98 (08/12/98)
Other Status	SB_UCBG; SB_USDA
CRPR Changes	
Date Added	1974-01-01
Last Update	2022-12-06

Ecology and Life History

Lifeform	annual herb
Blooming Period	Apr-Jun
Elevation m (ft)	30-305 (100-1000)
General Habitats	Closed-cone coniferous forest (burned areas, openings, sandy)
Microhabitat Details	
Microhabitat	

Threat List Data from the CNDDDB

Threat List Total:		9
	Total EOs	Percent EOs
EOs with Threats Listed	5	83%
Threat List:		
Non-native plant impacts	4	66%
Other	4	66%
Road/trail construction/maint.	3	50%
Recreational use (non-ORV)	2	33%
Logging	2	33%
Mining	1	16%
Development	1	16%
Improper burning regime	1	16%
Wood cutting or brush clearing	1	16%

Element Occurrence Data from the CNDDDB

Total Element Occurrences:	6
Element Occurrence Ranks:	
Excellent (A)	0
Good (B)	3
Fair (C)	1
Poor (D)	2
None (X)	0
Unknown (U)	0
Occurrence Status	
Historical, > 20 years	1
Recent, < 20 years	5
Presence	
Presumed Extant	6
Possibly Extirpated	0
Presumed Extirpated	0

Location

California Endemic	Yes
Counties	
Mendocino (MEN), Monterey (MNT)	
States	
California (CA)	
Quads	
Eureka Hill (3812385), Mathison Peak (3912336), Monterey (3612158), Point Arena (3812386)	

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

Discovered in Big River Forest (TCF), MEN Co. by K. Heise and G. Hulse-Stephens in 2011. Previously known from only two occurrences from the central portion of the Monterey Peninsula; where fewer than 1000 plants seen in 1987, none in 1992, and only 22 in 1995. Seriously threatened by urbanization and altered fire regimes. Appears to be a fire follower. Possibly of hybrid origin. See *Muhlenbergia* 1:55 (1904) for original description and *Madroño* 59(3):167 (2012) for discovery of MEN Co. occurrence.

Threats

Taxononmy

Selected References

Suggested Citation

California Native Plant Society, Rare Plant Program. 2024. Rare Plant Inventory (online edition, v9.5). Website <https://www.rareplants.cnps.org> [accessed 3 May 2024].