



A FLORA OF THE VASCULAR PLANTS OF THE SEA RANCH, SONOMA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

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The plants listed herein are contained within the area included in The Sea Ranch Amended Precise Development Plan of December, 1981, except the Southern and Northern Timber Production Zones that were sold. This leaves The Sea Ranch with about 4000 acres. Cultivated plants around homes, the lodge and the golf course are not included.

Nomenclature and organization of families, genera and species follow The Jepson Manual, Higher Plants of California, 1993. With very few exceptions all of the taxa were checked in the field. Plants listed as present by others but not observed by the author are not included.

An attempt has been made to specify "likelihood to encounter" by placing each taxa in one of four categories: rare, occasional, common and abundant, with modifications where appropriate. These ratings apply to The Sea Ranch only. A plant may be abundant on The Sea Ranch but rare in California. It will be rated abundant.

The Sea Ranch (TSR) occupies the northernmost 16 kilometers of the Sonoma County coastline. It is bounded on the west by the ocean, on the east by the first forested ridge of the outer Coast Ranges, on the north by Gualala Point Regional Park and on the south by private ranch and timber lands. Its width varies from 0.2 - 1.6 kilometers. Highway One bisects the community in a north-south direction.

There is hardly a square meter of TSR that has not been disturbed by man's activities. Cattle ranching, crop farming and logging started about the middle of the 19th century. The principal ranching activity was cattle grazing with sheep replacing the cattle in later years. The last sheep were removed from the ranch in 1968. Logging removed all of the old-growth redwoods by the early part of this century, and the present forested area is dominated by second-growth *Sequoia sempervirens* and *Pseudotsuga menziesii*. The Central Timber Production Zone (CTPZ) was cut over in 1990-92 before it was purchased by TSRA. Most of the marketable trees were removed and the understory severely damaged. In 1964 Castle and Cooke purchased Del Mar Ranch and developed it as a recreational subdivision. Homesites have been situated such that large areas of meadow and forest have been preserved as permanent open space.

In spite of its hard life TSR supports a diverse flora. With few exceptions it has reestablished itself without direct aid from man. The far-sighted principle of "living lightly on the land" established by the developer and the allocation of about 1/2 of the land as commons have fostered the recovery. This flora lists 482 species, subspecies and varieties, representing 81 families and 284 genera. 146 species (31%) are introduced.

Nine taxa are included in the "CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California":

<i>Calamagrostis bolanderi</i>	List 4
<i>Campanula californica</i>	List 1b
<i>Ceanothus gloriosus</i>	List 4
<i>var. gloriosus</i>	
<i>Erigeron supplex</i>	List 1b
<i>Lilium maritimum</i>	List 1b
<i>Perideridia gairdneri</i>	List 4
<i>ssp. gairdneri</i>	
<i>Sidalcea calycosa</i>	List 1b
<i>ssp. rhizomata</i>	
<i>Sidalcea malachroides</i>	List 1b
<i>Veratrum fimbriatum</i>	List 4

The 4000 acres, although not a large study area, has a diverse population due to the number of different natural plant communities that occur. These communities are:

1. Ocean Strand: Small beaches in the coves at the base of the bluffs. These are above the normal high-tide line and are often wetted by fresh water intermittent streams spilling off of the Coastal Terrace or by seeps from the bluff faces.

Characteristic Species: *Cakile maritima*, *Ambrosia chamissonis*, *Distichlis spicata*, *Scirpus cernuus* and *Potentilla anserina ssp. pacifica*.

2. Ocean Bluffs: For most of the length of TSR rocky bluffs rise steeply from sea level to the Coastal Terrace. Heights vary considerably with the average being about 12 meters. The faces have many seeps and are cut by canyons of the creeks that spill off of the terrace.

Characteristic Species: *Plantago maritima*, *Dudleya farinosa*, *Grindelia stricta var. platyphylla*, *Angelica hendersonii*, *Eriogonum latifolium* and in the wet places *Mimulus guttatus* and *Epilobium ciliatum ssp. watsonii*.

3. Sand Dunes: There are two small areas of dunes. Both have been stabilized with *Ammophila arenaria* which has almost totally excluded all other species. At Walk-On-Beach *Castilleja wightii* is represented by some large shrubby

specimens on the lee side of the dunes and *Mainthemum dilatatum* is present in a wet depression at the inland edge.

4. Headlands and Lip of Bluffs: This ocean edge of the Coastal Terrace, exposed to strong winds and salt spray, supports a low-growing community that is a combination of ocean bluff and grassland species. Forbs and low shrubs are visually dominant and produce a carpet of color in the spring.

Characteristic Species: *Angelica hendersonii*, *Eschscholzia californica*, *Lupinus variicolor*, *Calochortus tolmiei*, *Allium dichlamydeum*, *Armeria maritima ssp. californica*, *Erigeron glaucus*, *Grindelia stricta var. platyphylla*, *Lasthenia californica* and *Ceanothus griseus var. horizontalis*.

5. Coastal Terrace: The two youngest marine terraces have weathered into a single, gently sloping terrace that lies between the bluff top and Highway One. It is mostly grassland with some patches of coastal scrub. Three of its special features are the riparian corridors, the cypress hedgerows and the pine plantations. This meadowland is the location of most of the home building and golf course expansion currently underway. At build-out about half of it will remain as commons or restricted areas.

Characteristic Species: The two most abundant grasses are *Anthozanthum odoratum* and *Holcus lanatus*. Other common grasses are *Avena barbata*, *Briza maxima* and *Lolium multiflorum*. Wet depressions are usually populated with tussocks of *Calamagrostis nutkaensis* which form a distinctive grassland unit. *Campanula californica*, *Oenanthe sarmentosa*, *Juncus effusus var. pacificus* and *Carex obnupta* are typically found in association with the *Calamagrostis*. Forbs scattered through the grassland include *Hypochaeris radicata*, *Calystegia purpurata ssp. saxicola*, *Geranium dissectum*, *Iris douglasiana* and *Sisyrinchium bellum*. The scrub areas support *Lupinus arboreus*, *Heracleum lanatum*, *Baccharis pilularis var. consanguinea*, *Rubus ursinus* and *Rosa nutkana var. nutkana*.

Numerous streams originating in the forest cross the terrace and spill over the bluff edge. Vegetation in the riparian corridors varies from woodland in Salal Creek Canyon to forbs only along some of the smaller intermittent streams. Woody species predominate, including *Myrica californica*, *Rhododendron occidentale*, *Rhamnus californica ssp. californica*, *Salix laevigata*, *S. lasiolepis*, *Alnus oregona* and *Rubus parviflorus*. Among the forbs are *Carex obnupta*, *Juncus effusus var. pacificus*, *Veratrum fimbriatum*, *Vicia gigantea* and *Oenanthe sarmentosa*. The developer planted large numbers of *Pinus muricata* and *P. radiata* above and below Highway One. These dense stands are known as the Pine Plantations. In the period of 1916 to 1919 the "Signature Hedgerows" of *Cupressus macrocarpa* were planted to break the prevailing northwest winds and improve conditions for the cattle.

6. Redwood-Fir Forest: To the east of Highway One the terrain slopes up rather steeply to TSR eastern border along the first forested ridge of the outer Coast Ranges. The grasslands extend east of Highway One intermittently and in a few places patches of meadow extend to the ridge. Conversely the forest extends down slope in the canyons of the water courses and actually across Highway One at some of the larger continuous streams. The forest is dominated by second-growth *Sequoia sempervirens* and *Pseudotsuga menziesii*. The sequoias are almost 100% stump sprouts of the tress cut ± 100 years ago. Marketable size trees were harvested in the CTPZ in 1990-92 and stump sprouts are already starting the cycle over again. *Lithocarpus densifloras* var. *densifloras* is common in the understory. *Pinus muricata* is common on the poor, drier soil of the ridge and it and *Arbutus menziesii* are pioneers in extending the forest down slope along the water courses. *Abies grandis* is found on the lower west facing slopes. Understory shrubs include *Gaultheria shallon*, *Vaccinium ovatum* and *Rhododendron macrophyllum*. *Polystichum munitum* and *Oxalis oregana* are abundant on the Redwood forest floor.

References Used

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CATALOGUE OF VASCULAR PLANTS

Ferns and Fern Allies

BLECHNACEAE. Deer Fern Family.

Bléchnum spì cant. Deer Fern. Perennial, native. Occasional in wet, shaded places in mixed forest.

Woodwàrdia fimbriàta. Giant Chain Fern. Perennial, native. Occasional in ravines and springy places in mixed forest, and along riparian corridors across the meadows.

DENNSTAEDTIACEAE. Braken Family.

Pteridíum aquilì um var. pubéscens. Braken. Perennial, native. Abundant in meadows and forest.

DRYOPTERIDACEAE. Wood Fern Family.

Athýrium filix-fémìna var. cyclosòrum. Lady Fern. Perennial, native. Occasional along riparian corridors and in seeps, including those on bluff faces. Plants on immediate coast with pinnules strongly revolute are probably *var. sitchénse*.

Polýstichum munì tum. Western Sword Fern. Perennial, native. Abundant in understory of Redwood-Fir forest, along water courses and occasionally in wet places in meadows and on bluffs.

EQUISETACEAE. Horsetail Family.

Equisètum arvénse. Common Horsetail. Perennial, native. Common in moist, disturbed areas of meadows and forests.

Equisètum telmatèia ssp. bráunii. Giant Horsetail. Perennial, native. Common in riparian corridors.

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE. Ader's Tongue Family

Botrýchium multífídum. Leather Grape-Fern. Perennial, native. Rare. In one shallow sag pond.

POLYPODIACEAE. Polypody Family.

Polypòdium califórnicum. California Polypody. Perennial, native. Occasional on rocky ravine walls.

Polypodium scolopendria. Leather-Leaf Fern. Perennial, native. Rare on old logs in Redwood-Fir forest.

PTERIDACEAE. Brake Family.

Adiantum aleuticum. Five-Fingered Fern. Perennial, native. Rare on shaded, rocky stream banks.

Pentagramma triangularis ssp. triangularis. Goldenback Fern. Perennial, native. Rare on shaded, rocky banks and old stumps.

Gymnospermae

CUPRESSUS. Cypress Family.

Cupressus macrocarpa. Monterey Cypress. Tree, introduced. Common on the meadows. Native to the Monterey Peninsula. Introduced to TSR some 85 years ago by the ranchers who planted the hedgerows that have become the signature of TSR. Is becoming naturalized in the meadows, creating view problems.

PINACEAE. Pine Family.

Abies grandis. Grand Fir. Large tree, native. Common on west slope of TSR.

Pinus contorta ssp. contorta. Shore Pine. Tree, native. Occasional on sandy meadows and in pine plantations. May not be native to TSR but it is to the coast just north of us. Is an ideal tree for screening around houses on the meadows and for stabilizing the bluff tops.

Pinus lambertiana. Sugar Pine. Tree, native. Rare. Few planted by the developer. Not doing too well although there are large native trees in the forest east of TSR.

Pinus muricata. Bishop Pine. Tree, native. Abundant from the dry ridge top to the ocean bluffs. Was planted extensively in the pine plantations. Is a pioneer in returning grassland to forest.

Pinus radiata. Monterey Pine. Tree, introduced. Common in the pine plantations and now becoming naturalized in the grasslands. Native to the Monterey Peninsula.

Pseudotsuga menziesii var. menziesii. Douglas Fir. Tree, native. Abundant on ridge and western slope where forest is dominated by second-growth *Sequoia sempervirens* and *Pseudotsuga menziesii var. menziesii*.

Tsuga heterophylla. Western Hemlock. Tree, native. Occasional in conifer forest on upper parts of the ridge.

TAXACEAE. Yew Family.

Táxus brevifòlia. Pacific Yew. Tree, native. Rare. Known only from one shaded canyon in CTPZ.

Tórreya califòrnica. California Nutmeg. Tree, native. Rare. Several small trees and one large one in Redwood forest at south end of CTPZ.

TAXODIACEAE. Bald Cypress Family.

Seqúoia sempervìrens. Redwood. Tree, native. Abundant on moist flats and canyons of the second growth Redwood-Fir forest. Probably the most abundant tree on TSR.

Dicotyledoneae

AIZOACEAE. Fig-Marigold Family.

Carpobròtus chilénsis. Sea Fig. Perennial, introduced. Common along bluff tops, bluff faces and seeps at base of bluffs. Native to South Africa.

Carpobròtus édulis. Hottentot Fig. Perennial, introduced. Occasional on sand along bluff tops. Probably planted by developer to stabilize dunes. Native to South Africa.

Lampránthus aurantiàcus. Perennial, sub-shrub, introduced. Rare. Mat of plants on north slope of Black Point. Native to South Africa. Not in Jepson Manual. Identified from "Manual of Cultivated Plants" by L. H. Bailey.

Lampránthus coccíneus. Perennial, sub-shrub, introduced. Rare. Small mats of plants on bluff tops at south end of Black Point Beach. Native to South Africa. Not in Jepson Manual. Identification from "Manual of Cultivated Plants" by L. H. Bailey.

AMARANTHACEAE. Amaranth Family.

Amaránthus powéllii. Pigweed. Annual, native. Rare as a weed in the Garden.

ANACARDIACEAE. Sumac Family.

Toxicodéndron diversilòbum. Western Poison Oak. Shrub or vine, native. Occasional in forest, riparian corridors, coastal scrub and meadows. Toxic, resin on leaves, stems and fruit causes severe contract dermatitis.

APIACEAE. Carrot Family.

Angélica hendersonii. Angelica. Perennial, native. Common on ocean bluffs and in coastal scrub on bluff tops.

Conium maculatum. Poison Hemlock. Biennial, introduced. Common in moist, disturbed places. Native to Europe. Poison extracted from this plant used by the Greeks for capital punishment. Socrates was a notable victim.

Daucus carota. Queen Anne's Lace. Biennial, introduced. Occasional in waste places in the meadows.

Daucus pusillus. Rattlesnake Weed. Annual, native. Occasional in sandy soil on bluff tops and headlands.

Eryngium armatum. Coast Eryngo. Perennial, native. Occasional in grassland.

Foeniculum vulgare. Sweet Fennel. Perennial, introduced. Large patches along Highway One. Few scattered in grassland. Native of Europe. An invasive weed.

Heracleum lanatum. Cow Parsnip. Perennial, native. Common in coastal scrub.

Ligusticum apiifolium. Celery-Leaved Lovage. Perennial, native. Occasional in bluff-top meadows.

Oenanthe sarmentosa. Water Parsley. Perennial, aquatic native. Common in marshy places in the meadows and riparian corridors.

Osmorhiza chilensis. Sweet Cicely. Perennial, native. Occasional in disturbed areas of forest.

Perideridia gairdneri ssp. *gairdneri*. Gairdner's Yampah. Perennial, native. Occasional in meadows from bluff tops to the lower edge of Redwood-Fir forest but not abundant anywhere. Listed in CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants, List 4.

Sanicula arctopoides. Footsteps of Spring. Biennial, perennial, native. Occasional on rocky headlands.

Sanicula bipinnatifida. Purple Sanicula. Perennial, native. Occasional, open grassland on terraces east of Highway One.

Sanicula crassicaulis. Yellow Sanicle. Perennial, native. Occasional in open woodlands and grassy slopes.

Torilis arvensis. Hedge-Parsley. Annual, introduced. Occasional in open forest. Native to Europe.

APOCYNACEAE. Dogbane Family.

Vinca major. Greater Periwinkle. Perennial, introduced. Occasional in wet coastal scrub. A garden escape from early habitation. Native to Europe.

ARALIACEAE. Ginseng Family.

Hedera helix. English Ivy. Perennial, introduced. Rare. In shade of riparian forest of one water course west of Highway One. Native to Europe. A garden escape from early habitation.

ARISTOLOCHACEAE. Pipevine Family.

Asarum caudatum. Wild-Ginger. Perennial, native. Occasional in shaded areas of springs or stream banks.

ASTERACEAE. Sunflower Family.

Achillea millefolium. Yarrow. Perennial, circumboreal. Abundant in grasslands from bluff tops to ridge.

Adenocaulon bicolor. Trail Plant. Perennial, native. Occasional in shaded, moist forest.

Agoseris apargioides var. *eastwoodiae*. Native Dandelion. Perennial, native. Occasional on headlands and bluff tops.

Ambròsia chamissonis. Beach-Bur. Perennial, native. Rare on sandy beaches above high tide line.

Anáphalis margaritacea. Pearly Everlasting. Perennial, native. Common in coastal scrub. Sometimes occurs in large, dense patches.

Ánthemis cótula. Mayweed, Dog-Fennel. Annual, introduced. Occasional in disturbed places. Native to Europe.

Árctium mìnus. Burdock. Biennial, introduced. Rare. On gravel bar of the Gualala River. Native to Europe.

Artemísia douglasiàna. Mugwort. Perennial, native. Occasional in riparian woodland.

Áster chilénsis. Common Aster. Perennial, native. Common in moist places in the grasslands and coastal scrub.

Báccharis douglásii. Marsh Baccharis. Perennial, native. Rare. One patch in wet meadow along water course.

Baccharis pilularis var. *consanguinea*. Coyote Brush. Shrub, native. Abundant throughout TSR in coastal scrub and along forest edges. Rapidly invading the meadows. Our plants are all the upright form, var. *consanguinea*, which is not recognized in Jepson.

Bellis perennis. English Daisy. Perennial, introduced. Common on moist grasslands around homes and along trails. Native to Europe.

Carduus pycnocephalus. Italian Thistle. Annual, introduced. Common invasive weed in grassland and waste places. Native to Europe.

Chamomilla suaveolens. Pineapple Weed. Annual, native. Common in surface of trails, gravel roads and driveways.

Cirsium arvense. Canada Thistle. Perennial, introduced. Rare. Small colony on river bank. Native to Europe.

Cirsium brevistylum. Indian Thistle. Annual or perennial, native. Occasional in moist areas of forest and coastal scrub.

Cirsium douglasii var. *breweri*. Swamp Thistle. Biennial, native. Occasional in wet depressions in the grasslands.

Cirsium quercetorum. Brownie Thistle. Perennial, native. Common on bluff top meadows.

Cirsium vulgare. Bull Thistle. Biennial, introduced. Abundant invasive weed in grassland and coastal scrub. Native to Europe.

Cotula coronopifolia. Brass-Buttons. Perennial, introduced. Occasional in seeps at base of bluffs. Native to South Africa.

Erechtites glomerata. Australian Fireweed. Annual or perennial, introduced. Common throughout TSR in grassland, scrub and forest. An invasive weed but not as abundant as *E. minima*. Native of Australia.

Erechtites minima. Australian Fireweed. Annual or perennial, introduced. Abundant throughout TSR in grassland, scrub and forest. An invasive weed. Native of Australia.

Erigeron glaucus. Seaside Daisy. Perennial, native. Abundant on bluff tops and coastal meadows.

Erigeron supplex. Supple Daisy. Perennial, native. Occasional in grassland with poor soil and short grass. Listed in the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California. List 1B.

Eriophýllum lanàtum var. *arachnoidèum*. Woolly Sunflower. Perennial, native. Occasional on bluff tops and one rocky ravine wall.

Eriophýllum staechadifòlium. Seaside Woolly Sunflower. Sub-shrub, native. Common on bluff tops and headlands.

Gnaphàlium lùteo-àlbum. Cudweed. Annual, introduced. Common weed in driveways and on roadsides. Native to Europe.

Gnaphàlium purpùreum. Purple Cudweed. Annual, native. Common weed in disturbed places in yards and along trails and roads.

Grindélia strícta var. *platyphýlla*. Gum Plant. Perennial, native. Common on bluff tops and headlands in coastal prairie and scrub.

Helènium bólanderi. Sneezeweed. Perennial, native. Rare in grassland.

Helènium pubérulum. Sneezeweed. Biennial or perennial, native. Rare. Few plants on gravel bar and wooded river bank.

Hemizònia congésta ssp. *congésta*. Hayfield Tarweed. Annual, native. Rare. One patch in sand at One-Eyed-Jack's.

Hemizònia corymbòse. Tarweed. Annual, native. Rare in grassland.

Hesperváx sparsiflòra. Evax. Annual, native. Occasional in dry open grassland.

Heterothèca sessiliflòra ssp. *bolánderi*. Golden Aster. Perennial, native. Occasional on headlands, bluff tops and terrace grasslands.

Hieràcium albiflòrum. White Hawkweed. Perennial, native. Rare in open mixed forest.

Hypochaèris glàbra. Smooth Cat's-Ear. Annual, introduced. Abundant invasive weed in disturbed places along roads and trails and around homes. Native to Europe.

Hypochaèris radicàta. Rough Cat's-Ear. Perennial, introduced. Abundant weed in all disturbed places in forest, scrub and grassland. Native to Europe.

Lasthènia califòrnica. Goldfields. Annual, native. Abundant on seaside meadows and bluff tops.

Lasthènia macrántha ssp. *macrántha*. Seacoast Goldfields. Perennial, native. Occasional on headlands and bluff tops. More robust than *L. califòrnica*, the abundant species on our headlands.

Leóntodon taráxacoides ssp. taráxacoides. Hawkbit. Perennial, biennial, introduced. Abundant invasive weed in disturbed places along roads and trails and around homes. Heavily covering mowed areas in the north end of TSR. Native to Europe.

Lessíngia filaginifòlia var. califòrnica. California Aster. Perennial, native. Common in grassland.

Leucánthemum vulgàre. Ox-Eye Daisy. Perennial, introduced. Occasional in meadows on upper slopes. A garden escape. Native to Europe.

Màdia exígua. Threadstem Madia. Annual, native. Occasional in disturbed soil in openings in Redwood-Fir forest.

Màdia grácilis. Slender Tarweed. Annual, native. Rare on moist, grassy flat at water wells on Gualala River bank.

Màdia madioì des. Woodland Madia. Perennial, native. Rare in moist conifer forest.

Màdia satíva. Coast Tarweed. Annual, introduced. Occasional in grassland near the ocean. Native to Chile.

Pícris echioì des. Bristly Ox-Tongue. Annual or biennial, introduced. Rare, disturbed places in grassland. Native to Europe.

Petasì tes frígídis var. palmàtus. Coltsfoot. Perennial, native. Occasional in large patches in coastal scrub. Usually in wet places.

Psilocárphus tenéllus. Woolly Heads. Annual, native. Occasional in dry disturbed soil.

Senècio jacobaeà. Tansy Ragwort. Biennial or Perennial, introduced. Rare. One plant in ditch on Highway One. Native to Europe. Noxious weed, spreading south from Mendocino County.

Senècio mikanioì des. German Ivy. Vine, introduced. An invasive weed planted by early inhabitants. Two infestations at old barns. Native to South Africa.

Senècio vulgàris. Common Groundsel. Annual, introduced. Common weed in grasslands. Native to Europe.

Sílybum mariànum. Milk Thistle. Annual or biennial, introduced. Common weed in disturbed meadows and along roads. Native to the Mediterranean region.

Solidàgo spathulàta ssp. spathulàta. Coast Goldenrod. Perennial, native. Occasional on outer meadows and bluff tops.

Sónchus ásper ssp. ásper. Prickly Sow Thistle. Annual, introduced. Common in disturbed places in grassland and coastal scrub. An invasive weed. Native to Europe.

Sónchus oleràceus. Common Sow Thistle. Annual, introduced. Occasional in disturbed grassland. Native to Europe.

Wyèthia angustifòlia. Narrow-Leaved Mule Ears. Perennial, native. Occasional in coastal meadows and open grassy slopes.

BERBERIDACEAE. Barberry Family.

Áchlys califòrnica. Vanilla Leaf. Perennial, native. Abundant in moist, shaded places in Redwood-Fir forest.

Bérberis darwíni. Darwin's Barberry. Shrub, introduced. A garden escape. Rare in the canyon of Del Mar Creek. Native to Chile and Patagonia.

Bérberis nervòsa. Longleaf Berberis. Shrub, native. Rare, few at edge of Redwood-Fir forest above The Hot Spot.

Vancouvèria planipétala. Inside-Out-Flower. Perennial, native. Occasional in Redwood-Fir forest.

BETULACEAE. Birch Family.

Álnus rùbra. Red Alder. Tree, native. Common along water courses and bank of the Gualala River.

Córylus cornùta var. califòrnica. Hazelnut. Shrub, native. Occasional in or adjacent to riparian corridors.

BORAGINACEAE. Borage Family.

Cynoglóssum gránde. Hound's Tongue. Perennial, native. Occasional in Redwood-Fir forest.

Heliotròpium currasávicum. Heliotrope. Perennial, native. Rare. Few plants on gravel bar of the Gualala River.

Myosòtis latifòlia. Common Forget-Me-Not. Perennial, introduced. Occasional in moist, shady places. Garden escape. native to NW Africa.

Plagiobóthrys reticulàtus. Annual, native. Occasional in areas of short grass near ocean bluff tops.

BRASSICACEAE. Mustard Family.

Barbarèa orthóceras. Winter-Cress. Biennial, native. Rare on moist bluff face.

Brásica ràpa. Turnip. Annual, introduced. Rare. One large group of plants on bluff top on Del Mar Point. Native to Europe.

Cakì le marítima. Sea Rocket. Annual, introduced. Occasional above high tide line on sandy beaches. Native to Europe.

Capsèlla búrsa-pastòris. Shepherd's Purse. Annual, introduced. Occasional in grassland and waste places. Native to Europe.

Cardámine califòrnica var. *integrifòlia*. Milk Maids. Perennial, native. Occasional in meadows that are wet and marshy during the rainy season.

Cardámine califòrnica var. *sinuàta*. Milk Maids. Perennial, native. Occasional on shaded stream banks and in wet meadows.

Cardámine oligospérma. Bittercress. Annual, native. Occasional in disturbed meadows and shaded stream banks.

Erýsimum menzièsii ssp. *concínnum*. Wallflower. Biennial, native. Rare on headlands and bluffs at two locations.

Hirschféldia incàna. Summer Mustard. Biennial, introduced. Common in disturbed soil along roadsides. Native to Europe.

Lobulària marítima. Sweet Alyssum. Perennial, introduced. Occasional in wet ditches and seeps along the bluffs. Native to Europe.

Ráphanus raphanístrum. Jointed Charlock. Annual or biennial, introduced. Common in disturbed fields, roadsides. Native to Europe.

Ráphanus satìvus. Wild Radish. Annual, introduced. Common in disturbed ground in grasslands, often over septic fields.

Roríppa nastúrtium-aquáticum. Water Cress. Perennial, introduced. Occasional in seeps at base of bluffs. This is the cultivated Water Cress. Native to Europe.

CAMPANULACEAE. Bellflower Family.

Campánula califòrnica. Swamp Harebell. Perennial, native. Occasional in wet coastal scrub and forest openings. Often associated with *Calamagrostis nutkaensis*. Listed in the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California. List 1B.

CAPRIFOLIACEAE. Honeysuckle Family.

Lonícera hispídula var. *vácillans*. Honeysuckle. Vine, native. Occasional, climbing over shrubs and trees in mixed forest.

Lonícera involucràta var. *ledeboùrii*. Twinberry. Shrub, native. Occasional in riparian corridors.

Sambùcus racemòsa var. *racemòsa*. Red Elderberry. Shrub, native. Occasional in damp places at edge of forest.

Symphoricárpos albus var. *laevigatus*. Snowberry. Shrub, native. Rare in shady wooded area south of Monarch Glen.

CARYOPHYLLACEAE. Pink Family.

Cardionèma ramosìssimum. Sand Mat. Perennial, mat forming, native. Common in sandy soil in disturbed places.

Cerástium arvénse. Field Chickweed. Perennial, native. Occasional in wet places in grasslands.

Moénchia erécta. Upright Moenchia. Annual, introduced. Rare, known from one roadside location. Native to Europe.

Petrorrhàgia dùbia. Annual, introduced. Rare on the dry gravel bed of the Gualala River. Native to Europe.

Polycárpon tetraphýllum. Four-Leaved Allseed. Annual, introduced. Occasional in disturbed places, roadsides. Native to Europe.

Sagìna máxima ssp. *crassicaùlis*. Pearlwort. Perennial, native. Occasional in sand and rock crevices at seeps at base of bluffs.

Silène gállica. Windmill Pink. Annual, introduced. Occasional in grassland. Native to Europe.

Spérgula arvénsis ssp. *arvénsis*. Corn Spurrey. Annual, introduced. Common weed in meadows. Native to Europe.

Spergulària macrothèca. Sand-Spurrey. Perennial, native. Rare. Only on rocky outcrop on Black Point.

Spergulària rùbra. Sand-Spurrey. Annual, introduced. Common in disturbed areas around homes and roadsides. Native to Europe.

Stellària boreàlis ssp. sitchàna. Perennial, native. Rare in wet meadows.

Stellària littoràlis. Beach Starwort. Perennial, native. Rare. Single plant growing up through shrub in coastal scrub on bluff top.

Stellària média. Common Chickweed. Annual, introduced. Common in shaded, disturbed places. Native to Eurasia.

CHENOPODIACEAE. Goosefoot Family.

Chenopòdium bótrys. Jerusalem Oak. Annual, introduced. Rare. Plants on dry gravel bed of the Gualala River. Native to Europe.

CONVOLVULACEAE. Morning Glory Family.

Calystègia purpuràta ssp. saxícola. Perennial, native. Common in coastal scrub and on headlands. Plants are variable but appear to belong to this ssp.

CRASSULACEAE. Stonecrop Family.

Dúdleya farinòsa. Live-Forever. Perennial, native. Common on bluff faces and tops and on the headlands. There are two distinct color forms which grow side-by-side but do not seem to hybridize.

CUCURBITACEAE. Gourd Family.

Màrah fabàceus. California Man-Root. Perennial, native. Rare in coastal scrub.

Màrah oregànus. Coast Man-Root. Perennial from large, fleshy tuber, native. Common in coastal scrub.

ERICACEAE. Heath Family.

Arbùtus menzièsii. Madrone. Tree to 30 m, native. Common in Redwood-Fir forest and spreading into the grass and scrub lands down slope.

Arctostáphylos columbiàna. Hairy Manzanita. Shrub, native. Occasional on edges of forest.

Arctostáphylos numulària. Fort Bragg Manzanita. Shrub, native. Common in dry mixed forest on top of ridge.

Chimáphila menzièsii. Pipsissewa. Perennial, native. Rare, shaded areas with deep duff in Redwood-Fir forest on the ridge.

Gaulthèria shállon. Salal. Shrub, native. Common in wet places at forest edges, in coastal scrub and grassland to top of bluffs.

Hemitòmes congéstum. False Pink Asparagus. Saprophytic, native. Rare in duff of Redwood-Fir forest on ridge.

Lèdum glandulòsum. Western Labrador Tea. Shrub, native. Occasional in wet coastal scrub and edges of riparian vegetation.

Pýrola pícta. Leafless Pyrola. Perennial, native. Rare in Redwood-Fir forest. Ours are leafless and would be *forma aphýlla* in Munz.

Rhododéndron macrophýllum. California Rose-Bay. Shrub, native. Common in openings and along edges of Redwood-Fir forest.

Rhododéndron occidentàle. Western Azalea. Shrub, native. Common on stream banks and in wet depressions.

Vaccínium ovàtum. California Huckleberry. Shrub, native. Common in openings and at edges of forest and advancing in moist parts of the grasslands. A form with glaucous berries, of better flavor, occurs occasionally with the species and has been named *ssp. saporòsum*.

Vaccínium parvifólium. Red Huckleberry. Shrub, native. Occasional in shaded Redwood-Fir forest. Often growing on old Redwood stumps.

EUPHORBIACEAE. Spurge Family.

Eremocárpus stígerus. Dove Weed. Annual, native. Occasional on dry gravel bed of the Gualala River.

Euphórbia péplus. Petty Spurge. Annual, introduced. Rare. In disturbed places in grassland. Native to Europe.

FABACEAE. Legume Family.

Cýtisus scopàrius. Scotch Broom. Shrub, introduced. Rare. A pernicious weed controlled by a careful monitoring and removal program. Native to Europe.

Genísta monspessulàna. French Broom. Shrub, introduced. Rare. A pernicious weed controlled by a careful monitoring and removal program. Native to Mediterranean Region.

Láthyrus jepsòni. Wild Pea. Perennial, native. Occasional in wet meadows and coastal scrub.

Láthyrus palústris. Marsh Pea. Perennial, native, circumboreal. Rare in moist coastal meadows.

Láthyrus polyphýllus. Oregon Pea. Perennial, native. Rare at edges of coniferous forest.

Láthyrus torreyi. Torrey's Pea. Perennial, native. Common in open Redwood-Fir forest, CTPZ.

Láthyrus vestìtus var. *vestìtus*. Pacific Pea. Perennial, native. Rare in coastal scrub and open coniferous forest.

Lòtus angustíssimus. Bird's-Foot Trefoil. Annual, introduced. Common on roadsides and disturbed places. Native to Europe.

Lòtus corniculàtus. Bird's-Foot Trefoil. Perennial, introduced. Common in grassland along roads and around houses. Native to Europe.

Lòtus formosíssimus. Witch's Teeth. Perennial, native. Occasional in meadows.

Lòtus humistràtus. Hill Lotus. Annual, native. Rare. Mat forming in grassland along trails and roads.

Lòtus micránthus. Annual, native. Occasional in meadows.

Lòtus purshianus var. *purshianus*. Spanish Clover. Annual, native. Occasional in coastal scrub and meadows.

Lòtus uliginòsus. Marsh Bird's-Foot Trefoil. Perennial, introduced. Rare along stream banks. Native to Europe.

Lòtus wrangelianus. Annual, native. Occasional in dry meadows.

Lupìnus arbòreus. Yellow Bush Lupine. Shrub, introduced. Abundant in sandy soil in meadows from bluff tops inland to Highway One. Although native to the coast further south, it was probably introduced to TSR by the developer.

Lupìnus bìcolor. Miniature Lupine. Annual, native. Occasional in open, sandy soil of grassland.

Lupìnus rivulàris. Perennial (subshrub), native. Occasional in coastal scrub and disturbed places in the Redwood-Fir forest. Grades into blue-flowered *l. arboreus* but flowers earlier.

Lupìnus variícolor. Varicolored Lupine. Perennial, native. Abundant on outer parts of bluff tops and on headlands.

Medicàgo arábica. Spotted Medick. Annual, introduced. Occasional in grasslands. Native to Europe.

Medicago lupulina. Black Medick. Annual, introduced. Rare on gravel bar of Gualala River. Native to Europe.

Medicago polymorpha. Bur Clover. Annual, introduced. Occasional in grassland, disturbed places. Native to Europe.

Thermopsis macrophylla var. *macrophylla*. Golden Pea. Perennial, native. Occasional in small colonies in openings in the CTPZ and at forest edges.

Trifolium barbigerum. Bearded Clover. Annual, native. Occasional in wet meadows and ditches.

Trifolium barbigerum var. *andrewsii*. Gray's Clover. Annual, native. Rare in wet meadows and ditches.

Trifolium bifidum. Annual, native. Occasional in openings in the Redwood-Fir forest.

Trifolium dubium. Little Hop Clover. Annual, introduced. Occasional in grassland. Native to Europe.

Trifolium fragiferum. Strawberry Clover. Perennial, introduced. Occasional in grassy yards and roadsides. Native to Europe.

Trifolium hirtum. Rose Clover. Annual, introduced. Occasional, roadsides and disturbed places. Native to Europe.

Trifolium incarnatum. Crimson Clover. Annual, introduced. Occasional in grassland along roadsides. Native to Europe.

Trifolium macraei. Chile Clover. Annual, native. Occasional in grassland on bluff tops.

Trifolium microcephalum. Annual, native. Occasional in openings in the Redwood-Fir forest.

Trifolium oliganthum. Annual, native. Occasional in openings in Redwood-Fir forest.

Trifolium repens. White Clover. Perennial, introduced. Occasional in grasslands. Native to Eurasia.

Trifolium subterraneum. Subterranean Clover. Annual, introduced. Common along roadsides in grasslands. Native to Europe and northern Africa.

Trifolium variegatum, Phase 1. White-Tipped Clover. Annual, native. Occasional in wet grassland.

Trifolium willdenovii. Tomcat Clover. Annual, native. Rare in wet meadows and forest openings.

Trifolium wormskioldii. Cow Clover. Perennial, native. Occasional in seeps at base of bluffs and wet places in the grasslands.

Vicia americana var. *americana*. American Vetch. Perennial, native. Common in grassland, coastal scrub and open forest.

Vicia gigantea. Giant Vetch. Perennial, native. Common in disturbed places in the mixed forest and coastal scrub. Was abundant in the TPZ the year following logging.

Vicia sativa sub. ssp. *negra*. Spring Vetch. Annual, introduced. Occasional in grassland and disturbed areas. Native to Europe.

FAGACEAE. Oak Family.

Chrysolepis chrysophylla var. *chrysophylla*. Giant Chinquapin. Tree, native. Rare in mixed forest on top of ridge.

Chrysolepis chrysophylla var. *minor*. Golden Chinquapin. Shrub or small tree, native. Occasional in mixed forest and riparian woodland.

Lithocarpus densiflorus var. *densiflorus*. Tanbark Oak. Tree to 30 m, native. Common in understory of Redwood-Fir forest.

Quercus garryana var. *garryana*. Oregon Oak. Tree, native. Rare in a single riparian corridor.

GARRYACEAE. Silk Tassel Family.

Garrya elliptica. Coast Silktassel. Shrub or small tree, native. Occasional in riparian corridors.

GENTIANACEAE. Gentian Family.

Gentiana affinis. Oregon Gentian. Perennial, native. Rare in meadows and coastal scrub on ocean bluffs.

Gentiana scéptrum. King's Gentian. Perennial, native. Rare. One large colony in shallow sag pond on TSR boundary at the SE corner of The Ranch.

GERANIACEAE. Geranium Family.

Erodium cicutarium. Broad-Leaf Filaree. Annual, introduced. Common in disturbed areas of grassland. Native to Europe.

Eròdium cicutàrium. Red-Stem Filaree. Annual, introduced. Common on open grassy sites near the ocean. Native to Europe.

Eròdium moschàtum. White-Stem Filaree. Annual, biennial, introduced. Occasional in grassland. Native to Europe.

Gerànium disséctum. Cranesbill. Annual, introduced. Occasional in grassland. Native to Europe.

Gerànium mólle. Cranesbill. Annual, biennial, introduced. Occasional in grassland and waste places. Native to Europe.

Gerànium retrósum. Perennial, introduced. Occasional in disturbed places and edges of roads. Native to Australia.

GROSSULARIACEAE. Gooseberry Family.

Rìbes hybrid. Gooseberry. Shrub, native. Rare. Single shrub at edge of mixed forest on Crow's Nest. Does not set fruit and does not fit any description in Jepson.

Rìbes sanguíneum var. glutinòsum. Pink Flowering Currant. Small tree, native. Occasional along streams in shaded, moist places.

HYDROPHYLLACEAE. Waterleaf Family.

Nemóphila parviflòra. Small-Flowered Nemophila. Annual, native. Rare in Redwood-Fir forest.

Phacèlia bolánderi. Bolander's Phacelia. Perennial, native. Rare along roadside in Redwood-Fir forest, CTPZ.

Phacèlia califórnicà. Rock Phacelia. Perennial, native. Occasional on bluff tops and headlands.

Phacèlia malvafólia. Stinging Phacelia. Annual, native. Occasional in grassland on headlands and top of bluffs.

HYPERICACEAE. St. John's Wort Family.

Hyperìcum anagalloìdes. Tinker's Penny. Annual or perennial, native. Occasional in wetlands.

Hyperìcum perforàtum. Klamathweed. Perennial, introduced. Rare, a single patch at the north end of The Ranch. This is a bad weed in counties north of TSR. Native to Europe.

LAMIACEAE. Mint Family.

Monardèlla villòsa ssp. franciscàna. Coyote-Mint. Perennial, native. Occasional in dry, rocky grassland.

Méntha pulègium. Pennyroyal. Perennial, introduced. Occasional, sometimes in large patches, along water courses and wet depressions on meadows and open forest. Native to Europe.

Prunèlla vulgàris var. lanceolàta. Self-Heal. Perennial, native. Occasional in moist forest or coastal scrub. Circumboreal.

Saturèja douglàsii. Yerba Buena. Perennial, native. Occasional in Redwood-Fir forest. The city of San Francisco was first named Yerba Buena because of the local abundance of this plant.

Stàchys ajugoìdes var. rígida. Hedge Nettle. Perennial, native. Abundant in coastal scrub near bluff tops.

Stàchys arvénisis. Field Woundwort. Annual, introduced. Rare in disturbed ground. Native to Europe.

Stàchys chamissònis. Hedge Nettle. Perennial, native. Occasional in wet coastal scrub and riparian corridors.

LAURACEAE. Laurel Family.

Umbellulària califòrnica. California Bay Tree. Tree, native. Occasional in canyons of streams in Redwood-Fir forest.

LINACEAE. Flax Family.

Lìnum biénne. Flax. Perennial, introduced. Common in grasslands. Native to the Mediterranean region.

LYTHRACEAE. Loosestrife Family.

Lýthrum hyssopifòlia. Hyssop Loosestrife. Annual, biennial, introduced. Occasional in roadside ditches and wet depressions in the grasslands. Native to Europe.

MALVACEAE. Mallow Family.

Málva neglécta. Cheeses. Annual, biennial, introduced. Common weed in waste places and about gardens. Native to Eurasia.

Modiòla caroliniàna. Perennial, introduced. Rare. Single plant in disturbed soil on ocean side of the Lodge. Native to Tropical America.

Sidàlcia calycòsa ssp. rhizómata. Point Reyes Checkerbloom. Perennial, native. Rare in wet meadows near the coast. Listed in the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California, List 1b.

Sidálcea malachroìdes. Maple-Leaved-Checker-Bloom. Perennial, native. Rare in coastal scrub. Listed in CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants of California, List 1b.

Sidálcea malvaeflòra ssp. purpùrea. Checker-Bloom. Perennial, native. Occasional in grassland along bluff tops.

MYRTACEAE. Myrtle Family.

Eucalýptus glóbulus. Blue Gum. Tree, introduced. Common. Two groves planted by early ranch families. These are spreading into adjacent meadows. Native to Australia.

Eucalýptus rostràta. Red Gum. Tree, introduced. Rare. Few trees along one riparian corridor. Native to Australia.

Leptospérmum laevigàtum. Australian Tea-Tree. Shrub, introduced. Rare on stabilized dunes on bluff tops. Native to Australia. Probably planted by the developer to reduce sand movement.

Leptospérmum species ?. Australian Tea-Tree. Shrub, introduced. Rare. Row planted along E side of Highway One opposite the Ed Ohlson House. Now spreading along both sides of the highway. Native of Australia.

MYRICACEAE. Wax Myrtle Family.

Myrica califórnica. Wax Myrtle. Shrub or small tree, native. Abundant throughout TSR around edges of wetlands, in riparian corridors and in moist forest openings.

NYCTAGINACEAE. Four O'clock Family.

Abrònia latifòlia. Yellow Sand Verbena. Perennial, native. Rare on stabilized sand dunes at One-Eyed Jack's.

NYMPHAEACEAE. Waterlily Family.

Nùphar lùteum ssp. polysépalum. Yellow Pond-Lily. Perennial, aquatic, native. Rare in one sag pond.

ONAGRACEAE. Evening Primrose Family.

Camissonia cheiranthifolia ssp. *cheiranthifolia*. Beach Evening Primrose. Perennial, native. Rare. Old sand dunes at One-Eyed Jack's.

Camissonia ovata. Sun Cups. Perennial, native. Common along roadsides in mowed areas.

Clárkia amoèna ssp. *amoèna*. Farewell-To-Spring. Annual, native. Rare in two locations on headlands.

Clárkia dàvyi. Annual, native. Occasional in grassland on bluff tops.

Epilòbium ciliàtum ssp. *ciliàtum*. Perennial, native. Occasional in moist openings along trails and roadsides.

Epilòbium ciliàtum ssp. *watsonii*. Willow-Herb. Perennial, native. Occasional on edges of water courses at bluff tops and in seeps at base of bluffs.

Oenothèra elàta ssp. *hóokeri*. Hooker's Evening Primrose. Biennial, native. Occasional on bluff faces.

OROBANCHACEAE. Broom-Rape Family.

Orobánche fascicutàta. Clustered Broom-Rape. Annual, native, root-parasitic. Rare in crevices in rock bluff. Probably on *Eriogonum latifolium*.

OXALIDACEAE. Oxalis Family.

Óxalis albicáns ssp. *pilòsa*. Wood Sorrel. Perennial, native. Rare in coastal grassland.

Óxalis cornículata. Sorrel. Perennial, introduced. A common pernicious weed in yards and gardens. Native to Europe.

Óxalis oregàna. Redwood Sorrel. Perennial, native. Abundant on floor of Redwood-Fir forest.

Óxalis pes-cáprae. Bermuda Buttercup. Perennial, introduced. Occasional in grassland. Native to South Africa.

PAPAVERACEAE. Poppy Family.

Eschschólzia califórnica. California Poppy. Perennial, native. Abundant on headlands, bluffs and grassland near the ocean. Thinning out inland. Our plants with heavy tap roots, glaucous leaves and bright yellow petals with orange bases probably should have a varietal designation.

Platystemon californicus. Cream Cups. Annual, native. Occasional in grassland. Large colony on Bihler Point.

PHILADELPHACEAE. Mock Orange Family.

Whipplea modesta. Modesty. Subshrub, native. Abundant on forest floor of Redwood-Fir forest.

PLANTAGINACEAE. Plantain Family.

Plantago erecta. Dwarf Plantain. Annual, native. Occasional on grassy slopes and in open woodland.

Plantago lanceolata. English Plantain. Perennial, introduced. Common in grasslands. A weed introduced from Europe.

Plantago maritima. Goose Tongue. Perennial, native. Common on coastal bluffs at seeps and drier, rocky faces. We have both tall, narrowed plants of the *var. juncoides* and low plants with spreading or ascending peduncles of the *var. californica*.

Plantago subnuda. Plantain. Perennial, native. Occasional in seeps at base of bluffs and wet places in grasslands.

PLUMBAGINACEAE. Leadwort Family.

Armèria maritima ssp. californica. Seathrift. Perennial, native. Abundant along the bluff tops and on the headlands.

POLEMONIACEAE. Phlox Family.

Collòmia heterophýlla. Vari-Leaf Collomia. Annual, native. Common in disturbed soil of openings in forest of CTPZ following logging.

Navarrètia squarròsa. Skunkweed. Annual, native. Occasional in driveways and along roadsides.

POLYGALACEAE. Milkwort Family.

Polýgala californica. Milkwort. Perennial, native. Common in grassland, in coastal scrub and open forest.

POLYGONACEAE. Buckwheat Family.

Eriógonum latifòlium. Coast Buckwheat. Perennial, native. Common on dry, rocky or sandy bluff edges and faces.

Polygonum aviculare. Common Knotweed. Annual, introduced. Occasional in disturbed places in grassland and along roadsides. The classification covers a number of variations that we do not have the information or need to separate. Native to Europe.

Polygonum punctatum. Water Smartweed. Perennial, native. Rare. In one water course near bluff edge.

Rumex acetosella. Sheep Sorrel. Perennial, introduced. Common in disturbed places in meadows and forest openings. Native to Europe.

Rumex conglomeratus. Sharp Dock. Perennial, introduced. Rare in CTPZ along roads. Native to Europe.

Rumex crispus. Curly Dock. Perennial, introduced. Occasional in wet meadows and disturbed places. Native to Eurasia.

Rumex occidentalis. Western Dock. Perennial, native. Occasional in wet meadows near the coast. In fruit the tall, red inflorescence can be attractive.

Rumex salicifolius var. *crassus*. Willow Dock. Perennial, native. Occasional in moist sand in seeps at base of bluffs.

Rumex salicifolius var. *transitorius*. Willow Dock. Perennial, native. Rare. In wet depressions and ditches.

PORTULACACEAE. Purslane Family.

Calandrinia ciliata. Red Maids. Annual, native. Occasional in grassland.

Claytonia perfoliata. Miner's Lettuce. Annual, native. Abundant in coastal scrub along bluffs of the north part of The Ranch.

Claytonia sibirica. Candy Flower. Annual or perennial, native. Occasional in wet places from coastal grasslands to Redwood-Fir forest.

Portulaca oleracea. Purslane. Annual, introduced. Rare weed in open grassy areas. Native to Europe.

PRIMULACEAE. Primrose Family.

Anagallis arvensis. Scarlet Pimpernel. Annual, introduced. Common in disturbed grassland. Native to Europe.

Trientalis latifolia. Star-Flower. Perennial, native. Common on damp shaded floor of the Redwood-Fir forest.

RANUNCULACEAE. Buttercup Family.

Actaea rubra. Baneberry. Perennial, native. Rare in moist Redwood-Fir forest.

Anemone oregana. Wood Anemone. Perennial, native. Occasional in Redwood-Fir forest.

Aquilegia formosa. Columbine. Perennial, native. Rare in one moist shaded ravine.

Delphinium decorum ssp. *decorum*. Larkspur. Perennial, native. Rare on upper grassland ridges.

Delphinium nudicaule. Red Larkspur. Perennial, native. Rare, on the north face of one rocky ocean bluff.

Ranunculus californicus. California Buttercup. Perennial, native. Abundant in meadows near the ocean. The prostrate plants along the bluff tops would be *var. cuneatus* in Munz. Not recognized in Jepson.

Ranunculus flammula. Creeping Buttercup. Perennial, native. Rare in coastal swale.

Ranunculus hebecarpus. Downy Buttercup. Annual, native. Occasional in wet places in the forest.

Ranunculus orthorhynchus var. *bloomeri*. Bloomer's Buttercup. Perennial, native. Rare in wet meadows on bluff tops.

Ranunculus orthorhynchus var. *orthorhynchus*. Perennial, native. Rare. Several plants in wet meadow at Shell Beach.

RHAMNACEAE. Buckthorne Family.

Ceanothus gloriösus var. *gloriösus*. Point Reyes Ceanothus. Shrub, native. Occasional on bluff tops and in coastal scrub. Listed in CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants, List 4.

Ceanothus griseus var. *horizontalis*. Carmel Ceanothus. Shrub, native. Occasional in coastal scrub along bluff tops.

Ceanothus thyrsiflorus. Blue Blossom. Aborescent shrub, native. Common at edge of forest and spreading into adjacent meadows.

Rhamnus californica ssp. *californica*. California Coffeeberry. Shrub or small tree, native. Common in coastal scrub, in riparian woodland and in mixed forest.

ROSACEAE. Rose Family.

Acaena novae-zelandiae. Bidly-Bidly. Perennial, introduced. Rare at edge of mixed forest, disturbed soil. Native to New Zealand.

Acaena pinnatifida var. *californica*. Acaena. Perennial, native. Occasional in meadows along bluff tops.

Amelanchier alnifolia var. *semiintegrifolia*. Western Service Berry. Shrub, native. Rare. One location on brushy stream bank.

Cotoneaster pannosa. Cotoneaster. Shrub, introduced, a garden escape. Occasional along Highway One and in coastal scrub. Spreading from old ranch gardens. Native to China.

Fragaria chiloensis. Beach Strawberry. Perennial, native. Common on bluffs and grassland at bluff tops.

Fragaria vesca. Wood Strawberry. Perennial, native. Occasional in moist, shaded forest.

Heteromeles arbutifolia. Toyon. Shrub, native. Rare in coastal scrub on south facing slopes away from the ocean. This handsome shrub does not like our cool, moist climate.

Horkelia californica. Horkelia. Perennial, native. Occasional in grassland.

Physocarpus capitatus. Ninebark. Shrub, native. Rare. In one riparian corridor.

Potentilla anserina ssp. *pacifica*. Pacific Silver-Leaf. Perennial, native. Common in seeps at base of bluffs.

Pyracantha angustifolia. Firethorn. Shrub, introduced. Rare. Escaped from old ranch gardens. Native to China.

Rosa californica. California Rose Thicket forming shrub, native. Common in bluff top scrub. May be hybridizing with *R. nuthana*.

Rosa eglantaria. Sweet-Brier. Shrub, introduced, a garden escape. The attractive flowers and hips will not make up for its invasive nature. Spreading in meadows near forest edges. Native to Europe.

Rosa gymnocarpa. Wood Rose. Shrub, native. Rare in Redwood-Fir forest on the ridge.

Rosa nutkana var. *nutkana*. Nootka Rose. Shrub, native. Common in wet meadows near the ocean.

Rubus discolor. Himalaya Berry. Arched bramble, introduced. Occasional along Highway One fences and other disturbed places. Has spread from old settlements. Native to Eurasia.

Rubus leucodermis. Blackcap Raspberry. Shrub, native. Rare in mixed forest.

Rubus parviflorus. Thimbleberry. Shrub, native. Common in moist shaded places along water courses.

Rubus spectabilis. Salmonberry. Shrub, native. Occasional in moist shaded places along water courses.

Rubus ursinus. California Blackberry. Spreading, mounding bramble, native. Abundant in both dry and moist meadows.

RUBIACEAE. Madder Family.

Galium aparine. Goose Grass. Annual, introduced. Occasional in partial shade. Wide distribution. Probably native to Europe.

Galium parisiense. Wall Bedstraw. Annual, introduced, rare. Gravel bar on the Gualala River. Native to Europe.

Galium trifidum var. *pacificum*. Bedstraw. Perennial, native. Occasional in wet meadows.

Galium triflorum. Sweet-Scented Bedstraw. Perennial, native. Occasional in wet places in the forest. Circumboreal.

Sherardia arvensis. Field Madder. Annual, introduced. Occasional in grassland. Its tiny lavender flowers are easily missed among the grasses. Native to Europe.

SALICACEAE. Willow Family.

Salix laevigata. Red Willow. Large shrub or tree, native. Common in riparian corridors.

Salix lasiolepis. Arroyo Willow. Shrub or small tree, native. Common in riparian woodlands and wet depressions in the grasslands.

Salix lasiolepis var. *bigelovii*. Arroyo Willow. Shrub or small tree, native. Occasional with the species. Several in wet area in dunes at Dune Drift.

Salix scouleriana. Scouler's Willow. Shrub or tree, native. Occasional as shrub in wet depressions in meadows. Few large trees in mixed forest.

Salix sitchensis. Sitka Willow. Shrub or small tree, native. Occasional in riparian woodlands.

SAXIFRAGACEAE. Saxifrage Family.

Boykínea occidentàlis. Boykinia. Perennial, native. Rare on moist, shaded banks in Redwood-Fir forest.

Heùchera micrántha. Alumroot. Perennial, native. Rare on shaded, rocky banks and cliffs.

Heùchera pilosissima. Coast alum root. Perennial, native. Rare on rocky canyon wall.

Telli ma grandiflòra. Fringe Cups. Perennial, native. Rare on moist, rocky slopes.

Tiarèlla trifoliàta var. *unifoliàta*. Sugar-Scoop. Perennial, native. Occasional in moist, shady places in forest.

SCROPHULARIACEAE. Figwort Family.

Castillèja ambígua ssp. *ambígua*. Johnny-Nip. Annual, native. Rare on headlands and bluff tops.

Castillèja wì ghtii. Indian Paintbrush. Perennial, native. Common in meadows and coastal scrub near bluff tops.

Digitàlis pùrpurea. Foxglove. Biennial, introduced. Occasional. A garden escape that has become naturalized in the Redwood-Fir forest. Native to Europe.

Mímulus aurantì acus. Bush Monkey Flower. Shrub, native. Occasional on rocky hillsides and ocean bluffs.

Mímulus cardinàlis. Scarlet Monkey Flower. Perennial, native. Rare. Small group of plants in spring on the Gualala River bank.

Mímulus guttátus. Common Monkeyflower. Annual or perennial, native. Occasional in ditches and wet places in grassland. More common in seeps on bluffs. Our plants would be ssp. *litoràlis* in Munz.

Mímulus moschátus. Musk Monkeyflower. Perennial, native. Occasional in wet grasslands and coastal scrub.

Parentucéllia viscòsa. Parentucelia. Annual, introduced. Occasional in wet roadside ditches. Native to Europe.

Pediculàris densiflòra. Indian Warrior. Perennial, native. Occasional in dry, open mixed forest.

Scrophulària califòrnica ssp. *califòrnica*. California Figwort. Perennial, native. Occasional in riparian thickets, coastal scrub and open forest.

Triphysaria eriantha ssp. *rosea*. Johnny-Tuck. Annual, native. Abundant on headlands and bluff tops.

Verbascum thapsus. Woolly Mullein. Biennial, introduced. Occasional in disturbed places. Native to Eurasia.

Veronica americana. American Brooklime. Perennial, native. Occasional in marshy places in the grassland.

Veronica persica. Persian Speedwell. Annual, introduced. Rare in disturbed ground. Native to Asia Minor.

Veronica scutellata. Marsh Speedwell. Perennial, native. Rare in wet meadows.

SOLANACEAE. Nightshade Family.

Solanum americanum. Nightshade. Annual to subshrub, native. Occasional at edges of riparian woodland.

Solanum aviculare. Shrub, introduced. Rare under hedgerow at one location. Native to Australasia.

TYPHACEAE. Cattail Family.

Typha angustifolia. Narrow-Leaved Cattail. Perennial, native. Rare in wet depressions in grassland.

Typha latifolia. Broad-Leaved Cattail. Perennial, native. Occasional in ditches in grassland.

URTICACEAE. Nettle Family.

Urtica dioica ssp. *gracilis*. American Stinging Nettle. Perennial, native. Common along shaded riparian corridors.

VIOLACEAE. Violet Family.

Viola adunca. Western Dog Violet. Perennial, native. Occasional in grassland and coastal scrub near ocean. May be found in bloom almost any month of the year.

Viola glabella. Stream Violet. Perennial, native. Rare on shaded stream banks.

Viola pedunculata. Johnny-Jump-Up. Perennial, native. Rare. In one meadow at Pebble Beach.

Viola sempérvirens. Redwood Violet. Perennial, native. Common on forest floor of Redwood-Fir forest.

Monocotyledoneae

AMARYLLIDACEAE. Amaryllis Family.

Amarillis belladonna. Naked Ladies. Perennial, introduced. Occasional along Highway One and in grassland. Left from plantings by early occupants of TSR. Native to Mexico and West Indies. Not listed in Jepson.

ARACEAE. Arum Family.

Zantedéschia aethiòpica. Cala Lily. Perennial, introduced. Occasional in wet places in meadows and roadside ditches. Its location almost always indicates a former habitation. Native to South Africa.

CYPERACEAE. Sedge Family.

Cárex bolánderi. Wood Sedge. Perennial, native. Rare in moist area of forest, CTPZ.

Cárex gynodynàma. Sedge. Perennial, native. Occasional in wet meadows.

Cárex hendersonii. Sedge. Perennial, native. Rare on edge of sag pond in the CTPZ.

Cárex luzulìna. Perennial, native. Occasional in wet places in coastal meadows.

Cárex mendocinénsis. Sedge. Perennial, native. Rare on gravel bar of the Gualala River.

Cárex obnúpta. Sedge. Perennial, native. Abundant in wet meadows, coastal scrub and sag ponds. Most abundant sedge on TSR.

Cypèrus eragróstis. Umbrella-Sedge. Perennial, native. Common in roadside ditches and wet places in the meadows.

Eleócharis macrostàchya. Common Spike Rush. Perennial, native. Rare in stream at top of bluff.

Scírpus americànus. Three-Square. Perennial, native. Occasional in seeps at base of bluffs.

Scírpus califórnicus. California Bulrush. Perennial, native. Common around edges of fresh water pond on the golf course.

Scírpus cérnus. Annual, native. Occasional in seeps at base of bluffs.

Scírpus microcárpus. Panicle Bulrush. Perennial, native. Occasional in wet areas along streams.

Scírpus setáceous. Perennial, native. Occasional in wet roadside ditches.

IRIDACEAE. Iris Family.

Ìris douglasiàna. Douglas' Iris. Perennial, native. Abundant in meadows near the ocean, becoming less so in meadows along Highway One and the slopes up to the Redwood-Fir forest. Occasional in openings in the forest.

Ìris púrdyi. Perennial, native. Rare. One location, at junction of Timber Ridge and Sea Forest Drive. May have been eliminated by activities of the T.V. Co.

Sisyríncium béllum. Blue-Eyed-Grass. Perennial, native. Common in moist grassland.

Sisyríncium califórnicum. Golden-Eyed-Grass. Perennial, native. Rare in standing or flowing water near the coast.

Watsònia bulbillífera. Perennial, introduced. Occasional on roadsides and disturbed places. An invasive weed, extensively naturalized along Highway One at Little River and near Ocean Cove Store and now starting to appear on TSR. Native to South Africa.

Watsònia marginàta. Watsonia, pink. Perennial, introduced. Rare in grassland at Ed Ohlson house. Probably persisting from garden waste. Native to South Africa.

Watsònia ròsea. Watsonia, white. Perennial, introduced. Rare in grassland at Ed Ohlson house. Probably persisting from garden waste. Native to South Africa.

JUNCACEAE. Rush Family.

Júncus articulátus. Jointed Rush. Perennial, native. Rare on riverbank of Gualala River.

Júncus bolánderi. Rush. Perennial, native. Occasional in seeps at base of bluffs, in roadside ditches and wet depressions in grasslands.

Júncus bufònius. Toad Rush. Annual, native. Common in drying mud in ditches and disturbed areas.

Júncus capitátus. Annual, introduced. Rare in wet meadows. Native to Europe.

Júncus covillei. Coville's Rush. Perennial, native. Occasional in dry river bed.

Júncus effúsus var. brúnneus. Perennial, native. Abundant in CTPZ and in wet depressions in the meadows.

Juncus effusus var. *pacificus*. Common Rush. Perennial, native. Common along water courses and wet depressions in meadows.

Juncus lesueurii. Salt Rush. Perennial, native. Rare in stream near bluff top.

Juncus patens. Rush. Perennial, native. Occasional in wet depressions in the grasslands and wet roadside ditches in the CTPZ.

Luzula comosa. Wood Rush. Perennial, native. Occasional in moist openings in CTPZ.

LEMNACEAE. Duckweed Family.

Lemna minuscula. Duckweed. Floating aquatic, native. Rare, known from one sag pond.

LILIACEAE. Lily Family.

Allium dichlamydeum. Wild Onion. Perennial, native. Common on rocky headlands and bluff tops.

Allium triquetrum. Onion. Perennial, introduced. Rare in meadows. A garden escape. Native to Europe.

Allium unifolium. Wild Onion. Perennial, native. Rare in meadows at upper levels.

Brodiaea terrestris ssp. *terrestris*. Dwarf Brodiaea. Perennial, native. Common in open grassland.

Calochortus tolmiei. Pussy Ears. Perennial, native. Common on short grass areas of headlands and bluff tops. Sometimes on upper slopes in short grass areas.

Calochortus uniflorus. Large-Flowered Star-Tulip. Perennial, native. Occasional in meadows on poor soils with *Erigeron supplex*.

Camassia quamash ssp. *quamash*. Camas. Perennial, native. Occasional in wet meadows near the ocean.

Chlorogalum pomeridianum var. *divaricatum*. Soap Plant. Perennial, native. Occasional in coastal scrub and grassland.

Clintonia andrewsiانا. Clintonia. Perennial, native. Occasional in shaded, damp Redwood-Fir forest.

Dichelostemma capitatum. Blue Dicks. Perennial, native. Occasional in grassland and coastal scrub.

Dísporum smíthii. Fairy Bells. Perennial, native. Rare on shaded stream banks.

Fritillària affinis. Mission Bells. Perennial, native. Occasional on bluff tops and outer edge of meadows. Rare in brush along creeks.

Lílium maritimum. Coast Lily. Perennial, native. Rare. In wet coastal meadows and scrub and in open, dry mixed forest. Listed in the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California, List 1B.

Lílium pardalinum. Leopard Lily. Perennial, native. Rare. In small patches in wet meadows near the coast or on shaded stream banks.

Maiánthemum dilatatum. False Lily-Of-The-Valley. Perennial, native. Occasional on shaded stream banks or wet coastal scrub.

Scolìopus bigelovii. Slink Pod. Perennial, native. Occasional in shaded places along stream banks and springy areas in mixed forest.

Smilacina racemosa. False Solomon's Seal. Perennial, native. Occasional on shaded stream banks.

Smilacina stellata. Starry Solomon's-Seal. Perennial, native. Common on shaded stream banks.

Tríllium chloropetalum. Giant Trillium. Perennial, native. Rare. Known only from one shaded stream bank.

Tríllium ovatum. Western Trillium. Perennial, native. Common in moist shaded places in the Redwood-Fir forest.

Tritéleia láxa. Ithuriel's Spear. Perennial, native. Common on bluff top meadows.

Veràtrum fimbriatum. Fringed Corn-Lily. Perennial, native. Common in wetlands, often associated with *Calamagrostis nutkaensis*. A local coastal species included in the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants, List 4.

Xerophýllum ténax. Bear Brass. Perennial, native. Occasional in dry pine forest on the ridge.

Zigadènus fremontii. Star Lily. Perennial, native. Occasional on dry grassy or brushy slopes.

Zigadènus fremontii var. *minor*. Zigadene. Perennial, native. Occasional on open, wet, grassy slopes. An early blooming, diminutive version of *Zigadenus fremontii*. Not recognized in Jepson but distinguished by its small size, fewer flowers and blooming time.

ORCHIDACEAE. Orchid Family.

Calýpso bulbòsa. Calypso Orchid. Perennial, native. Occasional in duff of Redwood-Fir forest. Best display under *Abies grandis* on the southwest facing slopes of the southern end of TSR.

Cephalánthera aústinae. Plantom Orchid. Perennial, native. Rare in Redwood-Fir forest on the ridge.

Corallorhìza maculàta. Spotted Coralroot. Perennial, native. Occasional in duff of Redwood-Fir forest.

Corrallorhìza mertensiàna. Western Coralroot. Perennial, native. Rare in duff of Redwood-Fir forest.

Epipáctis gigantèa. Stream Orchid. Perennial, native. Rare. A single plant under a willow on a gravel bar in the Gualala River.

Good_era oblongifòlia. Rattlesnake-Plantain. Perennial, native. Occasional in Redwood-Fir forest.

Pipéria élegans. Elegant Orchid. Perennial, native. Rare in Redwood-Fir forest.

Pipéria élegans var. marítima. Coastal Rein Orchid. Perennial, native. Rare in grassland at top edge of bluffs.

Spiránthes romanzoffiàna. Ladies Tresses. Perennial, native. Occasional in moist areas with sparse grass cover.

POACEAE. Grass Family.

Agróstis capillàris. Colonial Bent. Perennial, introduced. Occasional in grassland. Native to Europe.

Agróstis hállii. Bent Grass. Perennial, native. Rare in openings in Redwood-Fir forest.

Aìra caryophylléa. Silver European Hairgrass. Annual, introduced. Abundant in open grasslands. Native to Europe.

Aìra elegantíssima. Elegant European Hairgrass. Annual, introduced. Common in disturbed places along trails and roads.

Aìra præcox. European Hairgrass. Annual, introduced. Common in areas of meadows that are mowed. Native to Europe.

Ammóphila arenària. European Beachgrass. Perennial, introduced. Common on the sand dunes. Planted to stabilize dunes about San Francisco. Now naturalized along the coast. Native to Europe.

Anthoxánthum odoràtum. Sweet Vernal Grass. Perennial, introduced. Abundant in grasslands. One of the dominant grasses of TSR. Native to Europe.

Arrhenátherum elátius. Tall Oatgrass. Perennial, introduced. Rare. Single plant on stream bank.

Avèna barbàta. Slender Wild Oat. Annual, introduced. Abundant in disturbed places in the grasslands. Native to Europe. On TSR the most abundant species of oat.

Avèna fátua. Wild Oat. Annual, introduced. Occasional in disturbed grassland. Native to Europe.

Avèna satì va. Cultivated Oat. Annual, introduced. Rare in grassland. This is the cultivated oat originating in Europe. Probably spread by equestrian activity.

Brachypòdium phoenicóides. Perennial, introduced. Rare. Small population remains from a test introduction of the 1920's. Native to Europe.

Brì za máxima. Rattlesnake Grass. Annual, introduced. Abundant in disturbed meadows. Native to Europe.

Brì za mì nor. Little Quaking Grass. Annual, introduced. Common in grassland from bluff tops to the CTPZ. Native to Europe.

Bròmus carinàtus. California Brome. Annual, native. Occasional in open Redwood-Fir forest.

Bròmus carinàtus var. marítimus. California Brome. Annual or biennial, native. Common in grassland of outer meadows.

Bròmus diándrus. Ripgut Grass. Annual, introduced. Occasional in grassland. Native to Europe.

Bròmus hordeàceus. Soft Chess. Annual, introduced. Common in grassland. Native to Europe.

Bròmus vulgáris. Shear. Perennial, native. Rare in forest openings in CTPZ.

Calamagróstis bolánderi. Bolander's Reed Grass. Perennial, native. Common in moist places along roads, trails and openings in forest in CTPZ. Listed in the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California, List 4.

Calamagróstitis nutkaénsis. Reed Grass. Perennial, native. Abundant in wet grassland and scrub areas. Signature plant of TSR wetlands.

Cortadèria jubáta. Pampass Grass. Perennial, introduced. Rare. A pernicious weed particularly in logged forest. Controlled on TSR by an aggressive program of eradication. Native to South America.

Crýpsis vaginiflòra. Prickle Grass. Annual, introduced, mat forming. Rare in wet sand of Gualala River bar.

Cynosúrus echinátus. Hedgehog Dogtail. Annual, introduced. Abundant in grassland. Native to Europe.

Dáctylis glomeràta. Orchard Grass. Perennial, introduced. Occasional in grassland. Native to Eurasia.

Danthónia califórnica. California Oatgrass. Perennial, native. Common in grassland near the ocean on bluff tops.

Danthònia califórnica var. americàna. California Oatgrass. Perennial, native. Occasional in grassland.

Deschámpsia caéspitosa ssp. holcifórmis. Pacific Hairgrass. Perennial, native. Common in meadows near the ocean and on headlands. The plants on the headlands and bluff tops are very dense with shorter, prostrate culms.

Distíchlis spicàta. Saltgrass. Perennial, native. Occasional in seeps at base of bluffs.

Echinóchloa crus-gállì. Barnyard Grass. Annual, introduced. Rare on dry gravel bed of the Gualala River.

Élymus glaúcus. Blue Wildrye. Perennial, native. Common in meadows.

Festùca arundinàcea. Tall Fescue. Perennial, introduced. Common in grassland along roads and in areas that are mowed. Native to Europe.

Festùca idahoénsis. Blue Bunchgrass. Perennial, native. Occasional in scrub and open forest.

Festùca occidentális. Western Fescue. Perennial, native. Occasional in openings of mixed forest.

Festùca rùbra. Red Fescue. Perennial, native. Occasional in disturbed areas in logged forest.

Hieróchloe occidentális. Vanilla Grass. Perennial, native. Common in openings and along roads and trails in Redwood-Fir forest on the ridge.

Hólcus lanàtus. Velvet Grass. Perennial, introduced. Abundant in grassland. One of the predominant grasses of TSR. Native to Europe.

Hórdeum brachyántherum. Meadow Barley. Perennial, native. Common on bluff top meadows.

Hórdeum murì num ssp. leporì num. Farmer's Foxtail. Annual, introduced. Occasional in disturbed places in the grasslands. Native to Europe.

Hórdeum murínum ssp. murínum. Wild Barley. Annual, introduced. Occasional in moist, disturbed sites. Native to Europe.

Lagùrus ovàtus. Hare's Tail. Annual, introduced. Common in sandy soil on headlands and bluff tops. Native to Europe.

Léymus móllis. American Dune Grass. Perennial, native. Occasional on sandy bluff tops and sluffed faces.

Lòlium multiflòrum. Italian Ryegrass. Annual or biennial, introduced. Common in grassland. Native to Europe.

Lòlium perénne. English Ryegrass. Perennial, introduced. Occasional in disturbed sites in meadows. Native to Europe.

Nassèlla pùlchra. Purple Needle Grass. Perennial, native. Occasional in grassland.

Pánicum acuminàtum var. acuminàtum. Panicgrass. Perennial, native. Rare on wet roadside bank.

Paspàlum dilatàtum. Dallis Grass. Perennial, introduced. Occasional on moist roadsides. Native to South America.

Phálaris aquática. Harding Grass. Perennial, introduced. Rare on river bank and ditches. Native to Europe.

Phálaris arundinàceae. Reed Canary Grass. Perennial, introduced. Rare. Top of bluffs and headlands.

Phálaris califòrnica. Perennial, native. Occasional in moist places along trails and roads in CTPZ.

Polypògon austràlis. Chilean Beard Grass. Perennial, introduced. Rare in seeps at base of bluffs and wet openings in the CTPZ. Native to South America.

Polypògon interrúptus. Ditch Beard Grass. Perennial, introduced. Rare. Few plants in dry gravel bed of the Gualala River. Native to South America.

Polypògon monsepliénsis. Annual Beard Grass. Annual, introduced. Occasional on moist roadsides. Native to Europe.