

NOTEWORTHY COLLECTION

Author: McLaughlin, John T.

Source: Madroño, 70(2) : 73

Published By: California Botanical Society

URL: <https://doi.org/10.3120/0024-9637-70.2.73>

The BioOne Digital Library (<https://bioone.org/>) provides worldwide distribution for more than 580 journals and eBooks from BioOne's community of over 150 nonprofit societies, research institutions, and university presses in the biological, ecological, and environmental sciences. The BioOne Digital Library encompasses the flagship aggregation BioOne Complete (<https://bioone.org/subscribe>), the BioOne Complete Archive (<https://bioone.org/archive>), and the BioOne eBooks program offerings ESA eBook Collection (<https://bioone.org/esa-ebooks>) and CSIRO Publishing BioSelect Collection (<https://bioone.org/csiro-ebooks>).

Your use of this PDF, the BioOne Digital Library, and all posted and associated content indicates your acceptance of BioOne's Terms of Use, available at www.bioone.org/terms-of-use.

Usage of BioOne Digital Library content is strictly limited to personal, educational, and non-commercial use. Commercial inquiries or rights and permissions requests should be directed to the individual publisher as copyright holder.

BioOne is an innovative nonprofit that sees sustainable scholarly publishing as an inherently collaborative enterprise connecting authors, nonprofit publishers, academic institutions, research libraries, and research funders in the common goal of maximizing access to critical research.

NOTEWORTHY COLLECTION

CALIFORNIA

PLAGIOBRYOIDES VINOSULA (Cardot) J.R.Spence (BRYACEAE).—Santa Clara County, Diablo Range, Henry W. Coe State Park, found near the intersection of Vasquez and Dormida trail beside Cañada de la Dormida Creek, 37.09723°, –121.38288°, 350 m. On mesic soil of creek bank with *Scleropodium touretii* (Brid.) L.F.Koch and *Didymodon tophaceus* (Brid.) Lisa in mixed riparian woodland consisting of *Platanus racemosa* Nutt., *Pinus sabiniana* Douglas, *Aesculus californica* (Spach) Nutt., *Quercus douglasii* Hook. & Arn., *Umbellularia californica* (Hook. & Arn.) Nutt., *Heteromeles arbutifolia* (Lindl.) M.Roem., and *Frangula californica* (Eschsch.) A.Gray. 12 March 2022; *J. McLaughlin 1017* (SJSU).—Stanislaus County, Diablo Range, Henry W. Coe State Park, Orestimba Wilderness Area, found in an unnamed canyon adjacent to Red Creek Road and Bear Mtn. Road draining into Red Creek, 37.235°, –121.42516°, 453 m, on soil over partially submerged rock with *Scleropodium occidentale* B.E.Carter and *Plagiobryoides* sp. in an open riparian woodland consisting of *Quercus wislizeni* A.DC., *Pinus sabiniana* Douglas, and *Aesculus californica* (Spach) Nutt. recovering from 2021 SCU Lightning Complex Fire 9 April 2022; *J. McLaughlin 1243* with James Shevock (SJSU).

Previous knowledge. *Plagiobryoides vinosula* is restricted to western North America and is best represented in the Mojave Desert and the southern Sierra Nevada mountain ranges in California, and the great basin of Nevada. It has also been sparsely collected in northern California, Wyoming, Colorado, Arizona, and Texas, USA. It has been documented from the Baja California peninsula and the state of Puebla, Mexico (CNABH 2022). In California, it occurs on saturated soils or soil over granitic and calcareous rocks in springs and riparian zones from 800–2200 m CNABH 2022; Spence 2014).

Significance. This is the first collection of *Plagiobryoides vinosula* in both Santa Clara and Stanislaus Counties, as well as along the Diablo Range, representing this species' eastern-most presence in the Coast Ranges of California. These collections also represent an extension of this species' lower elevational range limit, from 800 m to 350 m. The state of California Department of Fish and Wildlife has listed this species as G3G4/S3S4 putting it at a low to moderate risk of extinction and extirpation in California. CNPS has given this species a California Rare Plant Rank of 4.2 putting it on a watchlist due to the moderate threat and limited distribution of this species in the state (California Natural Diversity Database 2023). It is likely that this species has been historically overlooked and/or misidentified. This report along with further collecting will assist in improving the taxon's conservation status.

—JOHN T. MCLAUGHLIN, Department of Biological Sciences, San José State University, 1 Washington Square, San Jose, CA 95192; john.mclaughlin@sjsu.edu

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Thank you to John Spence for his help with the identification of this species and to California State Parks for permitting the collection of bryophytes at Henry W. Coe State Park.

LITERATURE CITED

- CALIFORNIA NATURAL DIVERSITY DATABASE (CNDDB). April 2023. Special Vascular Plants, Bryophytes, and Lichens List. California Department of Fish and Wildlife. Sacramento, CA.
- CNABH. 2022. Consortium of North American Bryophyte Herbaria. Website <http://bryophyteportal.org/portal/index.php>. [accessed 7 December 2022].
- SPENCE, J. R. 2014. Bryaceae. Pp. 117–185 in *Flora of North America* Editorial Committee, eds. 1993+. *Flora of North America north of Mexico*, Vol. 28. Oxford University Press, New York, NY.