

NOTEWORTHY COLLECTION

CALIFORNIA

SCHEUCHZERIA PALUSTRIS L. (SCHEUCHZER-IACEAE). —Shasta Co., Old Cow Creek Meadows, T.32N, R.3E, SW ¼ of NW ¼, S.5, MDBM, Jacks Backbone 7.5' USGS Quadrangle; 40.66139°, -121.67050°; 1783 m; 15 Sep 2022; *Len Lindstrand III 21483* (CHSC, JEPS, SPIF); plants in fruiting phenology growing in a scattered rhizomatous patch among dense herbaceous vegetation between hummocks dominated by *Pinus contorta* Loudon subsp. *murrayana* (Grev. & Balf.) Critchf., *Vaccinium uliginosum* L. subsp. *occidentale* (A.Gray) Hultén, and *Kalmia polifolia* Wangenh. within a large wet meadow and fen complex. Associated species include *Carex* sp., *Drosera rotundifolia* L., *Juncus* sp., and *Triantha occidentalis* (S.Watson) R.R.Gates subsp. *occidentalis*. Fen along unnamed headwaters stream tributary to Hatchet Creek, approximately 2.4 km north of Green Mountain and 2.4 km southwest of Terry Lake, T.34N, R.2E, NW 1/4 of SE 1/4, S.16, MDBM, Hatchet Mountain Pass 7.5' USGS Quadrangle; 40.80325°, -121.75559°; 1383 m; 29 Sep 2022; *Len Lindstrand III 21486 with Aubrey Hayes and Samantha Kelly* (CHSC, JEPS, SPIF); plants in fruiting phenology scattered throughout large fen. Associated species include *Carex limosa* L., *Drosera anglica* Huds., *Equisetum arvense* L., *Kalmia polifolia*, *Oreostemma alpigenum* (Torr. & A.Gray) Greene var. *andersonii* (A.Gray) G.L.Nesom, *Pedicularis groenlandica* Retz., *Perideridia parishii* (J.M.Coult. & Rose) A.Nelson & J.F.Macbr. subsp. *latifolia* (A.Gray) T.I.Chuang & Constance, *Pinus contorta* subsp. *murrayana*, *Triantha occidentalis* subsp. *occidentalis*, and *Vaccinium uliginosum* subsp. *occidentale*.

Previous knowledge. Scheuchzeriaceae is a monotypic family consisting of a single genus and species, *Scheuchzeria palustris*. This species has a circumpolar distribution and occurs in bogs and fens across much of northern North America and Eurasia. California's High Cascade Range represents the southern limit of its geographic extent in the Pacific Northwest; however, until 1988 *Scheuchzeria palustris* was long considered extinct in California. The location of the only known California collection, near Prattville in 1897, Plumas County, CA, was flooded by creating Lake Almanor in 1914 (Corbin 1992; CDFW 2022a). An additional late-1800s record from Sierra County, CA, remained unre-

solved, and for decades no observations of this species occurred in California (Corbin 1992). The species was "rediscovered" by Oswald in 1988 at Willow Lake, and subsequently in 1989 at nearby Little Willow Lake and Domingo Lake, Plumas County, CA (Corbin 1992). Only one other occurrence from two nearby localities has been documented in California since. *Scheuchzeria palustris* is currently known from the three proximate Willow Lake occurrences and two other neighboring localities at a fourth occurrence located approximately 14 km east of Willow Lake near Heckle Ranch (site), Plumas County, CA (CDFW 2022a). Aside from the extirpated 1897 collection site at Prattville, California herbaria specimens are limited to four collections from two extant localities, the most recent from 2009 at Little Willow Lake (CCH1 Portal 2022). *Scheuchzeria palustris* is currently designated as a California Rare Plant Rank 2B.1 by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and as Sensitive by the Region 5 U.S. Forest Service (CDFW 2022b).

Significance. These collections represent the sixth and seventh from California and only the third and fourth known species localities. The Old Cow Creek Meadows and Hatchet Creek fen collections also represent the fifth and sixth, respectively, extant occurrences and extend the species range in California approximately 53.4 km northwest from the nearest known occurrence at Little Willow Lake.

—LEN LINDSTRAND III, Sierra Pacific Industries, P.O. Box 496014, Redding, CA 96049-6014; lindstrand@spi-ind.com

LITERATURE CITED

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