



## PALOS VERDES PENINSULA LAND CONSERVANCY

# SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES birds & butterflies

The Palos Verdes Nature Preserve is a 1400-acre natural area which includes Abalone Cove Reserve. Abalone Cove Reserve is known for its tidepools and scenic trails. Now it is also becoming an improved habitat for birds, butterflies, and small mammals. The Palos Verdes Peninsula Land Conservancy has currently restored over 13 acres at Abalone Cove to serve the special status wildlife species. Here are the Special Status Species listed in the Natural Communities Conservation Plan (NCCP) for the Palos Verdes Nature Preserve, which governs land use planning for the protection and perpetuation of biological diversity.

### Coastal Cactus Wren (*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus*)



- State Species of Special Concern
- Population has declined by 51% since 1966 due to habitat loss and limited ability to disperse to new habitats.
- Native and Endemic to SW United States and Central Mexico
- Habitat: Arid Deserts, urban areas, and CSS- Nests in tall and significant patches of Prickly pear and Cholla Cactus

### Coastal California Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila californica californica*)



- Federally listed as a threatened species
- 70-90% of all suitable habitat has been lost
- Native to Southern California and Baja California
- Habitat: Coastal and desert areas, found in Coastal sage scrub and dune/desert scrub and woodland

### El Segundo Blue Butterfly (*Euphilotes battoides allyni*)



- Federally endangered species with only 3 colonies still in existence
- Host Plant: Sea Cliff Buckwheat (*Eriogonum parvifolium*)
- Lives as pupae most of the year, emerges in summer as adult butterfly, mates, lays eggs which become caterpillars that molt 5 times and crawls back to ground.

### Palos Verdes Blue Butterfly (*Glaucopsyche lygdamus palosverdesensis*)



- Listed as endangered since 1980, threatened by competition, habitat loss through invasive species, and climate change
- Native and endemic to the Palos Verdes Peninsula, California
- Habitat: commonly found near most coastal sage scrub, particularly Rattlepod (*Astragalus trichopodus*) and Deerweed (*Acmispon glaber*)  
Diet: Nectar from deerweed as adults, and Rattlepod (*Astragalus trichopodus*) as caterpillars

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# SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES native plants

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### California Rockflower (*Crossosoma californicum*)

- State species of critical concern
- Native and endemic to the Channel Islands and the Palos Verdes Peninsula
- Perennial shrub, up to 16 ft in height



### Baja Desert Thorn (*Lycium Brevipes*)

- Federally endangered and Species of critical concern
- Native to Northwestern Mexico and Southwestern California
- Perennial shrub, 3-13 ft in height
- Larval host plant to many species of moths



### San Diego Coastal Creeper (*Aphanisma blitoides*)

- State Species of Critical Concern
- Native to Baja California, Southern California, and the Channel Islands
- Annual herb, up to 3 ft in height
- Mostly threatened by urbanization, habitat loss, and feral herbivores



### Woolly Seablite (*Suaeda taxifolia*)

- State Species of Critical Concern
- Native to Southern California
- Perennial succulent shrub, up to 5 ft in height
- Mostly found around salt marshes, beaches, and dunes

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