

Table 3C-9. Special-Status Plant Species of Mono Basin and Upper Long Valley

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Status		Distribution	Habitat
	Federal/State/CNPS <sup>a</sup>			
Long Valley milk-vetch ( <i>Astragalus johannis-howelli</i> )	C3c/R/1b		Northern Long Valley and eastern Bodie Hills (Mono County) and Mud Spring Valley (Mineral County, Nevada) meadows; from 6,700 to 7,000 feet	Gravelly or sandy volcanically derived and hydrothermally altered soils in sagebrush scrub and on borders of alkali
Mono milk-vetch ( <i>Astragalus monoensis</i> )	C2/R/1b		East slope of the Sierra Nevada, endemic to Mono County	Pumice sand flats in sagebrush scrub and Jeffrey pine-lodgepole forest from 6,900 to 8,200 feet
Tonopah milk-vetch ( <i>Astragalus pseudiodanthus</i> )	C3c/None/1b		In Mono Valley ( Mono County, California), northeast of Mono Lake and rare occurrences in Nevada	Stabilized dunes in sagebrush scrub, 6,400-6,600 feet
Bodie Hills draba ( <i>Draba quadricostata</i> )	C2/None/1b		Region of Masonic Mountain, Mono County, California, and extending into Nevada	Metasedimentary scree and clay soils in sagebrush scrub and pinyon-juniper woodland, 7,200-8,600 feet
Mono buckwheat ( <i>Eriogonum ampullaceum</i> )	C2/None/1b		Mono, Pumice, and Long Valleys and Watterson Canyon in Mono County, California	Alkaline meadows and sandy soils of sagebrush scrub, 6,400-7,000 feet
Mono Lake lupine ( <i>Lupinus duranii</i> )	C2/None/1b		Scattered distribution from Lundy Lake to June Lake (Mono County, California)	Coarse barren soils of volcanic origin in yellow pine and red fir forests and pumic sand flats in sagebrush scrub, 6,500-8,500 feet
Utah monkeyflower ( <i>Mimulus glabratus</i> var. <i>utahensis</i> )	None/None/2		Eastern Mono Valley (Mono County, California) and extending into Nevada	Meadows and pinyon-juniper woodland, 6,500-6,600 feet

<sup>a</sup> Status explanations:

**Federal**

C2 = Category 2 candidate for federal listing. Category 2 includes species for which USFWS has some biological information indicating that listing may be appropriate but for which further biological research and field study are usually needed to clarify the most appropriate status. Category 2 species are not necessarily less rare, threatened, or endangered than Category 1 species or listed species; the distinction relates to the amount of data available and is therefore administrative, not biological.

C3 = no longer a candidate for federal listing. Category 3 species have been dropped from the candidate list because they are extinct (C3a), taxonomically invalid or do not meet the USFWS definition of a "species" (C3b), or too widespread or not threatened at this time (C3c).

**State**

R = listed as rare under the California Endangered Species Act. This category is no longer used for newly listed plants, but some plants previously listed as rare retain this designation.

**California Native Plant Society**

1b = List 1b species: rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere.

2 = List 2 species: rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere.