RESEARCH REPORT NO. 2

STANFORD UNIVERSITY JASPER RIDGE BIOLOGICAL EXPERIMENTAL AREA

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THE VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE JASPER RIDGE BIOLOGICAL EXPERIMENTAL AREA OF STANFORD UNIVERSITY

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INTRODUCTION

Jasper Ridge and Searsville Lake have long been an important collecting area for the botanists and students of Stanford University. Botanical collections were first made in this area about 1860 by H. N. Bolander and have continued to the present.

Many theses and scientific papers have been written that bear partially or directly on the area. Those that have been used in the present study are those by Cooper (1922), Chaney (1925), Springer (1935), Moeur (1947), and Thomas (1958, 1961). The nomenclature used is the same as that in the latest flora of the area (Thomas, 1961). The standard floras of California (Abrams & Ferris, 1923-1960; Jepson, 1909-1943, 1925; Munz, 1959) have been consulted.

THE VEGETATION OF THE JASPER RIDGE BIOLOGICAL EXPERIMENTAL AREA

The vegetation of Jasper Ridge may be divided into five distinct associations. These are oak-madrone forest, oak-woodland, chaparral, grasslands, and the aquatic flora of Searsville Lake. The areas of transition between the first four associations may be either gradual or abrupt, so there may or may not be an intermingling of their species complexes. In the following lists, only those species either confined to, or indicative of, an association will be listed for that association.

The more densely wooded forest, occurring mainly upon the steep north-facing slopes of the ridge, may be termed the oak-madrone forest. The dominants are *Quercus agrifolia* and *Arbutus menziesii*. Indicative species are:

trees: *Quercus agrifolia*
Quercus kelloggii
Umbellularia californica
Aesculus californica
Arbutus menziesii

shrubs: *Rosa californica*
Rosa gymnocarpa
Rubus ursinus
Holodiscus discolor
Osmaronia cerasiformis
Rhamnus crocea ssp. *crocea*
Dirca occidentalis

herbs: *Adiantum pedatum* var. *aleuticum*
Pityrogramma triangularis
Polystichum munitum
Aquilegia formosa var. *truncata*
Thalictrum polycarpum
Dentaria californica

Pteridium aquilinum
var. pubescens
Deschampsia elongata
Fritillaria lanceolata
Disporum hookeri
Smilacina racemosa
var. amplexicaulis
Smilacina stellata
var. sessifolia
Trillium chloropetalum
Corallorhiza striata
Habenaria unalascensis
var. elata
Silene californica
var. californica
Fragaria californica
Anthriscus scandicina
Sanicula crassicaulis
Trientalis latifolia
Nemophila heterophylla
Pholistoma auritum
Cynoglossum grande
Satureja douglasii
Scrophularia californica
Lonicera hispidula
Hieracium albiflorum
Adenocaulon bicolor

The streambank vegetation along San Francisquito Creek may be included as a subunit of the oak-madrone forest association, as the two types here intermingle, with many of the species common along the creek being found along its minor tributaries in the oak-madrone forest. Some of these species are also found along Corte de Madera Creek and the moist ravines above Searsville Lake. These are:

trees: Sequoia sempervirens
Salix laevigata
Salix lasiandra
Salix lasiolepis
Alnus rhombifolia
Umbellularia californica
Acer macrophyllum
Acer negundo
var. californica
Cornus californica
Cornus glabrata

shrubs: Corylus californica
Whipplea modesta
Grossularia divaricata
Grossularia leptosma
Physocarpus capitatus
Rubus parviflorus
var. velutinus
Prunus emarginata
Prunus subcordata
Amelanchier pallida
Eunonymus occidentalis
Lonicera involucrata
Artemisia douglasiana

herbs: Urtica holosericea
Nasturtium officinale
Heuchera micrantha
Conium maculatum
Heracleum maximum
Mentha pulegium
Mimulus guttatus
Baccharis douglasii
Helenium puberulum
Senecio mikanioides

The more openly wooded forest, occurring upon the flatter, gently sloping areas of the ridge may be termed the oak-woodland. The characteristic species is Quercus douglasii. Species indicative of this association are:

trees: Quercus douglasii

herbs: Calochortus albus
Brodiaea lutea
Montia perfoliata
Delphinium patens
Lathyrus vestitus
ssp. puberulus
Vicia americana
var. minor
Vicia exigua
Clarkia unguiculata
Caucalis microcarpa
Castilleja affinis
Pedicularis densiflora
Aster chilensis
Madia exigua
Eriophyllum lanatum
var. arachnoideum

The chaparral association is found on the gentle south-facing slopes and flatter

areas on the crest of the ridge. The dominants are Adenostoma fasciculatum, Ceanothus cuneatus var. dubius, and Arctostaphylos crustacea var. crustacea. Indicative species are:

shrubs:
- Quercus dumosa
- Quercus durata
- Quercus wislizenii var. frutescens
- Clematis lasiantha
- Ribes malvaceum
- Adenostoma fasciculatum
- Cercocarpus betuloides
- Prunus ilicifolia
- Photinia arbutifolia
- Ceanothus cuneatus var. dubius
- Ceanothus sorediatus
- Ceanothus thyrsiflorus
- Malacothamnus arcuatus
- Garrya elliptica
- Arctostaphylos crustacea var. crustacea
- Eriodictyon californicum
- Lepechinia calycina
- Diplacus aurantiacus
- Artemisia californica

herbs:
- Delphinium californicum
- Lotus scoparius
- Hesperolinon micranthum
- Helianthemum scoparium var. vulgare
- Convolvulus occidentalis
- Eriastrum abramsii
- Navarretia heterodoxa
- Scutellaria tuberosa
- Orobanche bulbosa
- Galium nuttallii
- Sambucus mexicana
- Triodanus biflora
- Aster radulinus
- Layia hieracioides
- Eriophyllum confertiflorum

Much of the Jasper Ridge, especially along its crest, consists of grasslands. Most of this association is on flat or gently sloping land, but in many places it extends up and over the steeper slopes where the original chaparral has been removed to provide for more grazing area. Here and there, especially on the steeper slopes, individuals of Quercus agrifolia, Q. douglasii, and Q. kellogii may be encountered. Typical grassland herbs are:

- Briza minor
- Bromus carinatus
- Bromus mollis
- Bromus racemosus
- Bromus rubens
- Festuca myuros
- Melica imperfecta
- Poa scabrella
- Elymus glaucus
- Hordeum hystrix
- Lolium multiflorum
- Lolium tremulentum
- Aira caryophylla
- Avena barbata
- Avena fatua
- Holcus lanatus
- Gastridium ventricosum
- Calohortus luteus
- Brodiaea elegans
- Brodiaea hycinthina
- Brodiaea laxa
- Brodiaea pulchella
- Sisyrinchium bellum
- Eriogonum nudum
- Eriogonum vimineum
- Tillaea erecta
- Alchemilla occidentalis
- Lotus micranthus
- Lotus purshianus
- Lotus subpinnatus
- Lupinus densiflorus
- Lupinus bicolor var. microphyllus
- Lupinus nanus
- Trifolium barbigerum
- Trifolium bifidum var. decipiens
- Trifolium ciliolatum
- Trifolium fucatum
- Trifolium gracilentum
- Trifolium microcephalum
- Trifolium variegatum
- Erodium botrys
- Erodium circutarium
- Erodium obtusplicatum
- Geranium dissectum
- Geranium molle
- Eremocarpus setigerus
- Clarkia purpurea ssp quadrivulnera

Calandrinia ciliata
var. menziesii
Montia spathulata
Cerastium viscosum
Silene gallica
Delphinium hesperium
Delphinium variegatum
var. californicus
Eschscholzia californica
Platystemon californicus
Athysanus pusillus
Lepidium nitidum
Centunculus minimus
Gilia clivorum
Linanthus androsaceous
Linanthus bicolor
Linanthus dichotomus
Linanthus liniflorus
Linanthus parviflorus
Navarretia viscidula
Pholox gracilis
Nemophila menziesii
var. menziesii
Nemophila menziesii
var. atomaria
Amsinckia intermedia
Cryptantha micromeres
Plagiobothrys nothofulvus
Plagiobothrys tenellus
Monardella villosa
var. villosa
Pogogyne serpylloides
Salvia columbarae
Cordylanthus pilosus
Linaria texana
Orthocarpus attenuatus
Orthocarpus densiflorus
Orthocarpus erianthus
var. erianthus
Orthocarpus purpurascens
var. purpurascens
Orthocarpus pusillus
Plantago erecta
Clarkia purpurea
ssp. viminea
Oenothera ovata
Eryngium maculatum
Lomatium dasycarpum
Lomatium utriculatum
Sanicula bipinnatifida
ssp. patulum
Dodecatheon hendersonii
ssp. cruciatum
Microcala quadrangularis
Plectritis ciliosa
ssp. insignis
Plectritis macrocera
Agoseris grandiflora
Hypochaeris glabra
Microseris douglasii
ssp. douglasii
Chaetopappa alsinoides
Erigeron foliosus
Grindelia camporum
Grindelia hirsutula
Lessingia germanorum
var. tenuipes
Lessingia hololeuca
var. hololeuca
Evax sparsiflora
Gnaphalium purpureum
Micropus californicus
Psilocarphus tenellus
Helianthella californica
Wyethia angustifolia
Achyrachaena mollis
Hemizonia corymbosa
Hemizonia luzulaefolia
ssp. rudis
Lagophylla ramosissima
Lavia platyglossa
ssp. campestris
Madia gracilis
Baeria chrysostoma
ssp. gracilis

Many of the species listed above are found in the serpentine soil of the meadow on the crest of Jasper Ridge, but those species in the following list are confined solely to this serpentine.

Festuca pacifica
Sitanion jubatum
Agrostis microphylla
Stipa pulchra
Juncus phaeocephalus
Calochortus venustus
Allium amplectens
Allium breweri
Allium lacunosum
Brodiaea terrestris
Arenaria douglasii
Astragalus gambellianus
Cryptantha flaccida
Mimulus douglasii
Orthocarpus lithospermoides
Calycadenia multiglandulosa
ssp. robusta

Many weedy species have invaded Jasper Ridge that are confined to disturbed areas.

These are in the main found in the well trampled land to the north and west of the ridge abutting upon Searsville Lake, but many of them occur along the roadsides on the ridge proper. Introduced weeds of disturbed areas are:

Bromus commutatus
Bromus rigidus
Poa annua
Hordeum leporinum
Capsella bursa-pastoris
Raphanus sativus
Sisymbrium officinalis
Melilotus indicus
Medicago polymorpha
var. vulgaris f. vulgaris
Medicago sativa
Vicia sativa
Malva parviflora
Convolvulus arvensis
Plantago lanceolata
Dipsacus fullonum
Rumex acetosella
Rumex crispus
Brassica campestris
Brassica nigra
Picris echioides
Sonchus asper
Sonchus oleraceus
Taraxacum officinale
Anthemis cotula
Senecio vulgaris
Carduus tenuiflorus
Centaurea calcitrapa
Centaurea melitensis
Centaurea solstitialis
Cirsium vulgare
Silybum marianum

The aquatic and simiaquatic plants in and around Searsville Lake comprise the last association. These are:

Azolla filiculoides
Typha latifolia
Sparganum eurycarpum
Potamogeton foliosus
var. macellus
Potamogeton pusillus
var. minor
Alisma plantago-aquatica
Agrostis exarata
var. exarata
Polypogon monspeliensis
Paspalum distichum
Scirpus acutus
Iris pseudoacornus
Polygonum coccineum
Polygonum lapathifolium
Polygonum punctatum
Atriplex patula
var. hastata
Lythrum hyssopifolia
Epilobium adenocaulon
var. occidentale
Oenanthe sarmentosa
Solidago occidentalis
Gnaphalium palustre
Xanthium strumarium
Artemisia biennis

The following annotated list consists of:
82 Families
273 Genera
458 Species, Subspecies, and Varieties

ANNOTATED LIST OF THE VASCULAR PLANTS

Class Filicinae

1. Salviniaceae

*Azolla filiculoides Lam.
Searsville Lake.

2. Polypodiaceae

Adiantum jordoni Muell.
Reported by Cooper (1922) from the oak-madrone forest.
Adiantum pedatum L. var. aleuticum Rupr.
Dense oak-madrone forest on north-facing slope above San Francisquito Creek.
*Pellaea mucronata (Eaton) Eaton
Sandstone outcroppings on north-facing slope above San Francisquito Creek.
×Pityrogramma triangularis (Kaulf.) Maxon
Common in oak-madrone forest, occasional in chaparral.
Polystichum munitum (Kaulf.) Presl.
Dense oak-madrone forest on north-facing slope above San Francisquito Creek.
Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn var. pubescens Underw.
Oak-madrone forest.

Class Gymnospermae

1. Pinaceae

×Pseudotsuga menziesii (Mirb.) Franco
Scattered on the north-facing slope above San Francisquito Creek.

2. Taxodiaceae

×Sequoia sempervirens (Lamb.) Endl.
Common along San Francisquito Creek.

Class Angiospermae

Subclass Monocotyledoneae

1. Typhaceae

*Typha latifolia L.
Searsville Lake.

2. Sparganiaceae

*Sparganium eurycarpum Engelm.
Searsville Lake.

3. Potamogetonaceae

*Potamogeton foliosus Raf. var. macellus Fern.
Searsville Lake.
*Potamogeton pusillus L. var. minor (Biv.) Fern. & Schub.

4. Alismataceae

*Alisma plantago-aquatica L.
Searsville Lake.

5. Gramineae

Festuceae

*Briza minor L.
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
*Bromus carinatus H. & A.
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
Bromus commutatus Schrad.
Disturbed areas in grasslands.
Bromus laevipes Shear
Reported by Springer (1935) from a "shady slope".
*Bromus mollis L.
The most common grass in grasslands and on openly wooded slopes.
Bromus racemosus L.
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
Bromus rigidus Roth.
Disturbed areas in grasslands.
Bromus rubens L.
Grasslands.
Bromus tectorum L.
Reported by Springer (1935) from "open field near picnic grounds".
Festuca elmeri Scribn. & Merr.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "wooded hillsides".
Festuca myuros L.
Grasslands and disturbed areas.
*Festuca occidentalis Hook.
"Moist areas in redwoods and redwood-Douglas fir forests...." (Thomas, 1961). Collected by Rattan (s. n.) at "Searsville."
Festuca octoflora Walt.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "openly wooded hillside".
*Festuca pacifica Piper
Serpentine soil in meadow.
*Melica imperfecta Trin.
Oak madrone forest.
Melica torreyana Scribn.
Reported by Springer (1935) from "grassy field near picnic grounds".
*Poa annua L.
Disturbed areas.
*Poa scabrella (Thurb.) Benth. ex Vasey
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.

Hordeae

*Elymus glaucus Buckl.
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
Hordeum brachyantherum Nevski
Reported by both Springer (1935) and Moeur (1947) as limited to the "serpentine of the meadow". Listed as H. nodosum L.
*Hordeum hystrix Roth.
Grasslands.
Hordeum leporinum Link
Disturbed areas.

*Lolium multiflorum Lam.
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
Lolium tremulentum L.
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
*Sitanion jubatum Smith
Serpentine soil in the meadow.

Aveneae

*Aira caryophyllea L.
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
*Avena barbata Brot.
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
Avena fatua L. var. fatua
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
*Deschampsia danthonioides (Trin.) Munro ex Benth.
"Low moist areas where water has stood during the winter and early Spring...." (Thomas, 1961). Collected by Mason (May 13, 1921) at "Jasper Ridge."
*Deschampsia elongata (Hook.) Munro ex Benth.
Oak-madrone forest.
*Holcus lanatus L.
Grasslands.
Koeleria macrantha (Ledeb.) Spreng.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "open fields and on openly wooded slopes". Listed as K. cristata (L.) Pers.

Agrostideae

*Agrostis exarata Trin. var. exarata
Searsville Lake.
*Agrostis microphylla Steud.
Serpentine soil in the meadow.
Agrostis semiverticillata (Forsk.) Christ.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "wooded hillside". Listed as A. verticillata Vill.
*Gastridium ventricosum (Gouan) Schinz & Thell.
Grasslands.
*Polypogon interruptus HBK
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "near the lake shore". Listed as P. lutosus (Poir) Hitchc.
*Polypogon monspeliensis (L.) Desf.
Searsville Lake. Abrams 1639 was collected at "Jasper Ridge."
*Stipa pulchra Hitchc.
Serpentine soil in the meadow.

Phalarideae

*Hierochloe occidentalis Buckl.
"A common grass in redwoods and redwood-Douglas fir forests...." (Thomas, 1961). Rattan (March 1867) was collected at "Searsville."

Paniceae

*Paspalum distichum L.
Searsville Lake.

6. Cyperaceae

Carex barbarae Dewey
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "creek bank".

Cyperus eragrostis Lam.
Probably Moeur's C. virens Michx. from "San Francisquito Creek".
*Scirpus acutus Muhl. ex Bigel.
Searsville Lake

7. Juncaceae

Juncus occidentalis (Cov.) Wieg.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "San Francisquito Creek". Listed as J. tenuis var. congesta Engelm.
Juncus patens Meyer
San Francisquito Creek and wet grasslands.
Juncus phaeocephalus Engelm.
Serpentine soil in the meadow.
Luzula multiflora (Retz.) Lejeune
Oak-madrone forest and openly wooded slopes.

8. Melanthaceae

Zygadenus fremontii (Torr.) Torr. ex Wats. var. fremontii
Wooded hillsides and chaparral.

9. Liliaceae

*Calochortus albus Dougl. ex Benth.
Oak woodland.
*Calochortus luteus Dougl. ex Lindl.
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
*Calochortus venustus Dougl. ex Benth.
Serpentine soil in the meadow.
*Chlorogalum pomeridianum (DC.) Kunth
Grasslands and edges of chaparral.
Fritillaria lanceolata Pursh
Oak-madrone forest.
Lilium pardalinum Kell.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "deep shade of the redwood area".

10. Convallariaceae

*Disporum hookeri (Torr.) Nichols.
Oak-madrone forest on north-facing slope above San Francisquito Creek.
*Scoliopus bigelovii Torr.
"Moist slopes and along creek banks in redwood forests...." (Thomas, 1961).
Collected by Rattan (March 1867) at "Searsville."
*Smilacina racemosa (L.) Desf. var. amplexicaulis (Nutt.) Wats.
Oak-madrone forest.
Smilacina stellata (L.) Desf. var. sessilifolia (Baker) Henders.
Oak-madrone forest.
Trillium chloropetalum (Torr.) Howell
Oak-madrone forest, especially common along streambanks.

11. Amaryllidaceae

*Allium amplectens Torr.
Serpentine soil in the meadow.

*Allium breweri Wats.
Serpentine soil of the meadow and adjacent slopes.
*Allium dichlamydeum Greene
Sandstone outcroppings on north-facing slope above San Francisquito Creek.
*Allium lacunosum Wats.
Serpentine soil in the meadow.
Allium serratum Wats.
Serpentine soil of the meadow and adjacent slopes.
*Brodiaea elegans Hoover
Grasslands.
Brodiaea hyacinthina (Lindl.) Baker
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
Brodiaea laxa (Benth.) Wats.
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
Brodiaea lutea (Lindl.) Mort.
Oak woodland.
*Brodiaea pulchella (Salisb.) Greene
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
*Brodiaea terrestris Kell.
Serpentine soil in the meadow.

12. Iridaceae

Iris macrosiphon Torr.
Reported by Springer (1935) from "edge of the road through the chaparral above the lake."
*Iris pseudacorus L.
Searsville Lake.
Sisyrinchium bellum Wats.
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.

13. Orchidaceae

*Corallorhiza striata Lindl.
Oak-madrone forest.
Habenaria unalascensis (Spreng.) Wats. var. elata (Jeps.) Correll
Oak-madrone forest.

Subclass Dicotyledoneae

14. Salicaceae

Populus trichocarpa T. & G. ex Hook.
Reported from San Francisquito Creek by Chaney (1925).
Salix hindsiana Benth.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "edge of road above lake."
*Salix laevigata Bebb.
Corte de Madera Creek, San Francisquito Creek, and marshy area at southern end of Searsville Lake.
*Salix lasiandra Benth.
Streambanks and marshy area at southern end of Searsville Lake.
*Salix lasiolepis Benth.
Streambanks and marshy area at southern end of Searsville Lake.

15. Juglandaceae

Juglans hindsii Jeps.
Reported from the edge of San Francisquito Creek by both Chaney (1925) (as J. californica Wats.) and Moeur (1947). Specimens of this species are unknown from the Santa Cruz Mountains.

16. Betulaceae

✗Alnus rhombifolia Nutt.
San Francisquito Creek.

17. Corylaceae

*Corylus californica (A. DC.) Rose
Shady streambanks.

18. Fagaceae

*Quercus agrifolia Nee
The principal oak of the oak-madrone forest, to a lesser extent in the oak-woodland and on openly-wooded slopes.
*Quercus douglasii H. & A.
The prinicpal oak of the oak-woodland and the openly-wooded slopes, occasionally in the oak-madrone forest.
*Quercus dumosa Nutt.
Chaparral.
*Quercus durata Jeps.
Chaparral.
*Quercus kelloggii Newb.
Oak-madrone forest and oak-woodland.
Quercus lobata Nee
Openly wooded slopes on the lower edges of Jasper Ridge, occasional.
*Quercus X morehus Kell.
Collected by Fisher (March 19, 1898) on "Jasper Ridge."
*Quercus wislizenii A. DC. var. frutescens Engelm.
Chaparral.

19. Urticaceae

✗ Urtica holosericea Nutt.
Streambanks.

20. Loranthaceae

*Phoradendron villosum Nutt.
Parasitic on oaks (Quercus agrifolia, Q. douglasii, Q. lobata), and occasionally on Adenostoma fasciculatum.

21. Polygonaceae

*Chorixanthe diffusa Benth.
Dry rocky areas in chaparral and grasslands.
✗ Eriogonum nudum Dougl. ex Benth.
Grasslands.
*Eriogonum vimineum Dougl. ex Benth.
Grasslands.
Polygonum aviculare L.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "edge of road above the lake."

*Polygonum coccineum Muhl. ex Willd.
Searsville Lake.
*Polygonum lapathifolium L.
Searsville Lake.
*Polygonum punctatum Ell.
Searsville Lake.
*Rumex acetosella L.
Disturbed areas.
Rumex conglomeratus Murr.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "along roadsides and near the lake."
Rumex crispus L.
Disturbed areas around Searsville Lake.
Rumex obtusifolius L.
Reported by Springer (1935) from "roadsides, near the lake, and near buildings," and by Moeur (1947) from "edges of the lake and along roadsides."

22. Chenopodiaceae

*Atriplex patula L. var. hastata (L.) Gray
Searsville Lake.

23. Portulacaceae

*Calandrinia ciliata (R. & P.) DC. var. menziesii (Hook.) Macbr.
Grasslands.
Montia perfoliata (Donn ex Willd.) Howell
Oak-woodland and moist openly wooded slopes.
*Montia spathulata (Dougl.) Howell
Moist grasslands and openly wooded slopes.

24. Caryophyllaceae

Arenaria douglasii Fenzl ex T. & G.
Serpentine soil in the meadow.
Cerastium viscosum L.
Grasslands and disturbed areas.
Silene californica Durand
Oak-madrone forest.
Silene gallica L.
Grasslands.
*Spergularia marina (L.) Griseb. var. marina
Baker (1959) was collected at "Searsville."
Stellaria media (L.) Cyrill
Grasslands, openly wooded slopes, oak-woodland, and oak-madrone forest.

25. Ranunculaceae

Actaea arguta Nutt. ex T. & G.
Occasional in dense oak-madrone forest on north-facing slope above San Francisquito Creek.
Aquilegia formosa Fisch. var. truncata (F. & M.) Jones
Oak-madrone woodland.
*Clematis lasiantha Nutt.
Chaparral.
Clematis ligusticifolia Nutt.
Reported by Springer (1935) from "bank of San Francisquito Creek."

*Delphinium californicum T. & G.
Chaparral.
Delphinium hesperium Gray
Grasslands.
*Delphinium patens Benth.
Oak-woodland.
Delphinium variegatum T. & G.
Grasslands and openly wooded hillsides.
*Ranunculus californicus Benth. var. californicus
Grasslands and openly wooded hillsides.
Ranunculus hebecarpus H. & A.
Reported from the oak-madrone forest by Cooper (1922).
Ranunculus muricatus L.
Reported by Springer (1935) from "moist shady places near the banks of San Francisquito Creek".
*Thalictrum polycarpus (Torr.) Wats.
Oak-madrone forest, occasional in the chaparral.

26. Berberidaceae

*Berberis pinnata Lag.
Sandstone outcroppings on north-facing slope above San Francisquito Creek.

27. Lauraceae

*Umbellularia californica (H. & A.) Nutt.
Streambanks and oak-madrone forest.

28. Papaveraceae

Eschscholzia californica Cham.
Grasslands.
*Platystemon californicus Benth.
Grasslands.

29. Cruciferae

Athysanus pusillus (Hook.) Greene
Grasslands.
Brassica campestris L.
Disturbed areas, occasionally in grasslands.
Brassica kaber (DC.) Wheeler
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "open fields and disturbed areas."
Brassica nigra (L.) Koch
Disturbed areas.
*Cardamine oligosperma Nutt.
Oak-woodland and moist openly wooded slopes.
Capsella bursa-pastoris (L.) Medic
Disturbed areas and grasslands.
*Dentaria californica Nutt. var. californica
Oak-madrone forest.
Lepidium nitidum Nutt.
Grasslands.
*Nasturtium officinale R. Br.
Streambanks.

Raphanus sativus L.
Disturbed areas.
✗Thysanocarpus curvipes Hook. var. curvipes
Openly wooded hillsides.
Thysanocarpus curvipes Hook. var. elegans (F. & M.) Robins.
Reported by Springer (1935) from "openly wooded hillside."
Tropidocarpum gracile Hook.
Reported by Springer (1935) from "open hillsides, especially near the edges of areas of chaparral."

30. Crassulaceae

Sedum spathulifolium Hook.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "shaded moss-covered rocks in the heavily wooded forest."
Tillaea erecta H. & A.
Grasslands.

31. Saxifragaceae

Heuchera micrantha Dougl. ex Lindl.
San Francisquito Creek.
Lithophragma affinis Gray
Oak-madrone forest, oak-woodland, and openly wooded slopes.
Lithophragma heterophylla (H. & A.) T. & G.
Reported from the oak-madrone forest by Cooper (1922) (as Tellima heterophylla).
*Saxifraga californica Greene
Oak-madrone forest, oak-woodland, and openly wooded slopes.
✗Tellima grandiflora (Pursh) Dougl. ex Lindl.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "deep shade of the redwood zone."

32. Hydrangeaceae

*Whipplea modesta Torr.
San Francisquito Creek.

33. Grossulariaceae

*Grossularia californica (H. & A.) Cov. & Britt.
Oak-madrone forest, oak-woodland, openly wooded hillsides, and occasionally at edges of the chaparral.
*Grossularia divaricata (Dougl.) Cov. & Britt.
Streambanks.
*Grossularia leptosma Cov.
Streambanks.
✗Ribes glutinosum Benth.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "thicket at the edge of the lake."
*Ribes malvaceum Smith
Chaparral.

34. Rosaceae

*Adenostoma fasciculatum H. & A.
The index plant of the chaparral.
✗Alchemilla occidentalis Nutt. ex T. & G.
Grasslands.

*Cercocarpus betuloides Nutt. ex T. & G.
Chaparral.
*Fragaria californica C. & S.
Oak-madrone forest on north-facing slope above San Francisquito Creek.
×Holodiscus discolor (Pursh) Maxim.
Oak-madrone forest and streambanks.
×Physocarpus capitatus (Pursh) Kuntze
Streambanks.
×Potentilla glandulosa Lindl.
Oak-woodland and openly wooded hillsides.
Rosa californica C. & S.
Oak-madrone forest.
*Rosa gymnocarpa Nutt. ex T. & G.
Oak-madrone forest.
Rosa spithamea Wats.
Reported by Springer (1935) from "openly wooded slope at the top of the hill near the lake."
Rubus parviflorus Nutt. var. velutinus (H. & A.) Greene
Streambanks.
*Rubus ursinus C. & S.
Oak-madrone forest, especially along streambanks.

35. Amygdalaceae

×Osmaronia cerasiformis (T. & G. ex H. & A.) Greene
Oak-madrone forest.
*Prunus emarginata (Dougl.) Walp.
Streambanks.
*Prunus ilicifolia (Nutt. ex H. & A.) Walp.
Chaparral.
*Prunus subcordata Benth.
Streambanks.

36. Malaceae

*Amelanchier pallida Greene
Streambanks.
*Photinia arbutifolia (Ait.) Lindl.
Chaparral, occasionally in oak-woodland or oak-madrone forest.

37. Fabaceae

*Astragalus gambellianus Sheldon
Serpentine soil in the meadow.
*Cytisus maderensis Masf.
× Thomas 8594 was collected "in oak-woodland."
Glycyrrhiza lepidota Pursh var. glutinosa (Nutt.) Wats.
Reported by Springer (1935) from "field that was dry, but close to the marshy part of the lake."
Lathyrus vestitus Nutt. ex T. & G. ssp. puberulus (White ex Greene) Hitchc.
Oak-woodland.
Lupinus bicolor Lindl. var. microphyllus (Wats.) Smith
Grasslands.
Lupinus densiflorus Benth.
Grasslands.
Lupinus formosus Greene var. formosus
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "open fields."

Lupinus nanus Dougl. ex Benth.
Grasslands.
Lotus humistratus Greene
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "grassy hillsides."
*Lotus micranthus Benth.
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
*Lotus purshianus (Benth.) Clem. & Clem.
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
*Lotus scoparius (Nutt.) Ottley
Chaparral.
*Lotus strigosus (Nutt.) Greene
Collected by Davis (April 10, 1903) on "North slope, Searsville Ridge."
*Lotus subpinnatus Lag.
Grasslands.
Melilotus albus Desr. ex Lam.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "along creek banks."
Melilotus indicus (L.) All.
Disturbed areas.
Medicago arabica (L.) Huds.
Disturbed areas.
Medicago polymorpha L. var. vulgaris (Benth.) Shinners f. vulgaris
Disturbed areas and grasslands.
Medicago sativa L.
Roadsides and disturbed areas.
Psoralea physodes Dougl. ex Hook.
Oak-woodland and oak-madrone forest.
Trifolium albopurpureum T. & G.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "moist, grassy fields."
*Trifolium barbigerum Torr.
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
*Trifolium bifidum Gray var. decipiens Greene
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
Trifolium ciliolatum Benth.
Grasslands.
*Trifolium fucatum Lindl.
Thomas (1958, p. 460) states, "On Jasper Ridge this plant is very common and almost a weed in low moist areas, especially where cows have overgrazed and have trampled the soil during the rainy season." Grasslands.
Trifolium gracilentum T. & G.
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
Trifolium microcephalum Pursh
Grasslands.
*Trifolium tridentatum Lindl.
Grasslands, openly wooded slopes and oak-woodland.
*Trifolium variegatum Nutt.
Grasslands.
Trifolium wormskjoldii Lehm.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "along stream banks."
*Vicia americana Muhl. ex Willd. var. minor Hook.
Oak-woodland.
Vicia angustifolia L.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "fields and along roadsides."
Vicia exigua Nutt.
Oak-woodland.
Vicia sativa L.
Disturbed areas.
Vicia villosa Roth.
Reported by Moeur (1947) as "mostly along roadsides."

38. Geraniaceae

*Erodium botrys (Cav.) Bertol
Grasslands.
Erodium circutarium (L.) L'Her.
Grasslands.
Erodium moschatum (L.) L'Her. ex Ait.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "fields and pasture lands."
*Erodium obtusiplicatum (Maire, Weiller, & Wilczek) Howell
Grasslands.
*Geranium dissectum L.
Grasslands.
*Geranium molle L.
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.

39. Oxalidaceae

*Oxalis oregana Nutt.
Paulson (Apr. 1915) was collected at "Jasper Ridge near Searsville Lake."

40. Linaceae

*Hesperolinon micranthum (Gray) Small
Chaparral.

41. Polygalaceae

Polygala californica Nutt.
Reported by Springer (1935) from "under the shade of some of the chaparral shrubs growing on a lightly northward slope."

42. Euphorbiaceae

*Eremocarpus setigerus (Hook.) Benth.
Disturbed areas in grasslands.

43. Anacardiaceae
*Rhus diversiloba T. & G.
Common.

44. Celastraceae

*Euonymus occidentalis Nutt. ex Torr.
Streambanks.

45. Aceraceae

*Acer macrophyllum Pursh
Streambanks.
*Acer negundo L. var. californicum (T. & G.) Sarg.
Streambanks.

46. Hippocastanaceae

Aesculus californica (Spach) Nutt.
Oak-madrone forest, especially along streambanks.

47. Rhamnaceae

*Ceanothus cuneatus (Hook.) Nutt. var. dubius Howell
Chaparral.
*Ceanothus sorediatus H. & A.
Chaparral, occasionally in oak-madrone forest.
Ceanothus thrsiflorus Esch.
Chaparral.
Rhamnus californica Esch. ssp. californica
Oak-woodland and oak-madrone forest.
*Rhamnus crocea Nutt. ssp. crocea
Oak-madrone forest.

48. Malvaceae

Malacothamnus arcuatus (Greene) Greene
Chaparral.
Malva parviflora L.
Disturbed areas.
Sidalcea malvaeflora (DC.) Gray ex Benth.
Grasslands.

49. Cistaceae

*Helianthemum scoparium Nutt. var. vulgare Jeps.
Chaparral.

50. Violaceae

*Viola ocellata T. & G.
Dudley (Apr. 1, 1893) was collected from "Hill above Searsville."

51. Datiscaceae

*Datisca glomerata (Presl) Baill.
San Francisquito Creek.

52. Thymelaeaceae

*Dirca occidentalis Gray
Oak-madrone forest.

53. Lythraceae

*Lythrum hyssopifolia L.
Searsville Lake.

54. Onagraceae

Boisduvalia densiflora (Lindl.) Wats.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "moist ground around the lake."
Clarkia purpurea (Curtis) Nels. & Macbr. ssp. quadrivulnera (Dougl.) Lewis & Lewis
Grasslands and openly wooded hillsides.
*Clarkia purpurea (Curtis) Nels. & Macbr. ssp. viminea (Dougl.) Lewis & Lewis
Grasslands and openly wooded hillsides.
Clarkia rubicunda (Lindl.) Lewis and Lewis ssp. rubicunda
Grasslands and openly wooded hillsides. This is probably the species which Sprin (1935) and Moeur (1947) list as Godetia amoena (Lehm.) Lilja.

Clarkia unguiculata Lindl.
Oak-woodland.
*Epilobium adenocaulon Hausskn. var. occidentale Trel.
Searsville Lake.
Epilobium paniculatum Nutt.
Reported by both Springer (1935) and Moeur (1947) to occur along roadsides through the chaparral.
Epilobium franciscanum Barbey
Reported by both Springer (1935) and Moeur (1947) to occur in the moist area near Searsville Lake.
*Oenothera ovata Nutt.
Grasslands.

55. Umbelliferae

Anthriscus scandicina (Weber) Mansf.
Oak-madrone forest.
Caucalis microcarpa H. & A.
Oak-woodland.
Conium maculatum L.
Streambanks.
*Eryngium aristulatum Jeps.
Moist grasslands.
*Foeniculum vulgare Mill.
Disturbed areas.
Heracleum maximum Bartr.
Streambanks.
Lomatium dasycarpum (T. & G.) C. & R.
Grasslands.
Lomatium macrocarpum (H. & A.) C. & R.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "open hillsides."
Lomatium utriculatum (Nutt.) C. & R.
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
*Oenanthe sarmentosa Presl.
Searsville Lake.
Osmorhiza chilensis H. & A.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "shady woods near San Francisquito Creek."
Perideridia gairdneri (H. & A.) Mathias
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "both open and openly wooded hillsides" (as Carum gairdneri Gray).
Perideridia kelloggii (Gray) Mathias
Reported by Springer (1935) from "dry open hillsides" (as Carum kelloggii Gray).
Sanicula bipinnatifida Dougl. ex Hook.
Grasslands.
*Sanicula crassicaulis Poepp. ex DC.
Oak-madrone forest.
Sanicula laciniata H. & A.
Reported by Springer (1935) from "edges of a road cut through the chaparral."
Tauschia kelloggii (Gray) Macbr.
Reported by Springer (1935) from "an openly wooded slope," as Velaea kelloggii (Gray) C. & R.
Torilis nodosa (L.) Gaertn.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "openly wooded hillsides."

56. Cornaceae

Cornus californica C. A. Mey
San Francisquito Creek.

Cornus glabrata Benth.
Streambanks.

57. Garryaceae

*Garrya elliptica Dougl.
Chaparral.

58. Ericaceae

*Arbutus menziesii Pursh
Dominant with Quercus agrifolia in the oak-madrone forest.
*Arctostaphylos canescens Eastw.
Abrams 4990, collected on "Jasper Ridge," bears the notation, "A. canescens Eastwood? Poor specimen. A. E. "
*Arctostaphylos crustacea Eastw. var. crustacea
Chaparral.

59. Primulaceae

*Anagallis arvensis L.
Grasslands, oak-woodland, and disturbed areas in the chaparral.
*Centriculus minimus L.
Moist grasslands.
*Dodecatheon clevelandii Greene ssp. patulum (Greene) Thompson
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
*Dodecatheon hendersonii Gray ssp. cruciatum (Greene) Thompson
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
*Trientalis latifolia Hook.
Oak-madrone forest.

60. Gentianaceae

X Centaurium davyi (Jeps.) Abrams
Reported by Springer (1935) from "openly wooded slopes."
*Microcala quadrangularis (Lam.) Griseb.
Grasslands.

61. Apocynaceae

Vinca major L.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "bank of San Francisquito Creek."

62. Convolvulaceae

Convolvulus arvensis L.
Disturbed areas.
Convolvulus occidentalis Gray
Chaparral.
X Convolvulus subacaulis (H. & A.) Greene
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "meadows and pasture lands."

63. Polemoniaceae

X Collomia heterophylla Hook.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "shaded areas of the wooded slopes."
*Eriastrum abramsii (Elmer) Mason
Chaparral.

*Gilia achilleaefolia Benth.
Grasslands, oak-woodland, and oak-madrone forest.
*Gilia clivorum (Jeps.) Grant
Grasslands.
Linanthus ambiguus (Rattan) Greene
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "open hillsides."
Linanthus androsaceus (Benth.) Greene
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
*Linanthus bicolor (Nutt.) Greene
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
*Linanthus dichotomus Benth.
Grasslands.
*Linanthus liniflorus (Benth.) Greene
Grasslands.
*Linanthus parviflorus (Benth.) Greene
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
*Navarretia heterodoxa (Greene) Greene
Chaparral.
*Navarretia viscidula Benth.
Grasslands.
× Phlox gracilis (Hook.) Greene
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.

64. Hydrophyllaceae

*Eriodictyon californicum (H. & A.) Torr.
Chaparral.
*Nemophila heterophylla F. & M.
Oak-madrone forest.
*Nemophila menziesii H. & A. var. menziesii
Grasslands.
Nemophila menziesii H. & A. var. atomaria (F. & M.) Chandler
Grasslands.
Phacelia californica Cham.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "rocky hillsides."
Phacelia imbricata Greene
Reported by Springer (1935) from "dry rocky hillsides" (as P. californica var. imbricata Jepson).
Pholistoma auritum (Lindl.) Lilja ex Lindb.
Oak-madrone forest.

65. Boraginaceae

Allocarya chorisiana (Cham.) Greene
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "open fields."
× Amsinckia intermedia F. & M.
Grasslands.
*Cynoglossum grande Dougl. ex Lehm.
Oak-madrone forest.
*Cryptantha flaccida (Dougl.) Greene
Serpentine soil in the meadow.
Cryptantha leiocarpa (F. & M.) Greene
Reported by Springer (1935) from "the more open places in the chaparral."
*Cryptantha micromeres (Gray) Greene
Dry, rocky grasslands.
Cryptantha torreyana (Gray) Greene var. pumila (Heller) Johnston
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "dry hillside."

Heliotropium curassavicum L. var. *oculatum* (Heller) Johnston ex Tidestrom
Reported by Springer (1935) from "along the side of the road very close to the lake."

**Pectocarya pusilla* (A. DC.) Gray
"Chaparral, open woods, and on serpentine...." (Thomas, 1961, p. 290).

Plagiobothrys nothofulvus (Gray) Gray
Grasslands.

**Plagiobothrys tenellus* (Nutt.) Gray
Grasslands.

66. Verbenaceae

Verbena lasiostachys Link.
Disturbed areas.

67. Labiatae

**Lepechinia calycina* (Benth.) Epling
Chaparral.

Melissa officinalis L.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "creek banks."

Mentha arvensis L. var. *lanata* Piper
Reported by Springer (1935) as "Frequent in moist places - near the overflow from the watering trough, and at the edge of the lake."

**Mentha pulegium* L.
Searsville Lake and San Francisquito Creek.

**Monardella villosa* Benth. var. *villosa*
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.

**Pogogyne serpylloides* (Torr.) Gray
Grasslands.

Prunella vulgaris L. ssp. *lanceolata* (Barton) Hulten
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "banks of San Francisco Creek" (as *Brunella vulgaris* L

**Salvia columbariae* Benth.
Grasslands.

Satureja douglasii (Benth.) Briq.
Oak-madrone forest.

**Scutellaria tuberosa* Benth.
Chaparral.

Stachys bullata Benth.
Openly wooded slopes, oak-woodland, and oak-madrone forest.

Stachys pycnantha Benth.
Reported by Springer (1935) from "edge of the lake."

68. Solanaceae

**Petunia parviflora* Juss.
Searsville Lake.

Solanum nodiflorum Jacq.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "the dry bed of San Francisquito Creek." (as *S. nigrum* L.).

Solanum umbelliferum Esch.
Oak-madrone forest, less common in the chaparral.

69. Scrophulariaceae

Antirrhinum vexillo-calyculatum Kell.
Reported by Springer (1935) from "edge of the shady area at the margin of the lake." (as *A. vagans* Gray).

**Castilleja affinis* H. & A.
Oak-woodland.

Castilleja foliolosa H. & A.
Reported by Springer (1935) from "dry hillsides"and "the edge of the chaparral."
Collinsia heterophylla Buist ex Grah.
Oak-madrone forest and oak-woodland.
Collinsia sparsiflora F. & M. var. collina (Jeps.) Newsom
Reported by Springer (1935) from "steep, moist, open hillside above San Francisquito Creek" (as C. sparsiflora F. & M.)
Cordylanthus pilosus Gray
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
*Diplacus aurantiacus (Curtis) Jeps.
Chaparral.
*Linaria texana Scheele
Grasslands.
*Mimulus douglasii (Benth.) Gray
Serpentine soil in the meadow.
*Mimulus guttatus DC.
Streambanks.
*Orthocarpus attenuatus Gray
Grasslands.
*Orthocarpus densiflorus Benth.
Grasslands.
*Orthocarpus erianthus Benth. var. erianthus
Grasslands.
Orthocarpus faucibarbatus Gray var. albidus (Keck) Howell
Reported by both Springer (1935) and Moeur (1947) from the serpentine soil of the meadow (as O. faucibarbatus Gray).
*Orthocarpus lithospermoides Benth.
Serpentine soil of the meadow.
Orthocarpus purpurascens Benth. var. purpurascens
Grasslands.
X Orthocarpus pusillus Benth.
Openly wooded hillsides.
*Pedicularis densiflora Benth. ex Hook.
Oak-woodland.
*Scrophularia californica C. & S.
Oak-madrone forest, occasional in chaparral.

70. Orobanchaceae

*Orobanche bulbosa Beck
Chaparral.
Orobanche fasciculata Nutt.
Reported by Springer (1935) from "dry open hillside."

71. Plantaginaceae

*Plantago erecta Morris
Grasslands.
*Plantago lanceolata L.
Disturbed areas.
*Plantago major L.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "near the lake,"

72. Rubiaceae

Galium aparine L.
Grasslands, oak-woodland, and oak-madrone forest.

Galium californicum H. & A.
Reported by Cooper (1922) from chaparral and oak-madrone forest.
*Galium murale (L.) All.
Grasslands, chaparral, and oak-woodland.
Galium nuttallii Gray
Chaparral.
Galium trifidum L. var. subbiflorum Wieg.
Reported by both Springer (1935) and Moeur (1947) from "shady woods."
Galium triflorum Michx.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "woody thickets and openly forested slopes."
*Sherardia arvensis L.
Thomas 4996 was collected at "Jasper Ridge. Small draw on south side of ridge."

73. Caprifoliaceae

Lonicera hispidula Dougl. ex Lindl.
Oak-madrone forest.
Lonicera involucrata (Richards) Banks ex Spreng
Streambanks.
Sambucus mexicana Presl ex DC.
Chaparral.
Symphoricarpos albus (L.) Blake var. laevigatus (Fern.) Blake
Chaparral, oak-woodland, and oak-madrone forest.

74. Dipsacaceae

Dipsacus fullonum L.
Disturbed areas.

75. Valerianaceae

Plectritis ciliosa (Greene) Jeps. ssp insignis (Suksd.) Morey
Grasslands.
Plectritis macrocera T. & G.
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.

76. Cucurbitaceae

Marah fabaceus (Naud.) Greene
Chaparral, oak-woodland, and oak-madrone forest.

77. Campanulaceae

*Triodanus biflora (R. & P.) Greene
Chaparral.

78. Compositae

Cichorieae

Agoseris grandiflora (Nutt.) Greene
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
Hieracium albiflorum Hook.
Oak-madrone forest.
Hypochaeris glabra L.
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.

*Lactuca saligna L.
Thomas 8074 was found "Growing in serpentine rock crevice."
*Microseris douglasii (DC.) Sch.-Bip. ssp. douglasii
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
Microseris heterocarpa (Nutt.) Chambers
Reported by Moeur (1947) as "in fields and on open hillsides" (as Uropappus lindleyi var. leucocarpus Jepson.)
Picris echioides L.
Disturbed areas.
*Rafinesquia californica Nutt.
Reported by Springer (1935) from "openly wooded slopes."
Sonchus asper (L.) Hill
Disturbed areas in moist grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
Sonchus oleraceus L.
Disturbed areas.
Stephanomeria virgata Benth.
Disturbed areas.
Taraxacum officinale Weber
Disturbed areas.

Astereae

Aster chilensis Nees
Oak-woodland and openly wooded slopes.
*Aster radulinus Gray
Chaparral, occasionally on openly wooded slopes.
*Baccharis douglasii DC.
Streambanks.
*Baccharis pilularis DC. var. consanguinea (DC.) Kuntze
Chaparral and openly wooded slopes.
*Chaetopappa alsinoides (Greene) Keck
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
*Erigeron foliosus Nutt.
Grasslands.
Erigeron philadelphicus L.
Reported by Springer (1935) from "open hillside near the bank of a drying stream."
*Grindelia camporum Greene
Grasslands.
Grindelia hirsutula H. & A.
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
*Lessingia germanorum Cham. var. tenuipes Howell
Grasslands.
Lessingia hololeuca Greene var. hololeuca
Grasslands.
*Solidago californica Nutt.
Openly wooded slopes.
Solidago occidentalis (nutt.) T. & G.
Searsville Lake.

Inuleae

*Adenocaulon bicolor Hook
Oak-madrone forest.
Anaphalis margaritacea (L.) Gray
Reported by both Springer (1935) and Moeur (1947) from both open and openly wooded hillsides.

*Evax sparsiflora (Gray) Jeps.
Grasslands.
*Gnaphalium californicum DC.
"Fairly common in poor soils, in chaparral, and on dry ridges...." (Thomsa, 1961, p. 355).
Gnaphalium chilense Spreng.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "dry, open hillside."
×Gnaphalium luteo-album L.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "along the side of the road above the lake."
*Gnaphalium palustre Nutt.
Searsville Lake.
Gnaphalium purpureum L.
Grasslands.
×Micropus californicus F. & M.
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
×Psilocarphus tenellus Nutt.
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.

Heliantheae

*Helianthella californica Gray
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
*Wyethia angustifolia (DC.) Nutt.
Grasslands.

Madieae

*Achyrachaena mollis Schauer
Grasslands.
*Calycadenia multiglandulosa DC. ssp. robusta Keck
Serpentine soil in the meadow.
*Hemizonia corymbosa (DC.) T. & G.
Grasslands.
*Lagophylla ramosissima Nutt.
Grasslands.
*Layia hieraciodes (DC.) H. & A.
Chaparral.
×Layia platyglossa (F. & M.) Gray ssp. campestris Keck
Grasslands.
*Madia exigua (Smith) Gray
Oak-woodland.
*Madia gracilis (Smith) Keck
Grasslands and openly wooded slopes.
Madia madioides (Nutt.) Greene
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "heavily wooded slopes."
Madia sativa Molina
Disturbed areas.

Ambrosieae

×Xanthium strumarium L.
Searsville Lake.

Helenieae

Baeria chrysostoma F. & M. ssp. gracilis (DC.) Ferris
Grasslands.

✗Eriophyllum confertiflorum (DC.) Gray
Chaparral.
*Eriophyllum lanatum (Pursh) Forbes var. arachnoideum (Fisch. & Ave-Lall.) Jeps.
Oak-woodland.
✗Helenium puberulum DC.
Streambanks.
Monolopia gracilens Gray
Reported by Springer (1935) from "near the edge of the chaparral above the lake," and by Moeur (1947) from "openly wooded hill-slopes."

Anthemideae

Achillea millefolium L. var. californica (Pollard) Jeps.
Oak-woodland and oak-madrone forest.
✗Anthemis cotula L.
Grasslands and disturbed areas.
*Artemisia biennis Willd.
Searsville Lake.
*Artemisia californica Less.
Chaparral, often forming thick stands in which it is the dominant shrub.
Artemisia douglasiana Bess.
Streambanks.
Matricaria matricariodes (Less.) Porter
Disturbed areas.

Senecioneae

*Arnica discoidea Benth.
Mason (May 18, 1921) was collected "Near redwood area, Jasper Ridge."
*Senecio aronicoides DC.
Chaparral and openly wooded slopes.
Senecio breweri Davy
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "openly wooded areas."
*Senecio mikanioides Otto
Streambanks.
✗Senecio vulgaris L.
Disturbed areas.

Cynareae

*Carduus tenuiflorus Curtis
Disturbed areas.
Centaurea calcitrapa L.
Disturbed areas.
✗Centaurea melitensis L.
Disturbed areas in grasslands and along the roads.
Centaurea solstitialis L.
Disturbed areas.
Cirsium brevistylum Cronq.
Reported by Springer from "a place kept moist by the overflow of a watering trough." (as C. edule Nutt.).
Cirsium occidentale (Nutt.) Jeps.
Reported by Moeur (1947) from "dry, openly wooded slopes."
✗Cirsium proteanum Howell
Reported by Springer (1935) from "dry, more openly wooded slopes." (as C. occidentale var. venustum Jepson).

X *Cirsium vulgare* (Savi) Tenore
Disturbed areas.
Silybum marianum (L.) Gaertn.
Disturbed areas.

As you can see, this list of the vascular plants of Jasper Ridge is not complete. Nor are there specimens in the Dudley Herbarium representing each of the taxa listed. They are many reasons for this, mainly historical.

For some years I have been slowly completing the list and getting specimens. A separate herbarium case housed the plants from Jasper Ridge. This is available for use, but only after receiving permission to do so. If you come across plants that you do not think are in the list, please communicate this to me. We can then get a good sample for a permanent herbarium specimen.

I will be glad to help with identification of specimens, but there is a limit to my time. If you want help with identification, please be sure that you have enough plant material so that it can be identified. Sterile grass blades - no thankyou.

John H. Thomas
March 26, 1971

ADDITIONS TO THE FLORA OF JASPER RIDGE

2. Polypodiaceae

*Dryopteris arguta (Kaulf.) Watt.
Among redwoods
*Polypodium californicum Kaulf.
Rock crevices and on rocks among mosses in shade.

3. Potamogetonaceae

*Potamogeton illinoensis Morong
Edge of Searsville Lake near bridge.

4. Alismataceae

*Echinodorus berteroi (Spreng.) Fassett
Dry lake bed at Searsville Dam.

5. Gramineae

*Festuca eastwoodae Piper
Open oak woodlands.
*Poa howellii V. & S.
Between Searsville Dam and redwood area.
*Scribneria bolanderi (Thurb.) Hack.
Chaparral.
*Calamagrostis koelerioides Vasey
Oak woodland.
*Stipa lepida Hitchc.
Grasslands.
*Phalaris tuberosa L. var. stenoptera (Hack.) Hitchc.
Along San Francisquito Creek below Searsville Dam.

7. Juncaceae

*Juncus bufonius L.
Grassy meadows in oak woodland.

11. Amaryllidaceae

*Brodiaea congesta Sm.
Oak woodland.

13. Orchidaceae

*Corallorhiza maculata Raf.
Without specific locality.

19. Urticaceae

*Urtica urens L.
In shade at base of sandstone outcroppings below Searsville Dam.

22. Chenopodiaceae

*Chenopodium ambrosioides L. var. ambrosioides
Below Searsville Dam.

22a. Amaranthaceae

*Amaranthus albus L.
Dry lake bed near Searsville Dam.

24. Caryophyllaceae

*Sagina apetala Ard. var. barbata Fenzl ex Ledeb.
Edge of road in oak woodland.

25. Ranunculaceae

*Ranunculus hebecarpus H. & A.
Moist, shaded slopes near Searsville Lake.

29. Cruciferae

*Brassica geniculata (Desf.) Ball
Disturbed, grassy slope above Searsville Lake.

37. Fabaceae

*Lathyrus latifolius L.
Along San Francisquito Creek below Searsville Dam.
*Lupinus latifolius Agardh var. latifolius
Oak woodlands.
*Trifolium amplectens T. & G.
Open serpentine grasslands.
*Trifolium microdon H. & A.
Oak woodlands.

54. Onagraceae

*Boisduvalia stricta (Gray) Greene
Along road in oak woodland.
*Epilobium minutum Lindl. ex Hook.
Chaparral.

54a. Haloragidaceae

*Myriophyllum brasilience Camb.
Mud at edge of Searsville Lake near bridge.

55. Umbelliferae

*Scandix pectin-veneris L.
Oak woodlands.

61a. Asclepiadaceae

*Asclepias fascicularis Decne.
Edge of grassland bordering chaparral at Westridge end of Ridge.

64. Hydrophyllaceae

*Phacelia rattanii Gray
Edge of chaparral.

65. Boraginaceae

*Myosotis latifolia Poir.
Below Searsville Dam.

69. Scrophulariaceae

*Kickxia spuria (L.) Dumort.
Along San Francisquito Creek near Searsville Dam.
*Veronica persica Poir.
Grassy slope near Searsville Dam.

78. Compositae

*Crepis vesicaria L. ssp. taraxacifolia (Thuill.) Thell.
Oak woodland.
*Conyza canadensis (L.) Cronq.
Edge of road above Searsville Lake.
*Gnaphalium beneolens Dav.
Edge of lake at Searsville Dam.
*Rigiopappus leptocladus Gray
Chaparral.
*Wyethia glabra Gray
Oak woodland.

Compiled by John H. Thomas, April 26, 1965