

Rare Plant Conservation

Sonoma alopecurus and Sonoma spineflower were monitored by SF Bay Parks network Inventory and Monitoring staff, Seashore staff and volunteers. Researchers from Washington University, Saint Louis, MO, continued research in coastal systems examining seed predation of Tidestrom's lupine, pollination differences between native and nonnative thistles, and reproduction patterns of the genus *Linanthus*. The fire management group contributed to rare plant conservation by funding and managing contracts for a park-wide survey of the CNPS-listed endangered (1B) *Arctostaphylos virgata* and a set of guidelines to ensure protection of the park's Marin manzanita populations when conducting fire management or trail maintenance projects. The range program assisted NPS researcher Dianna Immel with the reintroduction of the federally endangered showy indian clover (*Trifolium amoenum*) to the Seashore. During the fall of 2007, planting seed of this extirpated, robust annual in native coastal prairie on D Ranch will occur.



Park staff assessing effectiveness of seeding project at D Ranch

