

**Wildlife and Plants of  
the Jepson Prairie  
Preserve**

Solano County,  
California

# Aquatic Invertebrates

# AQUATIC ANIMAL ILLUSTRATIONS

## Aquatic Earthworms

Phylum Annelida



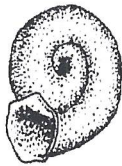
**Size:** Usually a few in. long (about 10 cm)

**Habitat:** In the mud around and in vernal pools.

**Description:** Resemble familiar terrestrial earthworms. Usually asexual reproduction, but some sexual. Can regenerate lost or damaged segments. Aestivate by encystment of adults and by resistant eggs.

## Aquatic Snails

Phylum Mollusca, Class Gastropoda



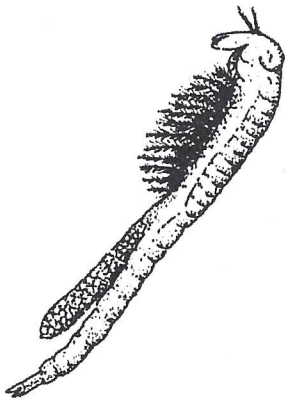
**Size:** Most less than 0.5 in. (about 10 mm)

**Habitat:** Found creeping on the mud in and around the water along slime trails. Can rise or descend in the water by changing the specific gravity in their shells.

**Description:** Omnivorous scavengers. Hermaphroditic reproduction. Aestivate by burrowing several inches into the mud, sealing self in mucus to prevent water loss. Can aestivate up to three years.

## Fairy Shrimp (*Branchinecta* spp.)

Phylum Arthropoda, Class Crustacea, Order Anostraca



**Size:** About 1 in. (26 mm)

**Habitat:** Temporary waters such as vernal pools.

**Description:** Feed on algae, bacteria, protozoa, rotifers, and detritus; one species is predatory. Identifiable by lack of carapace, 11 pairs of legs, and by swimming upside down. Swim by gliding or wave-like beating of legs. Separate sexes exist, but males are unknown in some species; parthogenesis is widespread. Females carry eggs in brood sacs. Aestivate by resistant eggs capable of withstanding unusual heat, cold, and desiccation. See also Rare and Endangered Species, p. 10. The Brine Shrimp, also known as Sea Monkey, is a species of fairy shrimp which lives in permanent waters too saline for fish.

### Tadpole Shrimp (*Lepidurus packardii*)

Phylum Arthropoda, Class Crustacea, Order Notostraca

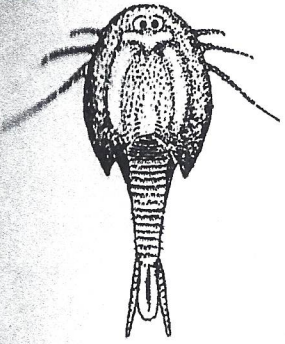
**Size:** 0.5-2 in. long (13-51 mm)

**Habitat:** Temporary waters such as vernal pools, flooded rice fields.

**Description:** Feed on algae, bacteria, protozoa, rotifers, dead tadpoles and earthworms, frog eggs. Burrow into or creep along the mud.

Oval carapace covers anterior half of body. Separate sexes, but may reproduce parthogenetically. Female carries eggs in brood sac.

Aestivation by resistant eggs capable of withstanding unusual heat, cold, and desiccation. See also Rare and Endangered Species, p. 11.



### Clam Shrimp

Phylum Arthropoda, Class Crustacea, Order Conchostraca

**Size:** Up to 0.4 in. (10 mm)

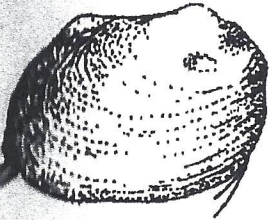
**Habitat:** Temporary waters such as vernal pools.

**Description:** Feed on algae, bacteria, protozoa, rotifers, and detritus.

Swim mostly by rowing their second set of antennae. Glide more smoothly than seed shrimp. Entire body enclosed in bivalve shell.

Shell shows growth rings. Separate sexes, but also reproduce parthogenetically. Females carry eggs; males die after copulation.

Aestivate by resistant eggs capable of withstanding unusual heat, cold, and desiccation.



### Copepods

Phylum Arthropoda, Class Crustacea, Order Copepoda

**Size:** Up to 0.1 in. (3 mm)

**Habitat:** Aquatic

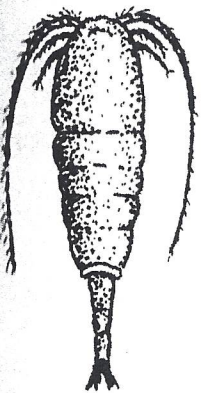
**Description:** Feed on plankton and organic debris. Swim by beating

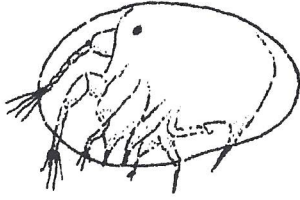
tails and antennae, then gliding. Lack a carapace, and have 4 or 6 pairs of legs. Separate sexes, but also reproduce parthogenetically.

Females carry eggs in 1 or 2 brood sacs. Aestivate by eggs capable of withstanding unusual heat, cold, and desiccation. Members of the

copepod genus *Diaptomus* are noteworthy for their bright red color (The oldest individuals are blue.), their large size, and their great

abundance in vernal pools.





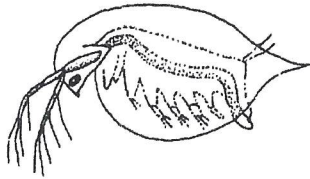
## Seed Shrimp

Phylum Arthropoda, Class Crustacea, Order Ostracoda

**Size:** Usually less than 0.1 in. (3 mm)

**Habitat:** Aquatic

**Description:** Feed on bacteria, molds, algae, and detritus. Swim by beating movement of two antennal sets and kicking the tail. Entire body enclosed by bivalve shell without growth rings. Separate sexes, but males are rare, so most reproduce parthogenetically. Aestivate by resistant eggs capable of withstanding unusual heat, cold, and desiccation. Some subadults also aestivate, and may become active again within a few hours of rewetting the dried mud.



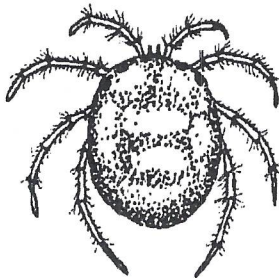
## Water Fleas

Phylum Arthropoda, Class Crustacea, Order Cladocera

**Size:** About 0.2 in. (5 mm)

**Habitat:** Aquatic

**Description:** Feed on algae, protozoa, bacteria, and detritus. Body except for head and antennae enclosed by carapace. Swim by stroking or kicking antennae. Separate sexes, but also reproduce parthogenetically. Aestivate by eggs capable of resisting unusual heat, cold, and desiccation. Cladocera eggs produced parthogenetically hatch in the current wet season, producing only females. Sexual reproduction produces the aestivating eggs.



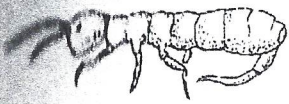
## Water Mites

Phylum Arthropoda, Order Acarina, Family Hydrachnellae

**Size:** 0.05-0.12 in. (2-3 mm)

**Habitat:** Freshwater

**Description:** Feed on dead animals or as external parasites on small aquatic insects and worms. Bright red color. Some swim by uncoordinated flailing of legs, while others creep or crawl. Separate sexes. Aestivate by resistant eggs capable of withstanding unusual heat, cold, and desiccation.



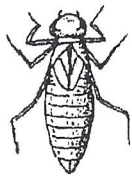
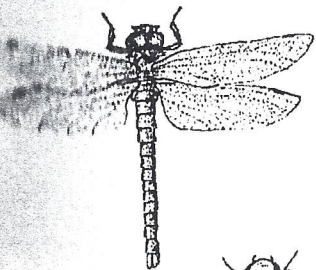
## Springtails

Phylum Arthropoda, Class Insecta, Order Collembola

**Size:** 0.12-0.2 in. (3-4 mm)

**Habitat:** Aquatic and terrestrial

**Description:** Feed on vegetable and animal debris, bacteria, protozoa, and algae. Aquatic species can occur in great numbers, resembling clouds of dust floating near or on shore. If an object is brought near, the springtails disappear by jumping very far and fast. The aquatic species are thought to be viviparous. No information on aestivation is available.



## Dragonflies

Phylum Arthropoda, Class Insecta, Order Odonata

**Size:** Varies according to species, but adults generally 1-3 in. (25-76 mm) in body length. Naiads (immatures) generally 0.75-1 in. (19-25 mm).

**Habitat:** Aquatic naiads, terrestrial adults.

**Description:** Adults have two pairs of long, narrow membranous wings with intricate venation. Wings held outstretched from elongated body. Conspicuous compound eyes. Overall, adults are much more robust than damselflies. Naiads are usually brown or gray, with a broad body. Adults feed on smaller flying insects caught in mid-air. Naiads are predaceous on any smaller aquatic invertebrates and vertebrates such as tadpoles. Separate sexes. Female lays eggs on submerged vegetation or drops eggs into the water. Aestivate as terrestrial adults. Species requiring several years developmental time as naiads will perish in a vernal pool.

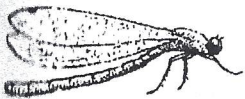
## Damselflies

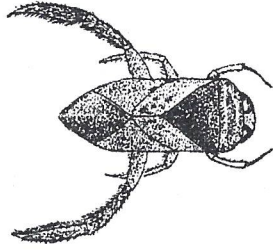
Phylum Arthropoda, Class Insecta, Order Odonata

**Size:** Varies according to species, but adults generally 1-2 in. (25-51 mm) body length. Naiads (immatures) generally up to 1 in. (25 mm).

**Habitat:** Aquatic naiads, terrestrial adults.

**Description:** Adults have two pairs of long, narrow wings with intricate venation. Wings often held together over the elongate body, but sometimes held outstretched from body. Conspicuous compound eyes. Overall, much more slender and delicate than dragonflies. Naiads also usually brown or gray, with three leaf-like gills at tip of abdomen. Adults feed on smaller flying insects caught in mid-air. Naiads feed on smaller aquatic invertebrates and vertebrates. Separate sexes. Female lays eggs on submerged vegetation or drop eggs into water. Aestivate as terrestrial adults. Species requiring several years developmental time as naiads will perish in a vernal pool.





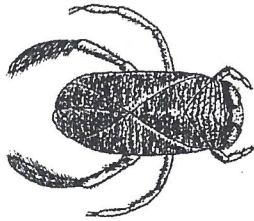
## Backswimmers

Phylum Arthropoda, Class Insecta, Order Hemiptera,  
Family Notonectidae

**Size:** 0.25-0.6 in. (6-16 mm)

**Habitat:** Aquatic, often in temporary pools of water.

**Description:** Piercing/sucking mouthparts. Feed on smaller insects, tadpoles, and crustaceans. Swim on back with rapid oar-like strokes of hind legs. Pale upper surface and dark underside. Separate sexes. Females attach eggs to submerged vegetation. Adults often fly from water source to water source. Backswimmers can deliver a very painful bite. They are often confused with water boatmen, which look similar but do not bite. Avoid being bitten by not handling either insect!



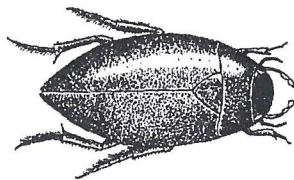
## Water Boatmen

Phylum Arthropoda, Class Insecta, Order Hemiptera,  
Family Corixidae

**Size:** 0.12-0.5 in. (3-13 mm)

**Habitat:** Aquatic, often in temporary pools of water

**Description:** Piercing/sucking mouthparts. Feed on algae, protozoa, and microscopic metazoa. Swim by quick darting oar-like movement of hind legs. Usually have fine lines crossing the upper surface. Males attract females by rubbing front legs against head, making squeaky chirps. Females attach eggs to submerged vegetation.



## Aquatic Beetles

Phylum Arthropoda, Class Insecta, Order Coleoptera,  
Families Dytiscidae and Hydrophilidae

**Size:** Depending on species, larvae 0.25-2.75 in. (6-70 mm), adults 0.05-1.6 in. (2-41 mm)

**Habitat:** Aquatic, often in temporary pools of water

**Description:** Biting/chewing mouthparts. Adult predaceous diving beetles (Dytiscidae) are carnivorous on smaller invertebrates. Adult water scavenger beetles (Hydrophilidae) are generally herbivorous. Larvae of both families are called "water tigers" and are predatory and cannibalistic. Both larvae and adults are fast swimmers. Separate sexes. Females deposit eggs in water. Aestivate as pupae burrowed into several inches of mud or debris, but adults can fly and migrate from water source to water source.

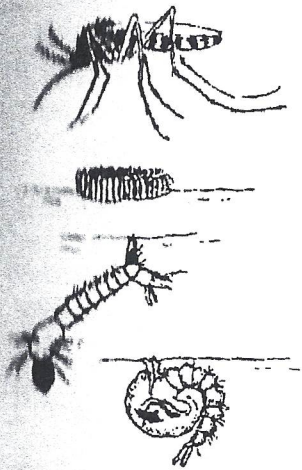
## Mosquitoes

Phylum Arthropoda, Class Insecta, Order Diptera,  
Family Culicidae

**Size:** Adults about 0.2 in. (5 mm). Larvae about 0.2-0.5 in. (5-13 mm).

**Habitat:** Aquatic immatures, terrestrial adults.

**Description:** Adults are flies with 1 pair long, narrow wings and a proboscis mouth. Separate sexes. Female adults usually require a blood meal from vertebrates in order to produce eggs. Male adults feed on nectar and plant juices. Eggs usually laid on surface of water. Larvae are called "wigglers," referring to how they swim. They feed on detritus, although some are predaceous. Pupae are called "tumbler," describing how they tumble about in the water. Adults fly to new water sources.



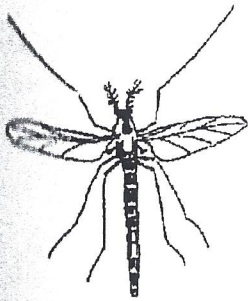
## Midges

Phylum Arthropoda, Class Insecta, Order Diptera,  
several families, including Chironomidae

**Size:** Adults about 0.05-0.4 in. (2-10 mm)

**Habitat:** Immatures generally aquatic, terrestrial adults

**Description:** Closely resemble mosquitoes, but adult females do not feed on vertebrate blood. Larvae often colored red due to pigment in their circulatory system. Larvae are detritus feeders, although some are predaceous.





# Amphibians and Reptiles

# AMPHIBIANS & REPTILES

Most of the amphibians and reptiles found at Jepson Prairie occur in similar locations throughout the Central Valley. The exception is the California tiger salamander (see Rare and Endangered Species p. 11).

The following list represents those amphibians and reptiles known or with potential to occur at Jepson Prairie. Please report any confirmed sightings not on the list to a docent or the UC Davis Natural Reserve Office at (530) 752-6949.

NAME	STATUS: FED/STATE	HABITAT	PRESENCE AT JEPSON
<b>Amphibia</b>			
California Tiger Salamander <i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	C/CSC	vernal pools and grassland burrows	Confirmed
Western Toad <i>Bufo boreas</i>	-/-	grasslands in or near ponds and streams	Confirmed
Pacific Chorus Frog <i>Pseudacris regilla</i>	-/-	grasslands and ponds and slow streams	Confirmed
Bullfrog <i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	-/-	prairie, farmland, marshes, ponds, streams	Confirmed
Western Spadefoot <i>Scaphiopus hammondi</i>	SC/CSC	vernal pools and grasslands	Potential
<b>Reptilia</b>			
Northwestern Pond Turtle <i>Clemmys marmorata marmorata</i>	SC/CSC	still or slow-moving waters	Confirmed
Western Racer <i>Coluber constrictor mormon</i>	-/-	grassy areas near logs/rocks or in grasses nr. streams	Confirmed
Gilbert's Skink <i>Eumeces gilberti</i>	-/-	grasslands	Potential
Western Skink <i>Eumeces skiltonianus</i>	-/-	grasslands and rocky habitats adjacent to streams	Confirmed
Southern Alligator Lizard <i>Gerrhonotus multicarinatus</i>	-/-	grassland	Potential
California Kingsnake <i>Lampropeltis getulus californiae</i>	-/-	woodland, coastal marshes, prairie, farmland	Confirmed
California Horned Lizard <i>Phrynosoma coronatum frontale</i>	-/CSC	grassland	Potential
Pacific Gopher Snake <i>Pituophis melanocephalus catenifer</i>	-/-	prairie and farmland	Confirmed
Western Fence Lizard <i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>	-/-	fenceposts, rocks, logs, etc. in grasslands & farmlands	Confirmed
Common Garter Snake <i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>	-/-	grasslands near ponds, marshes, ditches, and sloughs	Confirmed
Sharp-tailed Snake <i>Contia tenuis</i>	-/-	eucalyptus groves	Confirmed

## STATUS

C Candidate for listing under the federal Endangered Species Act.

SC U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Species of Concern. Former candidate for listing under the federal Endangered Species Act.

CSC California Department of Fish and Game Species of Special Concern.

# Birds

# BIRDS

## Birds Known Or with Potential to Occur at Jepson Prairie

NAME	STATUS: FED/STATE	HABITAT	BREEDING STATUS
<b>Podicipedidae</b>			
Eared Grebe			
<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	-/-	Large vernal pools	-
Pied-billed Grebe			
<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes	Confirmed
<b>Pelecanidae</b>			
American White Pelican			
<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	-/CSC	Large vernal pools	-
<b>Phalacrocoracidae</b>			
Double-crested Cormorant			
<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	-/CSC (rookery)	Sloughs and marshes	-
<b>Cathartidae</b>			
Turkey Vulture			
<i>Cathartes aura</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools, eucalyptus groves, grasslands	Potential
<b>Ardeidae</b>			
Great Blue Heron			
<i>Ardea herodias</i>	-/* (rookery)	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools, eucalyptus groves, grasslands	Confirmed
Black-crowned Night Heron			
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools, eucalyptus groves, grasslands	-
Great Egret			
<i>Casmerodius alba</i>	-/* (rookery)	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools, eucalyptus groves, grasslands	Confirmed
Snowy Egret			
<i>Egretta thula</i>	-/* (rookery)	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools	-
Cattle Egret			
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools, eucalyptus groves, grasslands	-
American Bittern			
<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools, eucalyptus groves, grasslands	-
<b>Anatidae</b>			
Tundra Swan			
<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	-/-	Large vernal pools	-
Greater White-fronted Goose			
<i>Anser albifrons</i>	-/-	Large vernal pools	-
Snow Goose			
<i>Chen caerulescens</i>	-/-	Large vernal pools	-
Canada Goose			
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	-/-	Large vernal pools, grasslands	Confirmed
Wood Duck			
<i>Aix sponsa</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes	-
Green-winged Teal			
<i>Anas crecca</i>	-/-	Large vernal pools	-
Mallard			
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools, grasslands	Confirmed
Northern Pintail			
<i>Anas acuta</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools	Confirmed
Cinnamon Teal			
<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools	Confirmed

NAME	STATUS: FED/STATE	HABITAT	BREEDING STATUS
Northern Shoveler <i>Anas clypeata</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools	Confirmed
Gadwall <i>Anas strepera</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools, grasslands	Confirmed
American Wigeon <i>Anas americana</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools	-
Lesser Scaup <i>Aythya affinis</i>	-/-	Large vernal pools	-
Common Goldeneye <i>Bucephala clangula</i>	-/-	Large vernal pools	-
Bufflehead <i>Bucephala albeola</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools	-
Common Merganser <i>Mergus merganser</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes	-
Hooded Merganser <i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes	-
Ruddy Duck <i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools	-
<b>Accipitridae</b>			
Northern Harrier <i>Circus cyaneus</i>	/CSC (nesting)	Sloughs and marshes, grasslands	Confirmed
White-tailed Kite <i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	-/FP	Sloughs and marshes, grasslands	Suspected
Sharp-shinned Hawk <i>Accipiter striatus</i>	/CSC (nesting)	Sloughs and marshes, grasslands	-
Cooper's Hawk <i>Accipiter cooperi</i>	/CSC (nesting)	Sloughs and marshes, eucalyptus groves, grasslands	-
Swainson's Hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	-/T	Grasslands	Potential
Red-tailed Hawk <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves, grasslands	Confirmed
Ferruginous Hawk <i>Buteo regalis</i>	SC/CSC (nesting)	Grasslands	-
Rough-legged Hawk <i>Buteo lagopus</i>	-/-	Grasslands	-
<b>Falconidae</b>			
American Kestrel <i>Falco sparverius</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves, grasslands	Suspected
Merlin <i>Falco columbarius</i>	-/CSC	Grasslands	-
Prairie Falcon <i>Falco mexicanus</i>	/CSC (nesting)	Grasslands	-
<b>Phasianidae</b>			
Ring-necked Pheasant <i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, grasslands	Suspected
<b>Rallidae</b>			
American Coot <i>Fulica americana</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools	Potential
Virginia Rail <i>Rallus limicola</i>	-/CSC	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools	-
Sora <i>Porzana carolina</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes	-

NAME	STATUS: FED/STATE	HABITAT	BREEDING STATUS
Yellow Rail <i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools	-
<b>Charadriidae</b>			
Killdeer <i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools, grasslands	Confirmed
<b>Recurvirostridae</b>			
Black-necked Stilt <i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	-/-	Large vernal pools	Potential
American Avocet <i>Recurvirostra americana</i>	-/-	Large vernal pools	Potential
<b>Scolopacidae</b>			
Greater Yellowlegs <i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools	-
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools	-
Spotted Sandpiper <i>Actitis macularia</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes	-
Whimbrel <i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	-/-	Large vernal pools	-
Long-billed Curlew <i>Numenius americanus</i>	-/CSC (breeding)	Large vernal pools	-
Western Sandpiper <i>Calidris mauri</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools	-
Least Sandpiper <i>Calidris minutilla</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools	-
Dunlin <i>Calidris alpina</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools	-
Long-billed Dowitcher <i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools	-
Common Snipe <i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, grasslands	-
<b>Laridae</b>			
Ring-billed Gull <i>Larus delawarensis</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes	-
California Gull <i>Larus californicus</i>	-/CSC (nesting)	Sloughs and marshes	-
Herring Gull <i>Larus argentatus</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes	-
Thayer's Gull <i>Larus thayeri</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes	-
Glaucous-winged Gull <i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes	-
Caspian Tern <i>Sterna caspia</i>	-/*	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools	-
Forster's Tern <i>Sterna forsteri</i>	-/*	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools	-
<b>Columbidae</b>			
Rock Dove <i>Columba livia</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	Potential
Mourning Dove <i>Zenaida macroura</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves, grasslands	Confirmed

## WILDLIFE

NAME	STATUS: FED/STATE	HABITAT	BREEDING STATUS
<b>Tytonidae</b>			
Barn Owl			
<i>Tyto alba</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	Confirmed
<b>Strigidae</b>			
Short-eared Owl			
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	-/CSC (nesting)	Grasslands	Potential
Great Horned Owl			
<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves, grasslands	Confirmed
Burrowing Owl			
<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	SC/CSC	Grasslands	Potential
<b>Trochilidae</b>			
Anna's Hummingbird			
<i>Calypte anna</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	Suspected
Rufous Hummingbird			
<i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	-
<b>Alcedinidae</b>			
Belted Kingfisher			
<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes	Potential
<b>Picidae</b>			
Northern Flicker			
<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves, grasslands	Suspected
<b>Tyrannidae</b>			
Olive-sided Flycatcher			
<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	-
Western Wood-pewee			
<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	Potential
Western Flycatcher			
<i>Empidonax difficilis</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	-
Black Phoebe			
<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools, grasslands	Suspected
Say's Phoebe			
<i>Sayornis saya</i>	-/-	Grasslands	-
Ash-throated Flycatcher			
<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	Potential
Western Kingbird			
<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves, grasslands	Suspected
<b>Laniidae</b>			
Loggerhead Shrike			
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	SC/CSC	Grasslands	Confirmed
<b>Vireonidae</b>			
Hutton's Vireo			
<i>Vireo huttoni</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	-
Warbling Vireo			
<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	-

NAME	STATUS: FED/STATE	HABITAT	BREEDING STATUS
<b>Corvidae</b>			
American Crow			
<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves, grasslands	Confirmed
Scrub Jay			
<i>Aphelocoma coerulescens</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes	Confirmed
Yellow-billed Magpie			
<i>Pica nuttalli</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves, grasslands	Potential
Common Raven			
<i>Corvus corax</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves, grasslands	Confirmed
<b>Alaudidae</b>			
California Horned Lark			
<i>Eremophila alpestris ssp. actia</i>	SC/CSC	Grasslands	Confirmed
<b>Hirundinidae</b>			
Tree Swallow			
<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves, grasslands	Suspected
Violet-green Swallow			
<i>Tachycineta thalassina</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves, grasslands	Potential
Cliff Swallow			
<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, grasslands	Confirmed
Barn Swallow			
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	-/-	Grasslands	Suspected
Northern Rough-winged Swallow			
<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	-/-	Grasslands	-
<b>Troglodytidae</b>			
Bewick's Wren			
<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	Suspected
Marsh Wren			
<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes	Suspected
<b>Regulidae</b>			
Ruby-crowned Kinglet			
<i>Regulus calendula</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	-
<b>Turdidae</b>			
Varied Thrush			
<i>Ixoreus naevius</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	-
Swainson's Thrush			
<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	-
Hermit Thrush			
<i>Catharus guttatus</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	-
American Robin			
<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	Potential
<b>Timaliidae</b>			
Wrentit			
<i>Chamaea fasciata</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	-
<b>Mimidae</b>			
Northern Mockingbird			
<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves, grasslands	Confirmed



## WILDLIFE

NAME	STATUS: FED/STATE	HABITAT	BREEDING STATUS
<b>Sturnidae</b>			
European Starling <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves, grasslands	Suspected
<b>Motacillidae</b>			
American Pipit <i>Anthus rubescens</i>	-/-	Grasslands	-
<b>Parulidae</b>			
Orange-crowned Warbler <i>Vermivora celata</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	-
Yellow Warbler <i>Dendroica petechia brewsteri</i>	-/CSC (nesting)	Eucalyptus groves	-
Yellow-rumped Warbler <i>Dendroica coronata</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	-
Townsend's Warbler <i>Dendroica townsendi</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	-
Hermit Warbler <i>Dendroica occidentalis</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	-
Wilson's Warbler <i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	-
<b>Thraupidae</b>			
Western Tanager <i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	-
<b>Emberizidae</b>			
Lark Sparrow <i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	-/-	Grasslands	Potential
Savannah Sparrow <i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	-/-	Grasslands	Potential
Lincoln's Sparrow <i>Melospiza lincolni</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, grasslands	-
Golden-crowned Sparrow <i>Zonotrichia atricapilla</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves, grasslands	-
White-crowned Sparrow <i>Zonotrichia eucophrys</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves, grasslands	-
Song Sparrow <i>Melospiza melodia</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves, grasslands	-
Dark-eyed Junco <i>Junco hyemalis</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	-
<b>Cardinalidae</b>			
Black-headed Grosbeak <i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves	Potential
<b>Icteridae</b>			
Red-winged Blackbird <i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	-/-	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools, grasslands	Confirmed
Tricolored Blackbird <i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	SC/CSC	Sloughs and marshes, large vernal pools, grasslands	Suspected
Western Meadowlark <i>Sturnella neglecta</i>	-/-	Grasslands	Confirmed
Brewer's Blackbird <i>Euphagus cyanocephala</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves, grasslands	Potential

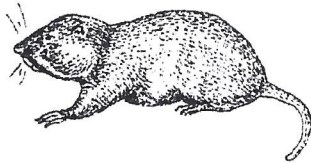
NAME	STATUS: FED/STATE	HABITAT	BREEDING STATUS
Brown-headed Cowbird <i>Molothrus aeneus</i>	-/-	Grasslands	Potential
<b>Fringillidae</b>			
House Finch <i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves, grasslands	Confirmed
Lesser Goldfinch <i>Carduelis psaltria</i>	-/-	Grasslands	-
American Goldfinch <i>Carduelis tristis</i>	-/-	Grasslands	Potential
<b>Passeridae</b>			
House Sparrow <i>Passer domesticus</i>	-/-	Eucalyptus groves, grasslands	Potential

### STATUS

- SC U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Species of Special Concern. Former candidate for listing under the federal Endangered Species Act.
- CSC California Department of Fish and Game Species of Special Concern.
- FP Fully protected under Fish and Game Code.
- \* California Department of Fish and Game designation. Taxa that are biologically rare; very restricted in distribution; populations within California are in decline, but healthy elsewhere; taxa closely associated with a habitat declining in California.

# Mammals

# MAMMALS



**Botta's Pocket Gopher**  
*Thomomys bottae*

Mammals occurring at Jepson Prairie are predominantly nocturnal rodents. Observing them means searching for signs of their presence, such as tracks, droppings, nests, burrows, scratch marks, and runways. The most abundant mammal at the Preserve is Botta's Pocket Gopher (*Thomomys bottae*). Holes and piles of loose dirt are visible signs of this species. The runways of the seldom observed California Vole (*Microtus californicus*) can be seen in the tall grass. The most likely mammal to be observed is the Black-tailed Jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*). An early morning visitor may encounter the Striped Skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*) returning to his burrow after a night of foraging. On spring evenings, bats prey on flying insects. Other occasional sightings have included Opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*), Beaver (*Castor canadensis*), Coyote (*Canis latrans*), Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), and feral dogs and cats.

The following list represents those mammals known or with potential to occur at Jepson Prairie. Please report any sightings not confirmed on the list to a docent or the UC Davis Natural Reserve Office at (530) 752-6949.

NAME	STATUS: FED/STATE	HABITAT	PRESENCE AT JEPSON
<b>Marsupialia</b>			
Opossum			
<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	-/-	grasslands and farming areas; riparian woodlands	Confirmed
<b>Insectivora</b>			
Ornate Shrew			
<i>Sorex ornatus</i>	-/-	near streams and wet meadows	Confirmed
<b>Chiroptera</b>			
Pallid Bat			
<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	-/CSC	caves, trees for roosts	Potential
Big Brown Bat			
<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	-/-	caves, hollow trees, wooded areas	Potential
Red Bat			
<i>Lasiurus borealis</i>	-/-	wooded areas, normally roosts in trees	Potential
Hoary Bat			
<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	-/-	wooded areas	Suspected
California Myotis			
<i>Myotis californicus</i>	-/-	mine tunnels, hollow trees; chiefly a crevice dweller	Confirmed
Yuma Myotis			
<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	SC/-	caves, tunnels, buildings in arid areas	Potential
Western Pipistrel			
<i>Pipistrellus hesperus</i>	-/-	caves, under loose rocks near watercourses	Potential
Mexican Freetail Bat			
<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>	-/-	caves and buildings for roosts	Confirmed
<b>Lagomorpha</b>			
Black-tailed Jackrabbit			
<i>Lepus californicus</i>	-/-	grasslands	Confirmed

NAME	STATUS: FED/STATE	HABITAT	PRESENCE AT JEPSON
Audubon's Cottontail <i>Sylvilagus auduboni</i>	-/-	grasslands	Confirmed
<b>Rodentia</b>			
Beaver <i>Castor canadensis</i>	-/-	streams and lakes with trees and alders on banks	Confirmed
California Kangaroo Rat <i>Dipodomys californicus</i>	-/-	open annual grassland with loose soils	Confirmed
California Vole <i>Microtus californicus</i>	-/-	marshy ground, wet meadows, dry, grassy hillsides	Confirmed
Muskrat <i>Ondatra zibethica</i>	-/-	marshes, edges of ponds, lakes, and streams, cattails	Confirmed
San Joaquin Pocket Mouse <i>Perognathus inornatus</i>	SC/*	dry, open, grassy, weedy areas w/ fine-textured soils	Confirmed
Deer Mouse <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	-/-	grasslands	Confirmed
Western Harvest Mouse <i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	-/-	grassland, usually dense vegetation and open water	Confirmed
California Ground Squirrel <i>Spermophilus beecheyi</i>	-/-	grasslands	Confirmed
Botta's Pocket Gopher <i>Thomomys bottae</i>	-/-	valley and mountain meadows with loam soils	Confirmed
<b>Carnivora</b>			
Feral Dog <i>Canis domesticus</i>	-/-	all habitats	Confirmed
Coyote <i>Canis latrans</i>	-/-	prairies, open woodlands, brushy or boulder areas	Confirmed
Feral Cat <i>Felis familiaris</i>	-/-	all habitats	Confirmed
River Otter <i>Lutra canadensis</i>	-/**	river and stream margins	Confirmed
Striped Skunk <i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	-/-	mixed woodlands and open prairies near water	Confirmed
Long-Tailed Weasel <i>Mustela frenata</i>	-/-	all land habitats near water	Potential
Mink <i>Mustela vison</i>	-/-	along streams and lakes	Potential
Raccoon <i>Procyon lotor</i>	-/-	stream and lake borders near wooded areas	Confirmed
Spotted Skunk <i>Spilogale putorius</i>	-/-	brushy/sparsely wooded areas near streams, prairies	Potential

### STATUS

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- \* California Department of Fish and Game designation. Taxa that are biologically rare; very restricted in distribution; populations within California are in decline, but healthy elsewhere; taxa closely associated with a habitat declining in California.
- \*\* A furbearing mammal which may not be taken at any time (Fish and Game Code Section 460).

# Vascular Plants

Note: Scientific names included on this list are based on the first edition of the Jepson Manual and do not reflect current taxonomic nomenclature used in the second edition of the Jepson Manual.

## PLANTS

## FERNS &amp; FERN ALLIES

## Azollaceae - Mosquito Fern Family

<i>Azolla filiculoides</i>	mosquito fern	marshes
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## Equisetaceae - Horsetail Family

<i>Equisetum hyemale</i> ssp. affine	rough horsetail	marshes
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## Isoetaceae - Quillwort Family

<i>Isoetes orcuttii</i>	Orcutt's quillwort	pools
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## Marsileaceae - Marsilea Family

<i>Marsilea vestita</i> ssp. v.	water shamrock	marshes
<i>Pilularia americana</i>	American pill-wort	pools

## DICOTS

## Aizoaceae - Iceplant Family

<i>Sesuvium verrucosum</i>	western sea-purslane	near marsh
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## Amaranthaceae - Pigweed Family

<i>Amaranthus albus</i> *	tumbleweed amaranthus	disturbed
<i>Amaranthus blitoides</i>	prostrate amaranthus	disturbed

## Apiaceae - Carrot Family

<i>Anthriscus caucalis</i> ?	bur-chervil	grassland
<i>Cicuta maculata</i> var. <i>bolanderi</i>	water hemlock	marshes
<i>Eryngium aristulatum</i> var. a.	aristulate coyote-thistle	playas
<i>Eryngium articulatum</i>	purple button-celery	marshes
<i>Eryngium vaseyi</i>	Vasey's coyote-thistle	pools
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> *	fennel	disturbed
<i>Hydrocotyle verticillata</i>	whorled marsh-pennywort	intertidal
<i>Lilaeopsis masonii</i> <sup>R</sup> (C2/CR/1b)	Mason's lilaeopsis	intertidal
<i>Lomatium caruifolium</i> var. <i>denticulatum</i>	caraway-leaved lomatium	grassland
<i>Lomatium utriculatum</i>	common lomatium	grassland
<i>Oenanthe sarmentosa</i>	water-parsley	marshes
<i>Sanicula bipinnatifida</i>	purple sanicle, snake-root	grassland
<i>Torilis arvensis</i> *	common hedge-parsley	disturbed
<i>Torilis nodosa</i> *	knotted hedge-parsley	disturbed

## Apocynaceae - Dogbane Family

<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	Indian hemp	near marsh
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## Asclepiadaceae - Milkweed Family

<i>Asclepias fascicularis</i>	narrow-leaved milkweed	near marsh
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## Asteraceae - Sunflower Family

<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	yarrow	grassland
<i>Achyrachaena mollis</i>	blow-wives	grassland
<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	western ragweed	near marsh
<i>Anthemis cotula</i> *	dog-fennel, mayweed	disturbed

## PLANT HABITATS &amp; VEGETATION

<i>Aster chilensis</i>	alkali aster	grassland
<i>Aster lentus</i> <sup>R</sup> (C2/1b)	Suisun Marsh aster	intertidal
<i>Aster subulatus</i> var. <i>ligulatus</i>	common aster	near marsh
<i>Baccharis salicifolia</i>	mule fat	marshes
<i>Blennosperma nanum</i> var. <i>n.</i>	yellow carpet	grassland
<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> *	Italian thistle	disturbed
<i>Centaurea calcitrapa</i> *	purple star-thistle	disturbed
<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i> *	yellow star-thistle	disturbed
<i>Chamomilla suaveolens</i> *	pineapple weed	disturbed
<i>Cirsium arvense</i> *	Canada thistle	disturbed
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i> *	bull thistle	disturbed
<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i> *	brass buttons	marshes
<i>Diuthamia occidentalis</i>	western goldenrod	marshes
<i>Filago gallica</i> *	filago	grassland
<i>Gnaphalium luteo-album</i> *	yellow-white cudweed	marshes
<i>Gnaphalium palustre</i>	lowland cudweed	marshes
<i>Grindelia camporum</i> var. <i>c.</i>	great valley gumplant	grassland
<i>Helenium puberulum</i>	sneezeweed, rosilla	marshes
<i>Hemizonia congesta</i> ssp. <i>luzulifolia</i>	hayfield tarweed	grassland
<i>Hemizonia fitchii</i>	Fitch's spikeweed	pools
<i>Hemizonia lobbii</i> ?	Lobb's spikeweed	grassland
<i>Hemizonia pungens</i> ssp. <i>septentrionalis</i>	common spikeweed	grassland
<i>Hesperevax caulescens</i>	clustered evax	grassland
<i>Holocarpha virgata</i> ssp. <i>v.</i>	twiggy tarweed	grassland
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> *	smooth cat's-ear	grassland
<i>Lactuca saligna</i> *	willow-leaved lettuce	near marsh
<i>Lactuca serriola</i> *	prickly lettuce	grassland
<i>Lasthenia californica</i>	California goldfields	grassland
<i>Lasthenia chrysantha</i>	goldfields	near marsh
<i>Lasthenia fremontii</i> ?	Fremont's goldfields	pools
<i>Lasthenia glaberrima</i>	smooth goldfields	pools
<i>Lasthenia glabrata</i> (ssp. <i>g.</i> ?)	goldfields	pools
<i>Lasthenia platycarpha</i>	alkali goldfields	pools
<i>Layia chrysanthemoides</i>	smooth tidy-tips	grassland
<i>Layia fremontii</i>	Fremont's tidy-tips	grassland
<i>Leontodon taraxacoides</i> ssp. <i>longirostris</i> *	hairy hawkbit	grassland
<i>Microseris acuminata</i>	slender microseris	pools
<i>Microseris campestris</i>	San Joaquin microseris	pools
<i>Microseris douglasii</i> ssp. <i>d.</i>	Douglas's microseris	pools
<i>Microseris douglasii</i> ssp. <i>tenella</i>	Douglas's microseris	pools
<i>Picris echioides</i> *	bristly ox-tongue	near marsh
<i>Pluchea odorata</i>	salt marsh fleabane	marshes
<i>Psilocarphus brevissimus</i> var. <i>b.</i>	dwarf woolly-heads	pools
<i>Psilocarphus brevissimus</i> var. <i>multiflorus</i> <sup>R</sup> (4)	delta woolly-marbles	pools
<i>Psilocarphus oregonus</i>	Oregon woolly-marbles	grassland
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i> *	common groundsel	disturbed
<i>Silybum marianum</i> *	milk thistle	near marsh
<i>Soliva sessilis</i>	lawn burweed	grassland
<i>Sonchus asper</i> ssp. <i>a.</i> *	prickly sow thistle	near marsh
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> *	common sow thistle	near marsh
<i>Tragopogon porrifolius</i> *	purple salsify	disturbed
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> *	cocklebur	near marsh

## Betulaceae - Alder Family

<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>	white alder	riparian
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**Boraginaceae - Borage Family**

<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i> var. <i>intermedia</i>	fiddleneck	disturbed
<i>Heliotropium curassavicum</i>	common heliotrope	alkaline
<i>Plagiobothrys bracteatus</i>	bracted popcornflower	pools
<i>Plagiobothrys greenei</i>	Greene's popcornflower	pools
<i>Plagiobothrys humistratus</i>	dwarf popcornflower	pools
<i>Plagiobothrys leptocladus</i>	alkali allocarya	pools
<i>Plagiobothrys stipitatus</i> var. <i>micrantha</i>	small-flowered allocarya	pools
<i>Plagiobothrys stipitatus</i> var. <i>s.</i>	popcornflower	grassland
<i>Plagiobothrys undulata</i>	coast popcornflower	pools

**Brassicaceae - Mustard Family**

<i>Brassica nigra</i> *	black mustard	disturbed
<i>Brassica rapa</i> *	field mustard	disturbed
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> *	shepherd's purse	disturbed
<i>Cardamine oligosperma</i>	western bittercress	grassland
<i>Hirschfeldia incana</i> *	mustard	near marsh
<i>Lepidium dictyotum</i> var. <i>d.</i>	alkali peppergrass	alkaline
<i>Lepidium latifolium</i> *	perennial peppergrass	marshes
<i>Lepidium latipes</i> var. <i>l.</i>	dwarf peppergrass	alkaline
<i>Lepidium nitidum</i> var. <i>n.</i>	shining peppergrass	pools
<i>Lepidium oxycarpum</i>	sharp-podded peppergrass	pools
<i>Raphanus sativus</i> *	wild radish	disturbed
<i>Rorippa palustris</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>	bog yellow-cress	marshes

**Callitricaceae - Water-starwort Family**

<i>Callitriche hermaphroditica</i>	northern water-starwort	pools
<i>Callitriche heterophylla</i> var. <i>bolanderi</i>	large water-starwort	streams
<i>Callitriche marginata</i>	California water-starwort	pools

**Campanulaceae - Bellflower Family**

<i>Downingia bella</i>	Hoover's downingia	pools
<i>Downingia bicornuta</i> var. <i>b.</i>	two-horned downingia	pools
<i>Downingia concolor</i> var. <i>c.</i>	maroon-spotted downingia	pools
<i>Downingia cuspidata</i>	toothed downingia	pools
<i>Downingia insignis</i>	cupped downingia	pools
<i>Downingia ornatissima</i> var. <i>o.</i>	folded downingia	pools
<i>Downingia pulchella</i>	flat-faced downingia	pools
<i>Downingia pusilla</i> <sup>R</sup> (C3c/2)	least downingia	pools
<i>Legenere limosa</i> <sup>R</sup> (C2/1b)	legenere	pools

**Caryophyllaceae - Pink Family**

<i>Cerastium fontanum</i> ssp. <i>vulgare</i> *	perennial chickweed	near marsh
<i>Cerastium glomeratum</i> *	mouse-ear chickweed	grassland
<i>Minuartia californica</i>	California sandwort	alkaline
<i>Sagina apetala</i>	dwarf pearlwort	near marsh
<i>Sagina decumbens</i> ssp. <i>occidentalis</i>	western pearlwort	pools
<i>Silene gallica</i> *	windmill pink	grassland
<i>Spergula arvensis</i> ssp. <i>a.</i> *	spurrey	alkaline
<i>Spergularia atrosperma</i> ?	black-seeded sand-spurrey	alkaline
<i>Spergularia macrotheca</i> var. <i>leucantha</i>	large-flowered sand-spurrey	alkaline
<i>Spergularia marina</i>	salt marsh sand-spurrey	alkaline
<i>Spergularia media</i> *	stout sand-spurry	alkaline
<i>Spergularia rubra</i> *	ruby sand-spurrey	pools
<i>Spergularia villosa</i> *	villous sand-spurrey	grassland
<i>Stellaria media</i> *	common chickweed	grassland

**Chenopodiaceae - Goosefoot Family**

<i>Atriplex depressa</i> <sup>R</sup> (1b)	brittlescale	alkaline
<i>Atriplex fruticulosa</i> *	ball saltbush	alkaline
<i>Atriplex patula</i> var. <i>p.</i>	spear oracle	near marsh
<i>Atriplex persistens</i> <sup>R</sup> (1b proposed)	vernal pool smallscale	playas
<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i> *	Australian saltbush	disturbed
<i>Atriplex triangularis</i>	spearscale	marshes
<i>Chenopodium album</i> *	lamb's quarters	disturbed
<i>Salicornia subterminalis</i>	alkali pickleweed	alkaline
<i>Suaeda calceoliformis</i>	horned sea-blite	alkaline
<i>Suaeda moquinii</i>	bush seepweed	alkaline

**Convolvulaceae - Morning-Glory Family**

<i>Calystegia sepium</i> ssp. <i>limnophila</i>	hedge bindweed	marshes
<i>Calystegia subacaulis</i> ssp. <i>s.?</i>	hill morning glory	grassland
<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> *	field bindweed	grassland
<i>Cressa truxillensis</i>	alkali weed, cressa	playas

**Cornaceae - Dogwood Family**

<i>Cornus sericea</i> ssp. <i>s.</i>	American dogwood	riparian
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**Crassulaceae - Stonecrop Family**

<i>Crassula aquatica</i>	water pigmy-weed	pools
<i>Crassula connata</i>	erect pigmy-weed	grassland
<i>Crassula tillaea</i> *	moss pigmy-weed	grassland

**Cuscutaceae - Dodder Family**

<i>Cuscuta howelliana</i>	Bogg's Lake dodder	pools
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**Elatinaceae - Waterwort Family**

<i>Elatine ambigua</i> *	rice-field waterwort	streams
<i>Elatine californica</i>	California waterwort	pools
<i>Elatine rubella</i>	red waterwort	pools

**Euphorbiaceae - Spurge Family**

<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>	turkey-mullein, dove weed	grassland
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**Fabaceae - Pea Family**

<i>Astragalus gambelianus</i>	dwarf locoweed	grassland
<i>Astragalus tener</i> var. <i>t.</i> <sup>R</sup> (1b)	alkali milkvetch	alkaline
<i>Hoita macrostachya</i>	leather-root	marshes
<i>Lathyrus jepsonii</i> var. <i>j.</i> <sup>R</sup> (C2/1b)	delta tule pea	intertidal
<i>Lotus corniculatus</i> *	bird's-foot trefoil	near marsh
<i>Lotus denticulatus</i>	pink lotus	grassland
<i>Lotus purshianus</i> var. <i>p.</i> *	Spanish lotus	grassland
<i>Lotus wrangelianus</i>	Chile hosackia	grassland
<i>Lupinus bicolor</i>	miniature lupine	grassland
<i>Lupinus microcarpus</i> var. <i>m.</i>	chick lupine	grassland
<i>Lupinus nanus</i>	dwarf lupine	grassland
<i>Lupinus succulentus</i>	arroyo lupine	disturbed
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i> *	bur clover	disturbed
<i>Melilotus alba</i> *	white sweetclover	disturbed
<i>Melilotus indicus</i> *	sourclover	near marsh
<i>Trifolium albopurpureum</i>	Indian clover	disturbed
<i>Trifolium barbigerum</i>	bearded clover	pools
<i>Trifolium bifidum</i> var. <i>b.</i>	notched-leafed clover	pools
<i>Trifolium campestre</i> *	hop clover	disturbed
<i>Trifolium ciliolatum</i>	tree clover	grassland

<i>Trifolium cyathiferum?</i>	bowl clover	grassland
<i>Trifolium depauperatum</i> var. <i>d.</i>	dwarf sack clover	pools
<i>Trifolium depauperatum</i> var. <i>truncatum</i>	pale sack clover	pools
<i>Trifolium dubium</i> *	little hop clover	pools
<i>Trifolium fragiferum</i> *	strawberry clover	near marsh
<i>Trifolium fucatum</i>	sour clover	grassland
<i>Trifolium gracilentum</i> var. <i>g.</i>	pin-point clover	grassland
<i>Trifolium hirtum</i> *	rose clover	grassland
<i>Trifolium microcephalum</i>	small-head clover	grassland
<i>Trifolium microdon</i>	Valparaiso clover	disturbed
<i>Trifolium repens</i> *	white clover	near marsh
<i>Trifolium subterraneum</i> *	subterranean clover	disturbed
<i>Trifolium variegatum</i>	white-tipped clover	pools
<i>Trifolium willdenovii</i>	tomcat clover	grassland
<i>Vicia sativa</i> ssp. <i>nigra</i> *	common vetch	disturbed
<i>Vicia villosa</i> ssp. <i>v.</i> *	winter vetch	disturbed
<b>Fagaceae - Oak Family</b>		
<i>Quercus lobata</i>	valley oak	riparian
<b>Frankeniaceae - Frankenia Family</b>		
<i>Frankenia salina</i>	alkali heath	playas
<b>Gentianaceae - Gentian Family</b>		
<i>Centaureum muehlenbergii</i>	June centaury	streamside
<i>Cicendia quadrangularis</i>	cicendia	grassland
<b>Geraniaceae - Geranium Family</b>		
<i>Erodium botrys</i>	broad-leaf filaree	grassland
<i>Erodium brachycarpum</i> *	foothill filaree	disturbed
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i> *	red-stem filaree	disturbed
<i>Geranium dissectum</i> *	cut-leaved geranium	disturbed
<i>Geranium molle</i> ?*	dove's-foot geranium	disturbed
<i>Geranium pusillum</i> ?*	small-flowered geranium	disturbed
<b>Haloragaceae - Water-milfoil Family</b>		
<i>Myriophyllum aquaticum</i> *	parrot's-feather	streams
<b>Lamiaceae - Mint Family</b>		
<i>Lycopus americanus</i>	American water-horehound	marshes
<i>Marrubium vulgare</i> *	horehound	disturbed
<i>Mentha arvensis</i>	tule mint	streamside
<i>Pogogyne zizyphoroides</i>	Sacramento pogogyne	pools
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> var. <i>lanceolata</i>	self-heal	marshes
<i>Stachy ajugoides</i> var. <i>rigida</i>	rigid hedge-nettle	marshes
<i>Stachys albens</i>	white-stem hedge-nettle	marshes
<b>Limnanthaceae - Meadowfoam Family</b>		
<i>Limnanthes douglasii</i> ssp. <i>rosea</i>	rose-veined meadowfoam	pools
<b>Lythraceae - Loosestrife Family</b>		
<i>Ammannia coccinea</i>	ammannia	streamside
<i>Lythrum californicum</i>	California loosestrife	streamside
<i>Lythrum hyssopifolium</i> *	hyssop loosestrife	pools
<b>Malvaceae - Mallow Family</b>		
<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> *	velvet-leaf Indian mallow	near marsh

<i>Malva parviflora</i> *	cheeseweed	disturbed
<i>Malvella leprosa</i>	alkali-mallow	playas
<i>Sidalcea hirsuta</i>	hirsute checker bloom	grassland
<i>Sidalcea malvaeflora</i> ssp. <i>laciniata</i>	checker bloom	grassland
<b>Moraceae - Mulberry Family</b>		
<i>Ficus carica</i> *	common fig	riparian
<b>Myrtaceae - Myrtle Family</b>		
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> *	blue gum	planted
<b>Onagraceae - Evening-Primrose Family</b>		
<i>Epilobium brachycarpum</i>	summer willow-herb	near marsh
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i> var. <i>c.</i>	hairy willow-herb	marshes
<i>Epilobium cleistogamum</i>	cleistogamous boisduvalia	playas
<i>Epilobium densiflorum</i>	dense-flowered boisduvalia	streamside
<i>Epilobium torreyi</i>	narrow-leaved boisduvalia	pools
<i>Ludwigia palustris</i>	false-loosestrife	streams
<i>Ludwigia peploides</i> ssp. <i>p.</i>	yellow waterweed	streams
<b>Papaveraceae - Poppy Family</b>		
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	California poppy	grassland
<i>Eschscholzia lobbii</i>	Lobb's poppy, frying pans	grassland
<b>Plantaginaceae - Plantain Family</b>		
<i>Plantago coronopus</i> *	fern-leaf plantain	alkaline
<i>Plantago elongata</i>	Bigelow's plantain	pools
<i>Plantago erecta</i>	dwarf plantain	grassland
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> *	English plantain	disturbed
<i>Plantago major</i> *	common plantain	disturbed
<i>Plantago subnuda</i>	coastal plantain	streamside
<b>Polemoniaceae - Phlox Family</b>		
<i>Linanthus androsaceus</i>	common linanthus	grassland
<i>Linanthus liniflorus</i>	flax-flowered linanthus	grassland
<i>Navarretia cotulifolia</i>	yellow navarretia	pools
<i>Navarretia intertexta</i> ssp. <i>i.</i>	white navarretia	grassland
<i>Navarretia leucocephala</i> ssp. <i>bakeri</i> <sup>R</sup> (1b)	Baker's navarretia	pools/playas
<i>Navarretia tagetina</i>	blue navarretia	pools
<b>Polygonaceae - Buckwheat Family</b>		
<i>Chorizanthe polygonoides</i> var. <i>p.</i>	knotweed spineflower	alkaline
<i>Polygonum amphibium</i> var. <i>emersum</i>	tall water smartweed	marshes
<i>Polygonum amphibium</i> var. <i>stipulaceum</i>	water smartweed	marshes
<i>Polygonum arenastrum</i> *	common knotweed	disturbed
<i>Polygonum bistortoides</i> ?	western bistort	marshes
<i>Polygonum hydropiperoides</i>	swamp smartweed	marshes
<i>Polygonum persicaria</i> *	lady's thumb	marshes
<i>Polygonum punctatum</i>	dotted smartweed	marshes
<i>Rumex crispus</i> *	curly dock	disturbed
<i>Rumex pulcher</i> *	fiddle dock	disturbed
<i>Rumex salicifolius</i> var. <i>s.</i>	willow-leaved dock	marshes
<b>Portulacaceae - Purslane Family</b>		
<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>	red maids	grassland
<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i> ssp. <i>mexicana</i>	Mexican miner's lettuce	disturbed
<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i> ssp. <i>p.</i>	miner's lettuce	disturbed
<i>Montia fontana</i>	water chickweed, blinks	pools

<b>Primulaceae - Primrose Family</b>		
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> *	scarlet pimpernel	disturbed
<i>Centunculus minimus</i>	chaffweed	pools
<i>Dodecatheon clevelandii</i> ssp. <i>patulum</i>	lowland shooting star	grassland
<i>Samolus parviflorus</i>	water-pimpernel	streamside
<b>Ranunculaceae - Buttercup Family</b>		
<i>Delphinium variegatum</i> ssp. <i>v.</i>	royal larkspur	RR tracks
<i>Myosurus minimus</i>	common mouse-tail	pools
<i>Myosurus sessilis</i>	spiny mouse-tail	alkaline
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i> var. <i>capillaceus</i>	floating water buttercup	marshes
<i>Ranunculus aquatilis</i> var. <i>hispidulus</i>	fern-leaf water buttercup	marshes
<i>Ranunculus californicus</i> ?	California buttercup	grassland
<i>Ranunculus canus</i>	Sacramento Valley buttercup	grassland
<i>Ranunculus muricatus</i> *	spiny buttercup	disturbed
<b>Rosaceae - Rose Family</b>		
<i>Rosa californica</i>	California rose	riparian
<i>Rubus discolor</i> *	Himalaya-berry	riparian
<b>Rubiaceae - Madder Family</b>		
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> var. <i>californicus</i>	California button willow	riparian
<i>Galium aparine</i>	bedstraw, cleavers	disturbed
<b>Salicaceae - Willow Family</b>		
<i>Populus fremontii</i> ssp. <i>f.</i>	Fremont cottonwood	riparian
<i>Salix exigua</i>	narrow-leaved willow	riparian
<i>Salix gooddingii</i>	Goodding's black willow	riparian
<i>Salix laevigata</i>	red willow	riparian
<i>Salix lasiolepis</i>	arroyo willow	riparian
<b>Saururaceae - Lizard-Tail Family</b>		
<i>Anemopsis californica</i>	yerba mansa	marshes
<b>Saxifragaceae - Saxifrage Family</b>		
<i>Lithophragma affine</i>	white prairie star	grassland
<i>Saxifraga integrifolia</i>	mima mound saxifrage	grassland
<b>Scrophulariaceae - Figwort Family</b>		
<i>Castilleja attenuata</i>	valley tassels	grassland
<i>Castilleja campestris</i> ssp. <i>c.</i>	field owl's-clover	pools
<i>Castilleja exserta</i> ssp. <i>e.</i>	purple owl's-clover	grassland
<i>Gratiola heterosepala</i> <sup>R</sup> (C3c/CE/1b)	Bogg's Lake hedge-hyssop	pools
<i>Limosella subulata</i> <sup>R</sup> (2)	delta mudwort	intertidal
<i>Mimulus guttatus</i>	common monkeyflower	streamside
<i>Mimulus tricolor</i>	tricolor monkeyflower	pools
<i>Triphysaria eriantha</i> ssp. <i>e.</i>	butter-and-eggs, Johnny-tuck	grassland
<i>Veronica peregrina</i> ssp. <i>xalapensis</i>	purslane speedwell	pools
<i>Veronica persica</i> ?	Persian speedwell	near marsh
<b>Solanaceae - Nightshade Family</b>		
<i>Solanum americanum</i>	nodding nightshade	near marsh
<b>Urticaceae - Nettle Family</b>		
<i>Urtica dioica</i> ssp. <i>holosericea</i>	hoary nettle	marshes

PLANT HABITATS & VEGETATION

**Verbenaceae - Vervain Family**

<i>Phyla nodiflora</i> var. n.*	mat-grass, lippia	playas
<i>Verbena hastata</i>	blue vervain	streamside

**Violaceae - Violet Family**

<i>Viola pedunculata</i>	California golden violet	grassland
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**Scrophulariaceae - Mistletoe Family**

<i>Phoradendron macrophyllum</i>	big leaf mistletoe	riparian
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**MONOCOTS**

**Alismataceae - Water-Plantain Family**

<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>	water plantain	streamside
<i>Damasonium californicum</i>	fringed water plantain	pools

**Cyperaceae - Sedge Family**

<i>Carex barbarea</i>	Santa Barbara sedge	marshes
<i>Carex praegracilis</i>	clustered field sedge	marshes
<i>Cyperus eragrostis</i>	umbrella-sedge	marshes
<i>Eleocharis acicularis</i> var. a.	little spike-rush	pools
<i>Eleocharis macrostachya</i>	pale spike-rush	pools/marsh
<i>Scirpus acutus</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>	common tule	marshes
<i>Scirpus americanus</i>	American tule	marshes
<i>Scirpus cernuus</i>	low club-rush	intertidal
<i>Scirpus maritimus</i>	maritime tule	marshes

**Iridaceae - Iris Family**

<i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i>	blue-eyed grass	grassland
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**Juncaceae - Rush Family**

<i>Juncus acutus</i> ssp. <i>leopoldii</i>	spiny rush	streamside
<i>Juncus balticus</i>	Baltic rush	marshes
<i>Juncus bufonius</i> var. <i>b.</i>	toad rush	disturbed
<i>Juncus bufonius</i> var. <i>congestus</i>	alkali toad rush	alkaline
<i>Juncus bufonius</i> var. <i>occidentalis</i>	small toad rush	pools
<i>Juncus capitatus</i> *	capitate dwarf rush	disturbed
<i>Juncus effusus</i> var. <i>pacificus</i>	Pacific rush	streamside
<i>Juncus mexicanus</i>	Mexican rush	near marsh
<i>Juncus patens</i> ?	spreading rush	marshes
<i>Juncus uncialis</i>	inch-high dwarf rush	pools
<i>Juncus xiphioides</i>	iris-leaved rush	marshes

**Rhynchosporaceae - Arrow-Grass Family**

<i>Lilaea scilloides</i>	flowering-quillwort	pools
<i>Triglochin maritima</i>	seaside arrow-grass	marshes

**Lemnaceae - Duckweed Family**

<i>Lemna</i> sp.	duckweed	streams
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**Liliaceae - Lily Family**

<i>Allium amplexans</i>	paper onion	grassland
<i>Asparagus officinalis</i> ssp. <i>o.</i> *	asparagus	marshes
<i>Brodiaea coronaria</i> ssp. <i>c.</i>	crown brodiaea	grassland
<i>Brodiaea elegans</i> ssp. <i>e.</i>	harvest brodiaea	grassland
<i>Calochortus luteus</i>	gold nugget	grassland

<i>Chlorogalum angustifolium</i>	narrow-leaved soap plant	grassland
<i>Dichelostemma capitatum</i> ssp. c.	blue dicks	grassland
<i>Fritillaria liliacea</i> <sup>R</sup> (C2/1b)	fragrant fritillary, prairie bells	grassland
<i>Muilla maritima</i>	common muilla	grassland
<i>Triteleia hyacinthina</i>	white hyacinth	grassland
<i>Triteleia peduncularis</i>	long-rayed brodiaea	streamside
<i>Zigadenus fremontii</i>	star-lily	grassland
<b>Poaceae - Grass Family</b>		
<i>Aegilops triuncialis</i> *	barbed goatgrass	disturbed
<i>Agrostis avenacea</i> *	bent grass	marshes
<i>Agrostis microphylla</i> ?	annual bent grass	pools
<i>Agrostis tandilensis</i> ?	Kennedy's bent grass	pools
<i>Aira caryophylla</i> *	silver hairgrass	grassland
<i>Alopecurus saccatus</i>	Pacific meadow foxtail	pools
<i>Avena barbata</i> *	slender wild oat	grassland
<i>Avena fatua</i> *	wild oat	grassland
<i>Briza minor</i> *	little quaking grass	grassland
<i>Bromus catharticus</i> *	rescue brome	disturbed
<i>Bromus diandrus</i> *	ripgut brome	grassland
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i> *	soft chess brome	grassland
<i>Crypsis schoenoides</i> *	swamp grass	playas
<i>Crypsis vaginiflora</i> *	prickle grass	playas
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> *	Bermuda grass	disturbed
<i>Deschampsia danthonioides</i>	annual hairgrass	pools
<i>Distichlis spicata</i>	saltgrass	grassland
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> *	barnyard grass	marshes
<i>Elymus glaucus</i> ssp. g.*	blue wildrye	grassland
<i>Elymus multisetus</i> ?	squirreltail	grassland
<i>Elytrigia repens</i> *	quackgrass	grassland
<i>Gastridium ventricosum</i> *	nit grass	pools
<i>Hainardia cylindrica</i> *	thin tail	alkaline
<i>Hordeum brachyantherum</i> ssp. b.	meadow barley	grassland
<i>Hordeum depressum</i>	low barley	grassland
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	foxtail barley	near marsh
<i>Hordeum marinum</i> ssp. gussoneanum*	Mediterranean barley	pools
<i>Hordeum murinum</i> ssp. leporinum*	hare barley	grassland
<i>Koeleria phleoides</i> ?	annual junegrass	disturbed
<i>Leptochloa fascicularis</i> *	bearded spangletop	streamside
<i>Leymus triticoides</i>	creeping wildrye	grassland
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i> *	Italian ryegrass	grassland
<i>Lolium perenne</i> *	perennial ryegrass	pools
<i>Melica californica</i>	California melic	grassland
<i>Nassella pulchra</i>	purple needlegrass	grassland
<i>Neostapfia colusana</i> <sup>R</sup> (FT/CE/1b)	Colusa grass	Olcott Lake
<i>Panicum hillmanii</i> ?	panic grass	near marsh
<i>Parapholis incurva</i> *	sickle grass	alkaline
<i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> *	Dallis grass	marshes
<i>Paspalum distichum</i> *	knot grass	streamside
<i>Pennisetum clandestinum</i> *	kikuyu grass	near marsh
<i>Phalaris lemmonii</i>	Lemmon's canary grass	pools
<i>Phalaris paradoxa</i> *	paradox canary grass	playas
<i>Pleuropogon californicus</i>	California semaphore grass	pools
<i>Poa annua</i> *	annual bluegrass	grassland
<i>Poa bulbosa</i> *	bulbous bluegrass	grassland
<i>Poa pratensis</i> ssp. p.*	Kentucky bluegrass	grassland
<i>Poa secunda</i> ssp. s.	one-sided bluegrass	grassland
<i>Polypogon maritimus</i> ?	Mediterranean beard grass	marshes

<i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i> *	rabbit's foot	pools/marsh
<i>Puccinellia nuttalliana</i>	Nuttall's alkali grass	alkaline
<i>Puccinellia simplex?</i>	annual alkali grass	alkaline
<i>Schismus arabicus</i> *	Mediterranean grass	disturbed
<i>Setaria pumila</i> *	annual bristle grass	near marsh
<i>Setaria sphacelata</i> *	African bristle grass	near marsh
<i>Sporobolus airoides?</i>	alkali sacaton	alkaline
<i>Taeniatherum caput-medusae</i> *	medusahead	grassland
<i>Tuctoria mucronata</i> <sup>R</sup> (FE/CE/1b)	Solano grass	Olcott Lake
<i>Vulpia bromoides</i> *	six-weeks fescue	pools
<i>Vulpia myuros</i> var. <i>hirsuta</i> *	foxtail fescue	grassland
<i>Vulpia myuros</i> var. <i>m.</i> *	rattail fescue	grassland

**ypfaceae - Cattail Family**

<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	narrow-leaved cattail	marshes
<i>Typha latifolia</i>	broad-leaved cattail	marshes

**KEY**

- ? Plants from species lists compiled by others. Not observed by author, but not unlikely to occur on the Jepson Prairie Preserve.
- \* Non-native species, including those which have become widely naturalized.
- <sup>R</sup> Rare, threatened or endangered species. Status abbreviations indicated in parentheses:
- FE Federally listed, endangered.
- PT Proposed for federal listing as threatened.
- CE State listed, endangered.
- CR State listed, rare.
- C1 Candidate for federal listing with sufficient data to support listing.
- C2 Candidate for federal listing with insufficient data to support listing.
- C3c Too widespread and/or not threatened to support candidacy for federal listing.
- 1b Considered "rare, threatened or endangered" by the California Native Plant Society (Skinner & Pavlik 1994).
- 2 Considered "rare, threatened or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere" by the California Native Plant Society.
- 4 Considered "of limited distribution" by the California Native Plant Society.

Additions, changes or questions should be directed to:

Carol W. Witham, 1028 Cypress Lane, Davis, CA 95616. Fax: (530)753-5872.