



# A Brief History of LABE 'Contemporary Time'

- 1873--The Modocs are removed from their home
- 1907--Draining of Tule Lake and Livestock grazing commences
- 1925--Lava Beds National Monument established
- 1933

   National Park Service begins managing the monument
- 1973--Livestock grazing ends wilderness areas are established



#### LABE Climate

July is the Hottest (avg hi 82.4 F)

August is the driest (avg .49")

January is the coldest (avg hi 40.3 F)
and snowiest (avg 9.2")

Annual precipitation is 15.33" with 44.1" of snow

August is the only month without reported snow fall

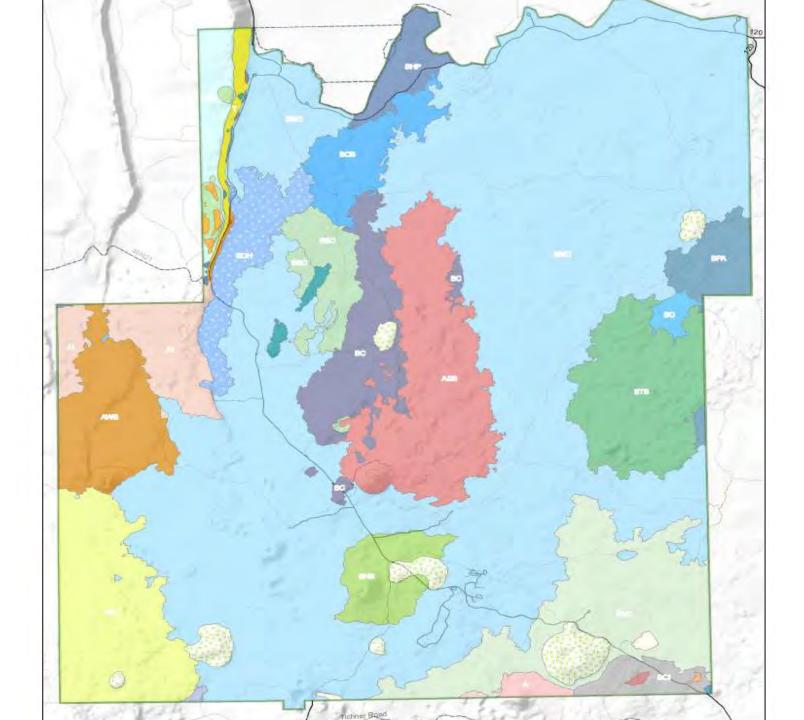


#### Geologic Fun Facts

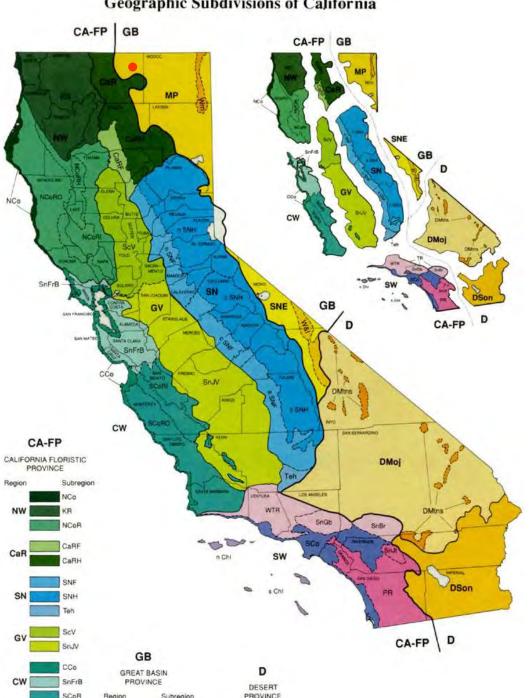
- ·Lava Beds is part of the Medicine Lake volcano which began erupting 500 tya
- •The Mammoth Crater eruption covered 70% of the monument 30 tya
- •The Callahan flow occurred 1000 ya, the youngest flow at Lava Beds
- •Most of the pumice covering the park fell from the sky during the Glass mountain eruption 885 ya

Lava Beds has the highest concentration of lava tubes in the continental US





#### Geographic Subdivisions of California

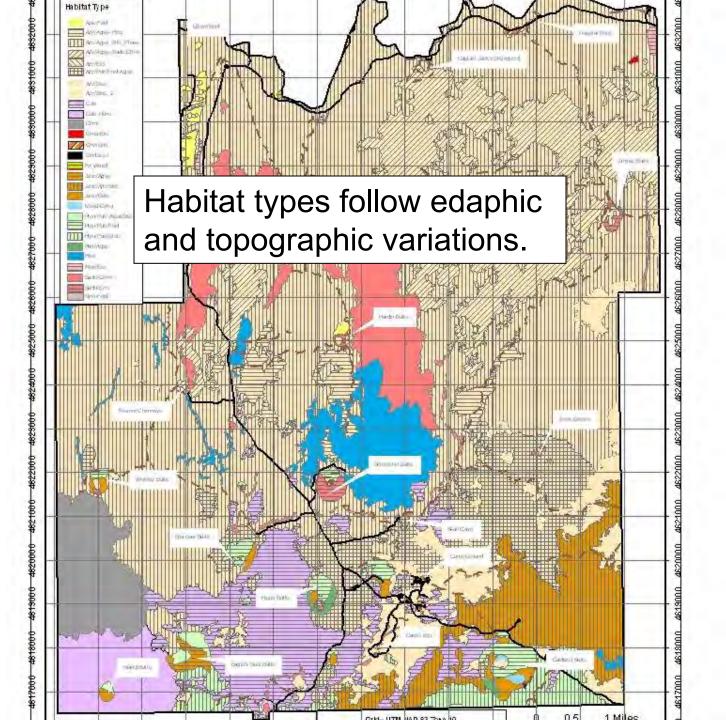


#### Past Vascular Plant Inventories Include:

- Applegate, E.I. 1938. Plants of the Lava Beds National Monument, California. American Midland Naturalist 19:2 pp. 334-368
- Wunner, R.C. 1970. A Flora of Lava Beds National Monument. M. A. thesis.
   Humboldt State College. Arcata, CA. 102 pp.
- Smith, A.R. 1993. Ferns of Lava Beds National Monument, Siskiyou County, California. *Madrono* 40:3 pp. 174-177

# LABE habitat types: the guide for this inventory

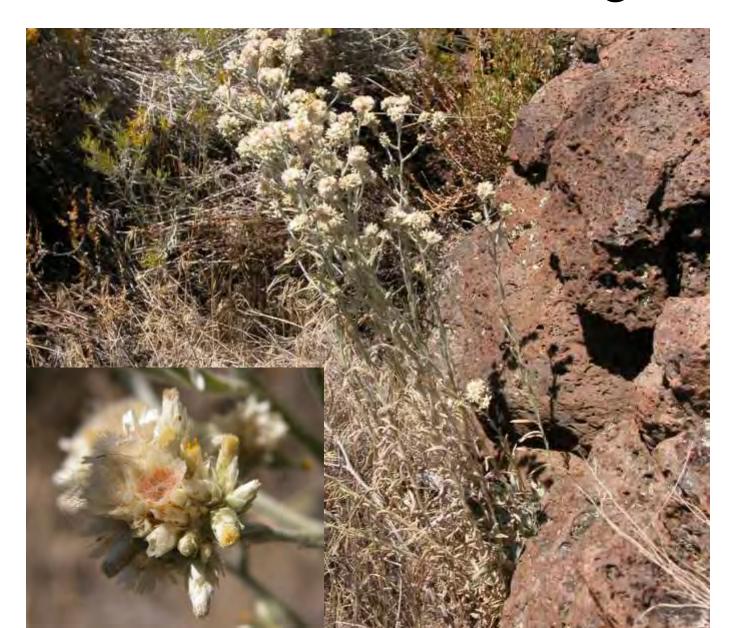
Erhard, Dean H. 1979. Plant Communities and Habitat Types in the Lava Beds National Monument. M.S. thesis Department of Rangeland Resources, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR. 173 pp.



### Microclimates pay off



### Last Plant Standing



### Summary of vascular plants at Lava Beds NM.

Group	Families	Genera	Species
Pteridophyta	3	7	10
Coniferophyta	2	4	8
Magnoliophyta	47	193	343
Total	52	204	361

Compared to 192 species in Applegate's work

#### Summary of Findings

100 vouchers

89 new vascular plant species

 31 vouchers from the monument located at herbaria throughout California

### Developing the Key

•	1a. Plants reproducing by one celled spores
•	1b. Plants reproducing by seeds2a
	2a. Ovules not enclosed in an ovary, generally occurring on the surface of a cone scale; fruit a woody cone or cone-like berry; plants woody, trees or shrubs
•	3a. Floral parts, especially perianth, in 3's (rarely 1,2, or 4's, never 5's); leaves mostly parallel veined; 1 cotyledon
•	3b. Floral parts, especially perianth) in 4's or 5's (rarely 3's) leaves mostly palmately or pinnately veined; 2 cotyledons













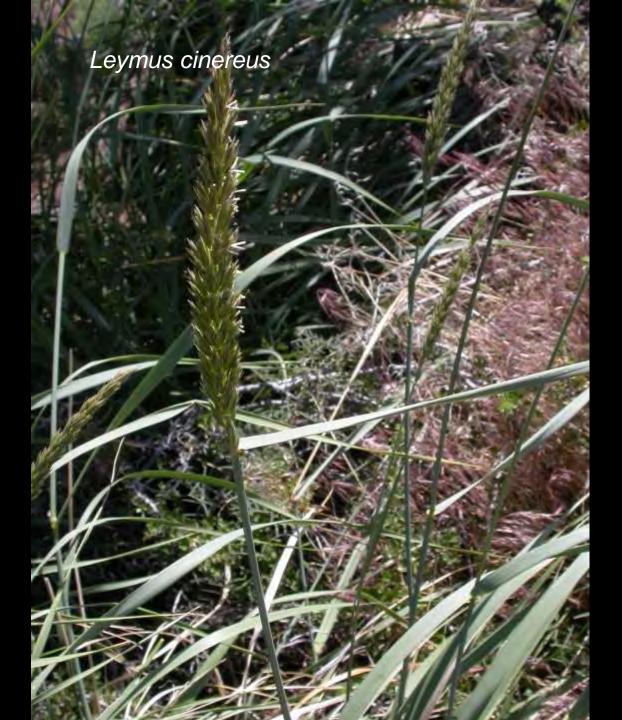




















#### Other notable species include:





























