

Showy Madia (*Madia radiata*)

Status

Federal: None
State: None
CNPS: List 1B

Population Trend

Global: Unknown
State: Unknown
Within Inventory Area: Possibly extirpated



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Data Characterization

The location database for showy madia (*Madia radiata*) includes 32 data records from 1930 to 1998 (California Natural Diversity Database 2005). Only 3 occurrences were documented in the previous 10 years. Except for the most recent observations, the occurrences are general and may not be accurately located.

Very little information is available for showy madia. The literature on the species pertains primarily to its taxonomy. The main sources of general information on this species are the *Jepson Manual* (Hickman 1993) and the California Native Plant Society (California Native Plant Society 2005). Specific observations on habitat and plant associates, threats, and other factors are present in the California Natural Diversity Data Base (California Natural Diversity Database 2005).

Range

Showy madia is known from scattered populations in the interior foothills of the South Coast Ranges found between 80 and 3,700 feet elevation (Hickman 1993; California Natural Diversity Database 2005).

Occurrences within the ECCC HCP/NCCP Inventory Area

Showy madia has been collected historically near Antioch and between Antioch and Lone Tree Valley (California Natural Diversity Database 2005). The last observation of this species in Contra Costa County was in 1941 (California Natural Diversity Database 2005).

Biology

Physical Description

Showy madia is an annual herb that blooms from March to May (California Native Plant Society 2005).

Habitat

Showy madia grows in grasslands and oak woodlands on heavy clay soils (California Natural Diversity Database 2005). The species is typically found in openings rather than under closed canopy.

Species Associated with Showy Madia

<i>Ancistrocarphus filagineus</i>	woolly fishhooks
<i>Astragalus didymocarpus</i>	two-seeded milkvetch
<i>Eremalche parryi</i>	Parry's mallow
<i>Guillenia flavescens</i>	yellow-flowered guillenia
<i>Layia heterotricha</i>	pale-yellow layia
<i>Lupinus microcarpus</i>	chick lupine
<i>Monolopia major</i>	cupped monolopia
<i>Phacelia ciliate</i>	Great Valley phacelia
<i>Salvia columbariae</i>	chia

Threats

General threats reported for showy madia include grazing, road maintenance, off-road vehicle traffic, and competition from non-native invasive plant (California Native Plant Society 2005; California Natural Diversity Database 2005).

Occurrences in the vicinity of Antioch may have been extirpated by urban development, although 2 of the occurrences are on rural lands that have not yet been developed (California Natural Diversity Database 2005).

Conservation and Management

No populations of showy madia are currently known in the ECCC HCP/NCCP inventory area, although suitable habitat is likely to be present. Any populations rediscovered in the inventory area should be preserved and protected. Areas of suitable habitat could be preserved and protected that may harbor undetected occurrences of showy madia or that could be used for potential reintroduction.

Species Distribution Model

No species distribution model could be developed for showy madia because of a lack of data on the species' habitat requirements.

Literature Cited

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