

NOTEWORTHY COLLECTIONS

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NOTEWORTHY COLLECTIONS

CALIFORNIA

VIBURNUM ELLIPTICUM HOOK. (VIBURNA-CEAE).—Shasta Co., Bullskin Ridge, approximately 0.25 mi. south of Phillips Road and 5.3 mi. northeast of Oak Run, T33N, R1W, S11, SE¹/₄ of NW¹/₄ MDBM, Whitmore USGS 7.5' quadrangle; 40.73333, -121.94400; deciduous, multi-stemmed shrub, to 12 ft tall, growing in dense patches and scattered individual shrubs, flowers white, steep, northerly aspect slope and rocky ledge in mixed conifer forest, moderate to dense canopy cover, associated species include Acer macrophyllum Pursh, Calocedrus decurrens (Torr.) Florin, Corvlus cornuta Marshall, Lysimachia latifolia (Hook.) Cholewa, Polystichum imbricans (D.C.Eaton) D.H.Wagner, Pseudotsuga menziesii (Mirb.) Franco, Quercus chrysolepis Liebm., and Toxicodendron diversilobum (Torr. & A.Gray) Greene; 2900 ft (884 m); 20 May 2021; Len Lindstrand III 21375 with S. Puentes (CAS718356, CHSC126823, DAV241424, SPIF11150, UCJEPS135725).

Tehama Co., Chapman Gulch, west of Little Giant Mill Road and a powerline corridor, approximately 1.7 mi south of Highway 36, T29N, R2E, S33, $NW_{4}^{1/4}$ of SW¹/₄, MDBM, Finley Butte USGS 7.5' quadrangle; 40.32200, -121.76098; large, multi-stemmed shrub to 7 ft tall, dry, seasonal channel below a large, open seasonal spring feature in conifer plantation (est. 1990) and dense chaparral, associates include Achillea millefolium L., Adelinia grandis (Douglas ex Lehm.) J.I.Cohen, Arctostaphylos patula Greene, Lonicera interrupta Benth., Pinus ponderosa Doulgas ex Lawson & C.Lawson, Quercus garryana Hook. var. breweri (Engelm.) Jeps., Symphoricarpos mollis Nutt., and Toxicodendron diversilobum (Torr. & A.Gray) Greene; 3400 ft (1036 m); 7 June 2024; Aubrey Dunn 36 with Christy Wheatley and Shannon Crowley (CHSC, SPIF, UCJEPS); Tehama Co., northerly slope above Chapman Gulch, approximately 0.90 mi. northeast of Lyman Springs, T29N, R2E, S33, NW¹/₄ of SW¹/₄, MDBM, Finley Butte USGS 7.5' quadrangle; 40.32191, -121.76209; multistemmed, deciduous shrub, to 8 ft tall, stand of shrubs in open draw upslope of drainage within Pinus ponderosa plantation established during 1990, associated species include Arctostaphylos patula Greene, Ceanothus integerrimus Hook. & Arn., Cercocarpus betuloides Nutt., Pinus ponderosa Doulgas ex Lawson & C.Lawson, Quercus berberidifolia Liebm., and Symphoricarpos mollis Nutt.; 3425 ft (1044 m); 10 June 2024; Len Lindstrand III 21564 (CAS, CHSC, HUM, SPIF).

Previous knowledge. Viburnum ellipticum is a deciduous shrub known from scattered locations in western and central Washington and Oregon to the southern Sierra Nevada of California. In California this species is uncommon and known from 65 collections at approximately 34 scattered localities (CCH2 2024) in

the Klamath Ranges, North Coast Ranges, San Francisco Bay Area, and Sierra Nevada Foothills subregions (Jepson Flora Project 2024). Despite its wide range and scattered localities, no occurrences have been documented within an approximately 130-mi span across a large portion of the Cascade Range Foothills and northern Sierra Nevada Foothills subregions between the vicinity of Shasta Lake, Shasta County, and near Auburn, Placer County; and none have been documented in the Cascade Ranges Region. The species is currently designated as a California Rare Plant Rank 2B.3 (plants rare or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere; moderately threatened in California) by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CNDDB 2024). It occurs in conifer forests and chaparral on various substrates, primarily including metavolcanics, ultramafic rock, Miocene/Eocene sedimentary rock, Franciscan Complex geology, and Mesozoic granite. The only known localities from volcanic geology are several collections in eastern Sonoma and southern Napa counties, where V. ellipticum occurs on Sonoma Volcanics, Clear Lake Volcanics, and the Cordelia Assemblage (Graymer et al. 2002, 2007).

Significance. These collections provide additional geographic and geologic information for this rare shrub in California and represent the first records from the Cascade Ranges. Both localities occur in the High Cascade Range Subregion (Jepson Flora Project 2024) and northeastern California volcanic geology. The Bullskin Ridge location occurs on the Eocene Montgomery Creek formation geologic unit (Irwin 1994), while the Chapman Gulch locality consists of Pliocene volcanic basalt geology (Lydon et al. 1960). Both collections represent the easternmost species localities in this portion of northern California and provide two occurrences within a (former) distribution gap.

—AUBREY DUNN, Sierra Pacific Industries, P.O. Box 496014, Redding, CA 96049-6014. adunn@ spi-ind.com; LEN LINDSTRAND III, AND STEPHANIE PUENTES, Sierra Pacific Industries, P.O. Box 496014, Redding, CA 96049-6014.

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