

Humboldt Bay Plants

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CalFlora: Information on California plants for education, research and conservation. [web application]. 2000. Berkeley, California: The CalFlora Database [a non-profit organization]. Available: <http://www.calflora.org/>

Photography and Illustrations

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<u>common name</u>	<u>email</u>	<u>name</u>
Cut-leaf Plantain	fhrusa@cdfa.ca.gov	© 2001 CDFA
Pickleweed	jreiter@jreiter.org	© 2001 James Reiter
Hedge Bindweed	arsenic@start.no	© 2002 Bjørnar Olsen
Point Reyes Bird's-beak	bkelley5@yahoo.com	© 2002 Brad Kelley
Point Reyes Bird's-beak 2	bkelley5@yahoo.com	© 2002 Brad Kelley
Humboldt Bay Owl's-clover	dtibor@cnps.org	© 2002 California Native Plant Society
Pacific Potentilla	dwtaylor@cruzers.com	© 2002 Dean Wm. Taylor
Succulent Plantain	dtibor@cnps.org	© 2002 Margo Bors

Miniature Tule	dtibor@cnps.org	© 2002 Margo Bors
Ditchgrass	dtibor@cnps.org	© 2002 Margo Bors
Ditchgrass2	dtibor@cnps.org	© 2002 Margo Bors
Western Goldenrod	mmlcharters@calflora.net	© 2003 Michael Charters
Lynngbye's Sedge	ssmat@telis.org	© 2003 Steve Matson
Golden Dock	rpolowin@stmarys-ca.edu	© Br. Alfred Brousseau, Saint Mary's College
Naked Plantain	rpolowin@stmarys-ca.edu	© Br. Alfred Brousseau, Saint Mary's College
Arrow-grass	rpolowin@stmarys-ca.edu	© Br. Alfred Brousseau, Saint Mary's College
Bull Tule	rpolowin@stmarys-ca.edu	© Br. Alfred Brousseau, Saint Mary's College
California Sealavender	rpolowin@stmarys-ca.edu	© Br. Alfred Brousseau, Saint Mary's College
Fleshy Jaumea	rpolowin@stmarys-ca.edu	© Br. Alfred Brousseau, Saint Mary's College
Jonny-nip	rpolowin@stmarys-ca.edu	© Br. Alfred Brousseau, Saint Mary's College
Poverty Weed	rpolowin@stmarys-ca.edu	© Br. Alfred Brousseau, Saint Mary's College
Saltmarsh Baccharis	rpolowin@stmarys-ca.edu	© Br. Alfred Brousseau, Saint Mary's College
Seaside Arrow-grass	rpolowin@stmarys-ca.edu	© Br. Alfred Brousseau, Saint Mary's College
Sickle Grass	rpolowin@stmarys-ca.edu	© Br. Alfred Brousseau, Saint Mary's College
Marsh Milkvetch	rpolowin@stmarys-ca.edu	© Br. Alfred Brousseau, Saint Mary's College.
Spear Orache	Prof. R. P. Olowin at St. Mary's College rpolowin@stmarys-ca.edu	© Br. Alfred Brousseau, Saint Mary's College
Spear Saltbush, Orache	manzanita@calacademy.org	Beatrice F. Howitt © California Academy of Sciences
Seashore Saltgrass	manzanita@calacademy.org	Gerald and Buff Corsi © California Academy of Sciences
Sea Milk-wort	jreiter@jreiter.org	© 2001 James Reiter
Jepson's Button-celery	mmlcharters@calflora.net	© 2003 Michael Charters
Tinker's Penny	penmartinii@shastawildflowers.com	© 2003 Penn Martin II

Tufted Hairgrass

ssmat@telis.org

© 2003 Steve Matson

Common Rush

manzanita@calacademy.org

Charles Webber © California Academy of Sciences

Salt Rush

manzanita@calacademy.org

Charles Webber © California Academy of Sciences

Woolly Breeches

manzanita@calacademy.org

Charles Webber © California Academy of Sciences

Gumweed

manzanita@calacademy.org

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Sciences

Amsinckia spectabilis Fischer & C. Meyer
(Boraginaceae)

Common names: Seaside Amsinckia [Hrusa 2001], seaside fiddleneck [Hrusa 2001], woolly breeches [PLANTS 2001]

Related names: See also the following taxa contained within *Amsinckia spectabilis*:

- *Amsinckia spectabilis* var. *microcarpa*
- *Amsinckia spectabilis* var. *spectabilis*

Plant communities: Coastal Strand, Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: usually occurs in non wetlands, but occasionally found on wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 328 feet [Hickman 1993].

Amsinckia spectabilis, a dicot in the family Boraginaceae, is an annual herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found outside of California, but is confined to western North America [Lum/Walker and Hickman].



Amsinckia spectabilis Fischer & C. Meyer
var. spectabilis (Boraginaceae)

Common names: seaside fiddleneck [Hrusa 2001]

Related names: Part of Munz's *Amsinckia spectabilis* Fisch. & C.A. Mey. See the more inclusive parent record *Amsinckia spectabilis*.

Plant communities: Coastal Strand, Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: usually occurs in non wetlands, but occasionally found on wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 328 feet [Hickman 1993].

Amsinckia spectabilis* var. *spectabilis, a dicot in the family Boraginaceae, is an annual herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa].

Astragalus pycnostachyus A. Gray

(Fabaceae)

Common names: Loco Weed [Hrusa 2001], marsh milk-vetch [Hrusa 2001], marsh milkvetch [PLANTS 2001]

Related names: See also the following taxa contained within *Astragalus pycnostachyus*:

- *Astragalus pycnostachyus* var. *lanosissimus*
- *Astragalus pycnostachyus* var. *pycnostachyus*

Plant community: Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 98 feet [Hickman 1993].

Astragalus pycnostachyus, a dicot in the family Fabaceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is endemic (limited) to California alone [Lum/Walker and Hickman].



Atriplex patula L. (Chenopodiaceae)

Common names: fat-hen [Hrusa 2001], fathen saltweed [PLANTS 2001], spear orache [Hrusa 2001, Hrusa 2001], spear oracle [Hrusa 2001]

Related names: See also the following taxa contained within *Atriplex patula*:

- *Atriplex patula* var. *obtusa*
- *Atriplex patula* var. *patula*

Plant communities: Coastal Salt Marsh, Coastal Strand, Alkali Sink [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: usually occurs in wetlands, but occasionally found in non wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 4593 feet [Hickman 1993].

Atriplex patula, a dicot in the family Chenopodiaceae, is an annual herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found elsewhere in North America and beyond [Lum/Walker and Hickman].



Baccharis douglasii DC. (Asteraceae)

Common names: Douglas' baccharis [Hrusa 2001], salt marsh baccharis [Hrusa 2001], saltmarsh baccharis [PLANTS 2001]

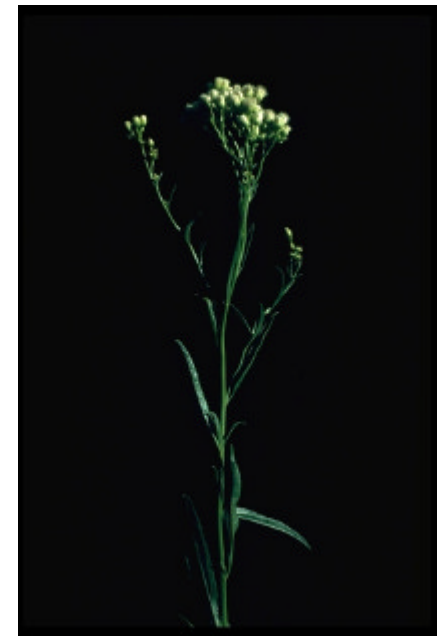
Plant communities: Coastal Salt Marsh, Coastal Sage Scrub, Northern Coastal Scrub, Redwood Forest, Foothill Woodland, Yellow Pine Forest [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring under moist conditions in streambank, coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 1500 feet [Lum/Walker].

Baccharis douglasii, a dicot in the family Asteraceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa].



Calystegia sepium (L.) R. Br.

(Convolvulaceae)

Common names: hedge bindweed [PLANTS 2001], western hedge bindweed [Hrusa 2001]

Related names: See also the following taxa contained within *Calystegia sepium*:

- *Calystegia sepium* ssp. *binghamiae*
- *Calystegia sepium* ssp. *limnophila*

Plant communities: Coastal Salt Marsh, Freshwater Wetlands [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal, salt-marsh and freshwater-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 1640 feet [Hickman 1993].

Calystegia sepium, a dicot in the family Convolvulaceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found elsewhere in North America and beyond [Lum/Walker and Hickman].



Carex lyngbyei Hornem. (Cyperaceae)

Common names: Lyngbye's sedge [PLANTS 2001, Hrusa 2001]

Plant community: Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Carex lyngbyei, a monocot in the family Cyperaceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found elsewhere in North America and beyond [Lum/Walker].



Castilleja ambigua Hook. & Arn.

(Scrophulariaceae)

Common names: Paintbrush Orthocarpus [Hrusa 2001], johnny nip [Hrusa 2001], johnny-nip [PLANTS 2001]

Related names: Munz: *Orthocarpus castillejoides* Benth.

See also the following taxa

contained within *Castilleja ambigua*:

- *Castilleja ambigua* ssp. *ambigua*
- *Castilleja ambigua* ssp. *humboldtiensis*
- *Castilleja ambigua* ssp. *insalutata*

Plant communities: Northern Coastal Scrub, Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 492 feet [Hickman 1993].

Castilleja ambigua, a dicot in the family Scrophulariaceae, is an annual herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found outside of California, but is confined to western North America [Lum/Walker and Hickman].



Castilleja ambigua Hook. & Arn. **ssp.**

humboldtiensis (Keck) Chuang & Heckard

(Scrophulariaceae)

Common names: Humboldt Bay owl's-clover [Hrusa 2001, PLANTS 2001]

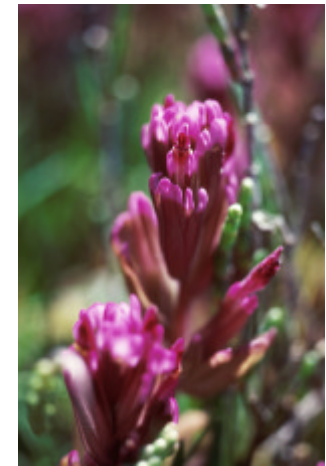
Related names: Munz: *Orthocarpus castillejoides* Benth. var. *humboldtiensis* Keck See the more inclusive parent record *Castilleja ambigua*.

Plant community: Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in salt-marsh and coastal habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Castilleja ambigua* ssp. *humboldtiensis, a dicot in the family Scrophulariaceae, is an annual herb (hemiparasitic) that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is endemic (limited) to California alone [Lum/Walker]. It is ranked by the California Native Plant Society as **very rare** [CNPS 1997].



Centaurium trichanthum (Griseb.)

Robinson (Gentianaceae)

Common names: alkali centaury [Hrusa 2001, PLANTS 2001]

Plant communities: Coastal Salt Marsh, Mixed Evergreen Forest, Northern Oak Woodland, Chaparral [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: equally likely to occur in wetlands or non wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 2624 feet [Hickman 1993].

Centaurium trichanthum, a dicot in the family Gentianaceae, is an annual herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is endemic (limited) to California alone [Lum/Walker].

Cordylanthus maritimus Benth. **ssp.**

palustris (Behr) Chuang & Heckard

(Scrophulariaceae)

Common names: Point Reyes bird's-beak [Hrusa 2001], Pt. Reyes bird's-beak [PLANTS 2001]

Related names: See the more inclusive parent record *Cordylanthus maritimus*.

Plant community: Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in salt-marsh and coastal habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Cordylanthus maritimus **ssp. palustris**, a dicot in the family Scrophulariaceae, is an annual herb (hemiparasitic) that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and occurs from California to Oregon [Lum/Walker]. It is ranked by the California Native Plant Society as **very rare** [CNPS 1997].



Deschampsia cespitosa (L.) Beauv.

(Poaceae)

Common names: California Hairgrass [Hrusa 2001], Tufted Hairgrass [Hrusa 2001], tufted hair-grass [Hrusa 2001]

Related names: Munz: *Deschampsia caespitosa* (L.) P. Beauv. See also the following taxa contained within *Deschampsia cespitosa*:

- *Deschampsia cespitosa* ssp. *cespitosa*
- *Deschampsia cespitosa* ssp. *holciformis*

Plant communities: Yellow Pine Forest, Red Fir Forest, Lodgepole Forest, Subalpine Forest, Alpine Fell-fields, Coastal Salt Marsh, Coastal Prairie, Mixed Evergreen Forest, Freshwater Wetlands, Northern Coastal Scrub [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring under wet conditions in meadow, coastal, salt-marsh and freshwater-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: usually occurs in wetlands, but occasionally found in non wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 12532 feet [Hickman 1993].

Deschampsia cespitosa, a monocot in the family Poaceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found elsewhere in North America and beyond [Lum/Walker and Hickman].



Distichlis spicata (L.) E. Greene

(Poaceae)

Common names: Saltgrass [U.S. Forest Service 1997], inland saltgrass [PLANTS 2001], salt grass [Hrusa 2001]

Plant communities: Coastal Salt Marsh, Creosote Bush Scrub, Alkali Sink, Valley Grassland [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in alkaline soil in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: usually occurs in wetlands, but occasionally found in non wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 3280 feet [Hickman 1993].

Distichlis spicata, a monocot in the family Poaceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found elsewhere in North America and beyond [Lum/Walker].



Eleocharis pachycarpa Desv.

(Cyperaceae)

Common names: black sand spikerush [PLANTS 2001], broad-fruit spikerush [Hrusa 2001]

Related names: Munz: *Heleocharis pachycarpa*

Plant communities: Coastal Salt Marsh, Foothill Woodland [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 6562 feet [Hickman 1993].

Eleocharis pachycarpa, a monocot in the family Cyperaceae, is a perennial herb that is **not native** to California [Hrusa]; it was introduced from elsewhere and naturalized in the wild [Lum/Walker].

Eleocharis parvula (Roemer & Schultes)

Link (Cyperaceae)

Common names: dwarf spikerush [PLANTS 2001], small spikerush [Hrusa 2001]

Plant community: Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in salt-marsh and coastal habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Eleocharis parvula, a monocot in the family Cyperaceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found elsewhere in North America and beyond [Lum/Walker]. It is ranked by the California Native Plant Society as **rare** [CNPS 1997].

Eryngium aristulatum Jepson

(Apiaceae)

Common names: California eryngo [PLANTS 2001],
Jepson's button-celery [Hrusa 2001]

Related names: See also the following taxa contained
within *Eryngium aristulatum*:

- *Eryngium aristulatum* var. *aristulatum*
- *Eryngium aristulatum* var. *hooveri*
- *Eryngium aristulatum* var. *parishii*

Plant communities: Coastal Salt Marsh, Redwood
Forest, Mixed Evergreen Forest, Foothill Woodland, Yellow
Pine Forest, Chaparral [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring
in clay soil in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or
CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions
in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 3281 feet [Lum/Walker (lower),
Hickman 1993 (upper)].

Eryngium aristulatum, a dicot in the family Apiaceae, is
a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is
found only slightly beyond California borders [Lum/Walker
and Hickman].



Euthamia occidentalis Nutt.

(Asteraceae)

Common names: western flat-topped goldenrod [Hrusa 2001], western goldenrod [Hrusa 2001], western goldentop [PLANTS 2001]

Related names: Munz: *Solidago occidentalis* (Nutt.) Torr. & Gray

Plant communities: Coastal Salt Marsh, Freshwater Wetlands, Valley Grassland, Coastal Prairie, Sagebrush Scrub [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring under wet conditions in streambank, meadow, coastal, salt-marsh and freshwater-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 2000 feet [Lum/Walker].

Euthamia occidentalis, a dicot in the family Asteraceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found elsewhere in North America and beyond [Lum/Walker].



Glaux maritima L. (Primulaceae)

Common names: sea milk-wort [Hrusa 2001], sea milkwort [PLANTS 2001]

Plant communities: Coastal Salt Marsh, Coastal Strand [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Glaux maritima, a dicot in the family Primulaceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found elsewhere in North America and beyond [Lum/Walker].



Grindelia stricta DC. (Asteraceae)

Common names: Gumweed [Hrusa 2001], Oregon gumweed [PLANTS 2001], coastal gumweed [Hrusa 2001]

Related names: See also the following taxa contained within *Grindelia stricta*:

- *Grindelia stricta* var. *angustifolia*
- *Grindelia stricta* var. *platyphylla*
- *Grindelia stricta* var. *stricta*

Plant communities: Coastal Salt Marsh, Coastal Strand, Northern Coastal Scrub [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: usually occurs in wetlands, but occasionally found in non wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 1640 feet [Hickman 1993].

Grindelia stricta, a dicot in the family Asteraceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found outside of California, but is confined to western North America [Lum/Walker].



Hypericum anagalloides Cham. &

Schidl. (Hypericaceae)

Common names: Creeping St. John'swort [Hrusa 2001], tinker's penny [Hrusa 2001, PLANTS 2001]

Plant communities: many plant communities, Yellow Pine Forest, Red Fir Forest, Lodgepole Forest, Subalpine Forest, Foothill Woodland, Chaparral, Valley Grassland, Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring under wet conditions in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 4000 and 10000 feet [Lum/Walker].

Hypericum anagalloides, a dicot in the family Hypericaceae, is an annual or perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found outside of California, but is confined to western North America [Lum/Walker].



Iva axillaris Pursh ***ssp. robustior***

(Hook.) Bassett (Asteraceae)

Common names: poverty weed [Hrusa 2001]

Related names: Munz: *Iva axillaris* Pursh

Plant communities: Coastal Salt Marsh, Alkali Sink [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in alkaline soil in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: equally likely to occur in wetlands or non wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 6700 feet [Lum/Walker].

Iva axillaris ssp. robustior, a dicot in the family Asteraceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found elsewhere in North America and beyond [Lum/Walker]. *Iva axillaris ssp. robustior* is classified by the California Department of Food and Agriculture as Noxious Weed List C: Control required in nurseries, not required elsewhere. [CDFA Weeds 2000]



Jaumea carnosa (Less.) A. Gray

(Asteraceae)

Common names: Fleshy Jaumea [Hrusa 2001], marsh jaumea [Hrusa 2001, PLANTS 2001]

Plant communities: Coastal Strand, Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 16 feet [Hickman 1993].

Jaumea carnosa, a dicot in the family Asteraceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found outside of California, but is confined to western North America [Lum/Walker].



Juncus effusus L. (Juncaceae)

Common names: Bog Rush [Hrusa 2001], common bog rush [Hrusa 2001], common rush [PLANTS 2001]

Related names: See also the following taxa contained within *Juncus effusus*:

- *Juncus effusus* var. *brunneus*
- *Juncus effusus* var. *exiguus*
- *Juncus effusus* var. *gracilis*
- *Juncus effusus* var. *pacificus*

Plant communities: many plant communities, Coastal Salt Marsh, Yellow Pine Forest, Red Fir Forest, Lodgepole Forest, Foothill Woodland, Chaparral, Valley Grassland, Coastal Strand [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring under moist conditions in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: usually occurs in wetlands, but occasionally found in non wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 7000 feet [Lum/Walker].

Juncus effusus, a monocot in the family Juncaceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found outside of California, but is confined to western North America [Lum/Walker].



Juncus lesueurii Bolander (Juncaceae)

Common names: Salt Rush [Hrusa 2001], dune rush [Hrusa 2001], salt rush [PLANTS 2001]

Plant communities: Coastal Strand, Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: usually occurs in wetlands, but occasionally found in non wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Juncus lesueurii, a monocot in the family Juncaceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found outside of California, but is confined to western North America [Lum/Walker].



Lilaeopsis occidentalis J. Coulter & Rose
(Apiaceae)

Common names: Lilaeopsis [Hrusa 2001], western grasswort [PLANTS 2001], western lilaeopsis [Hrusa 2001]

Plant community: Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Lilaeopsis occidentalis, a dicot in the family Apiaceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found outside of California, but is confined to western North America [Lum/Walker].

Limonium californicum (Boiss.) A.A. Heller (Plumbaginaceae)

Common names: California sealavender [PLANTS 2001], Marsh Rosemary [Hrusa 2001], Sea Lavender [Hrusa 2001], western marsh-rosemary [Hrusa 2001]

Plant communities: Coastal Salt Marsh, Coastal Strand [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 164 feet [Hickman 1993].

Limonium californicum, a dicot in the family Plumbaginaceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to

California [Hrusa] and is found only slightly beyond California borders [Lum/Walker].



Parapholis incurva (L.) C.E. Hubb.
(Poaceae)

Common names: curved sicklegrass [PLANTS 2001], sickle grass [Hrusa 2001]

Plant communities: Coastal Salt Marsh, Coastal Strand [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 328 feet [Hickman 1993].

Parapholis incurva, a monocot in the family Poaceae, is an annual herb that is **not native** to California [Hrusa]; it

was introduced from elsewhere and naturalized in the wild [Lum/Walker].



Paspalum distichum L. (Poaceae)

Common names: knot grass [Hrusa 2001], knotgrass [PLANTS 2001]

Plant communities: Valley Grassland, Freshwater Wetlands, Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal, salt-marsh and freshwater-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 5413 feet [Hickman 1993].

Paspalum distichum, a monocot in the family Poaceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found elsewhere in North America and beyond [Lum/Walker].

Plantago coronopus L.

(Plantaginaceae)

Common names: buckhorn plantain [PLANTS 2001], cut-leaf plantain [Hrusa 2001]

Plant communities: Coastal Strand, Coastal Salt Marsh, Closed-cone Pine Forest, Coastal Sage Scrub [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: equally likely to occur in wetlands or non wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 984 feet [Hickman 1993].

Plantago coronopus, a dicot in the family Plantaginaceae, is an annual herb that is **not native** to California [Hrusa]; it was introduced from elsewhere and naturalized in the wild [Lum/Walker].



Plantago maritima L. (Plantaginaceae)

Common names: Pacific Seaside Plantain [Hrusa 2001], alkali plantain [Hrusa 2001], goosetongue [PLANTS 2001], maritime plantain [Hrusa 2001]

Plant communities: Coastal Salt Marsh, Coastal Strand [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: usually occurs in wetlands, but occasionally found in non wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 492 feet [Hickman 1993].

Plantago maritima, a dicot in the family Plantaginaceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found elsewhere in North America and beyond [Lum/Walker].



Plantago subnuda Pilger

(Plantaginaceae)

Common names: Mexican Plantain [Hrusa 2001], naked plantain [Hrusa 2001], tall coastal plantain [PLANTS 2001]

Related names: Munz: *Plantago hirtella* Kunth var. *galeottiana* (Dcne.) Pilger

Plant communities: Coastal Salt Marsh, Coastal Sage Scrub, Coastal Prairie, Closed-cone Pine Forest [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: usually occurs in wetlands, but occasionally found in non wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 984 feet [Hickman 1993].

Plantago subnuda, a dicot in the family Plantaginaceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found outside of California, but is confined to western North America [Lum/Walker].



***Potentilla anserina* L. ssp.**

pacifica (T.J. Howell) Rousi (Rosaceae)

Common names: Pacific potentilla [Hrusa 2001], silverweed [Hrusa 2001]

Related names: Munz: *Potentilla egedii* Wormsk. var. *grandis* (Torr. & Gray) J.T. Howell See the more inclusive parent record *Potentilla anserina*.

Plant communities: Coastal Strand, Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 492 feet [Hickman 1993].

Potentilla anserina* ssp. *pacifica, a dicot in the family Rosaceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found elsewhere in North America and beyond [Lum/Walker].



***Puccinellia grandis* Swallen (Poaceae)**

Common names: Alaska alkali grass [Hrusa 2001]

Related names: *Puccinellia grandis* optional in JM. The Jepson Manual includes this taxon in the treatment for *Puccinellia nutkaensis*. See the more inclusive parent record *Puccinellia nutkaensis*.

Plant community: Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Puccinellia grandis, a monocot in the family Poaceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found elsewhere in North America and beyond [Lum/Walker].

***Puccinellia nutkaensis* (J.S. Presl) Fern. & Weath. (Poaceae)**

Common names: Alaska alkali grass [Hrusa 2001], Nootka alkaligrass [PLANTS 2001]

Related names: Munz: *Puccinellia grandis* Swallen

Plant community: Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Elevation: between 0 and 32 feet [Hickman 1993].

Puccinellia nutkaensis, a monocot in the family Poaceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found outside of California, but is confined to western North America [Lum/Walker].

Puccinellia pumila (Vasey) A. Hitchc.

(Poaceae)

Common names: dwarf alkali grass [Hrusa 2001]

Plant community: Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in salt-marsh and coastal habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Puccinellia pumila, a monocot in the family Poaceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found elsewhere in North America and beyond, (questionable) [Lum/Walker]. It is ranked by the California Native Plant Society as **extremely rare** [CNPS 1997].

Pyrrocoma racemosa (Nutt.) Torrey & A.

Gray (Asteraceae)

Common names: clustered goldenweed [PLANTS 2001], racemose pyrrocoma [Hrusa 2001]

Related names: Munz: *Haplopappus racemosus* (Nutt.)

Torr. See also the following taxa contained within

Pyrrocoma racemosa:

- *Pyrrocoma racemosa* var. *congesta*
- *Pyrrocoma racemosa* var. *paniculata*
- *Pyrrocoma racemosa* var. *pinetorum*
- *Pyrrocoma racemosa* var. *racemosa*
- *Pyrrocoma racemosa* var. *sessiliflora*

Plant communities: Coastal Salt Marsh, Coastal Prairie, Valley Grassland, Chaparral, Yellow Pine Forest, Douglas-Fir Forest, Northern Juniper Woodland, Sagebrush Scrub, Alkali Sink, Red Fir Forest [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in alkaline soil in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: equally likely to occur in wetlands or non wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 8202 feet [Lum/Walker (lower), Hickman 1993 (upper)].

Pyrrocoma racemosa, a dicot in the family Asteraceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found outside of California, but is confined to western North America [Lum/Walker and Hickman].

Rumex maritimus L. (Polygonaceae)

Common names: golden dock [Hrusa 2001, PLANTS 2001]

Related names: Includes Munz's *Rumex fueginus* Phil., *Rumex persicarioides* L.

Plant communities: Coastal Salt Marsh, Freshwater Wetlands, Yellow Pine Forest, Foothill Woodland, Chaparral, Valley Grassland, many plant communities [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring under wet conditions in coastal, salt-marsh and freshwater-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: usually occurs in wetlands, but occasionally found in non wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 5000 feet [Lum/Walker].

Rumex maritimus, a dicot in the family Polygonaceae, is an annual or perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found elsewhere in North America and beyond [Lum/Walker].



Ruppia maritima L.

(Potamogetonaceae)

Common names: Ditchgrass or Wigeon Grass [Hrusa 2001], ditch grass [Hrusa 2001], widgeongrass [PLANTS 2001]

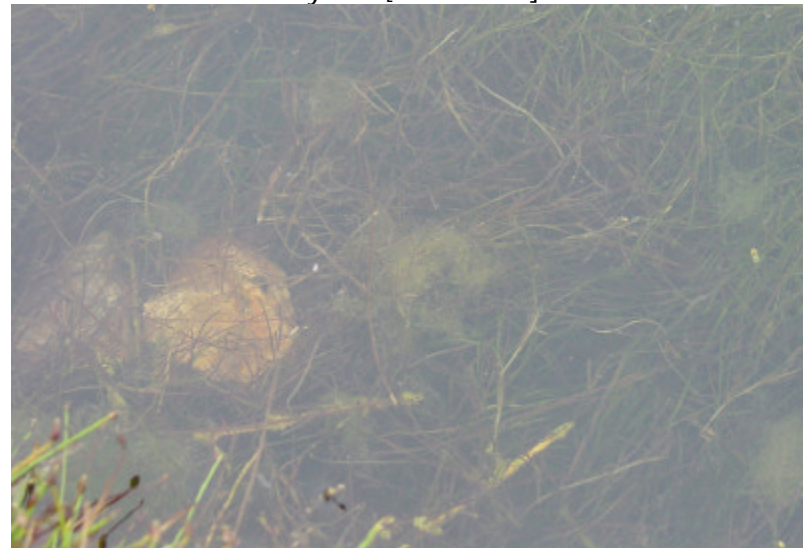
Plant communities: Coastal Salt Marsh, Freshwater Wetlands [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring under wet conditions in coastal, salt-marsh, brackish and marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 328 feet [Hickman 1993].

Ruppia maritima, a monocot in the family Potamogetonaceae, is a perennial herb (aquatic) that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found elsewhere in North America and beyond [Lum/Walker].





Salicornia virginica L.

(Chenopodiaceae)

Common names: Virginia glasswort [PLANTS 2001], pickleweed [Hrusa 2001], salt marsh pickleweed [Hrusa 2001]

Plant community: Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 328 feet [Hickman 1993].

Salicornia virginica, a dicot in the family Chenopodiaceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found elsewhere in North America and beyond [Lum/Walker].



Scirpus americanus Pers. (Cyperaceae)

Common names: American tule [Hrusa 2001], Olney's bulrush [Hrusa 2001], bulrush [Hrusa 2001]

Related names: Includes Munz's *Scirpus olneyi* Gray

Plant communities: Coastal Salt Marsh, Freshwater Wetlands [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring under saturated conditions in coastal, salt-marsh and freshwater-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 7000 feet [Lum/Walker].

Scirpus americanus, a monocot in the family Cyperaceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found elsewhere in North America and beyond [Lum/Walker].

Scirpus cernuus Vahl (Cyperaceae)

Common names: annual tule [Hrusa 2001], low clubrush [Hrusa 2001]

Related names: Munz: *Scirpus cernuus* Vahl var. *californicus* (Torr.) Beetle

Plant communities: Coastal Salt Marsh, Freshwater Wetlands, Northern Coastal Scrub [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal, salt-marsh and freshwater-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 2624 feet [Hickman 1993].

Scirpus cernuus, a monocot in the family Cyperaceae, is an annual herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is

also found elsewhere in North America and beyond [Lum/Walker].



Scirpus robustus Pursh (Cyperaceae)

Common names: Bull tule [U.S. Forest Service 1997], big bulrush [Hrusa 2001]

Plant communities: Freshwater Wetlands, Coastal Salt Marsh, Alkali Sink [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal, salt-marsh and freshwater-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 2624 feet [Hickman 1993].

Scirpus robustus, a monocot in the family Cyperaceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found elsewhere in North America and beyond [Lum/Walker].



Sidalcea calycosa M.E. Jones
(Malvaceae)

Common names: Pt. Reyes Sidalcea [Hrusa 2001], annual checkerbloom [PLANTS 2001], checker mallow [Hrusa 2001]

Related names: See also the following taxa contained within *Sidalcea calycosa*:

- *Sidalcea calycosa* ssp. *calycosa*

- *Sidalcea calycosa* ssp. *rhizomata*

Plant communities: Foothill Woodland, Northern Oak Woodland, Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring under wet conditions in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 3937 feet [Lum/Walker (lower), Hickman 1993 (upper)].

Sidalcea calycosa, a dicot in the family Malvaceae, is an annual herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is endemic (limited) to California alone [Lum/Walker and Hickman].

Spartina foliosa Trin. (Poaceae)

Common names: California cord grass [Hrusa 2001], California cordgrass [PLANTS 2001], Cordgrass [U.S. Forest Service 1997], Pacific Cordgrass [Hrusa 2001]

Plant community: Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 32 feet [Hickman 1993].

Spartina foliosa, a monocot in the family Poaceae, is a perennial herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found outside of California, but is confined to western North America [Lum/Walker].

Spergularia canadensis (Pers.) G. Don

var. occidentalis R. Rossbach

(Caryophyllaceae)

Common names: northern sand-spurrey [Hrusa 2001], western sandspurry [PLANTS 2001]

Plant community: Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: occurs almost always under natural conditions in wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 10 feet [Hickman 1993].

Spergularia canadensis var. occidentalis, a dicot in the family Caryophyllaceae, is an annual herb that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found outside of California, but is confined to western North America [Lum/Walker].

Spergularia villosa (Pers.) Cambess.

(Caryophyllaceae)

Common names: Sand Spurry [Hrusa 2001], Villous Sand Spurry [Hrusa 2001], hairy sand spurrey [Hrusa 2001], hairy sand-spurrey [Hrusa 2001], hairy sandspurry [PLANTS 2001]

Plant communities: Coastal Strand, Coastal Salt Marsh, Coastal Sage Scrub, Northern Coastal Scrub [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Elevation: between 0 and 1476 feet [Hickman 1993].

Spergularia villosa, a dicot in the family Caryophyllaceae, is a perennial herb that is **not native** to

California [Hrusa]; it was introduced from elsewhere and naturalized in the wild [Lum/Walker].

Tetragonia tetragonioides (Pallas)

Kuntze (Aizoaceae)

Common names: New Zealand spinach [Hrusa 2001, PLANTS 2001]

Plant communities: Coastal Strand, Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Wetlands: usually occurs in non wetlands, but occasionally found on wetlands [U.S. Fish & Wildlife Svc.]

Elevation: between 0 and 328 feet [Hickman 1993].

Tetragonia tetragonioides, a dicot in the family Aizoaceae, is an annual herb that is **not native** to California [Hrusa]; it was introduced from elsewhere and naturalized in the wild [Lum/Walker].

Triglochin concinna Burt Davy

(Juncaginaceae)

Common names: Utah arrowgrass [PLANTS 2001], arrowgrass [Hrusa 2001]

Related names: Munz: *Triglochin concinnum* Burt-Davy
PLANTS spelling: *Triglochin concinnum* See also the following taxa contained within *Triglochin concinna*:

- *Triglochin concinna* var. *concinna*
- *Triglochin concinna* var. *debilis*

Plant communities: Coastal Salt Marsh, Creosote Bush Scrub, Sagebrush Scrub, Pinyon-Juniper Woodland [Lum/Walker, CNPS]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring in alkaline soil under wet conditions in coastal, salt-marsh, meadow, seep, lake-margin and riparian habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Triglochin concinna, a monocot in the family Juncaginaceae, is a perennial herb (aquatic) that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found elsewhere in North America and beyond [Lum/Walker].



Triglochin maritima L.

(Juncaginaceae)

Common names: Arrowgrass [Hrusa 2001, U.S. Forest Service 1997], seaside arrow-grass [Hrusa 2001], seaside arrowgrass [PLANTS 2001]

Related names: Munz: *Triglochin maritimum* L. PLANTS spelling: *Triglochin maritimum*

Plant community: Coastal Salt Marsh [Lum/Walker]

Habitat: described by Walker and/or CNPS as occurring under wet conditions in coastal and salt-marsh habitats [Walker and/or CNPS Inventory 1994]

Elevation: between 0 and 7500 feet [Lum/Walker].

Triglochin maritima, a monocot in the family Juncaginaceae, is a perennial herb (aquatic) that is **native** to California [Hrusa] and is also found elsewhere in North America and beyond [Lum/Walker].



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