

TABLE 3: List of CalIPC Invasive Species documented in the Giacomini Wetland Restoration Project Study Area during 2001-2003.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMENTS
List A-1: Most Invasive Wildland Pest Plants; Widespread		
cheat grass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Very uncommon
yellow star thistle	<i>Centaurea solstitialis</i>	Very uncommon
pampas grass	<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Only one (1) occurrence; one (1) individual in East Pasture near Tomasini Creek berm.
Scotch broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Only one (1) occurrence
Cape ivy	<i>Delairea odorata</i>	Present in 13 polygons mapped in Forested and Scrub-Shrub Riparian habitat along Sir Francis Drake road.
eucalyptus	<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	Present in 32 polygons. Most occur in monotypic stands along "face" of Point Reyes Mesa.
fennel	<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	Very common. Present in 105 polygons, sometimes in very high densities on levees and berms along channels.
French broom	<i>Genista monspessulana</i>	Very uncommon.
Himalayan blackberry	<i>Rubus discolor</i>	Very common. Present in 200 riparian-associated polygons, often in fairly high densities.
List A-2: Most Invasive Wildland Pest Plants; Regional		
pennyroyal	<i>Mentha pulegium</i>	Very common (88 polygons) in wetland areas and dense in those areas in which it occurs.
List B: Wildland Pest Plants of Lesser Invasiveness		
wild mustard	<i>Brassica nigra</i>	Very common. Present in 60 polygons.
Italian thistle	<i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i>	Moderately common. Present in 44 polygons, but typically not in high densities. Found within pastures and levees/berms.
bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Very common. Present in 152 polygons, but typically not in large densities. Found within pastures and levees/berms.
poison hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	Very common. Present in 195 polygons. Often dense along levees and berms of channels.
tall fescue	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	Very common. Present in 228 polygons. Typically dense patches within larger Wet Pasture or Salt Marsh Pasture areas.
List B: Wildland Pest Plants of Lesser Invasiveness		
common velvet grass	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Very common. Present in 158 polygons, but typically not in high densities.
Harding grass	<i>Phalaris aquatica</i>	Uncommon. Present in only 14 polygons. Typically not in high densities, with one exception near Tomasini Creek.
greater periwinkle	<i>Vinca major</i>	Uncommon. Present in 26 polygons in Forested and Scrub-Shrub Riparian habitat along Sir Francis Drake Boulevard.
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caper spurge	<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i>	Very uncommon. Present in only six (6) polygons in very low densities.
rough cat's-ear	<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	Common. Present in 26 polygons. Often found in drier pastures and levees and berms.
	<i>Phyla nodiflora</i>	Very uncommon. Present in only two (2) polygons.

TABLE 3 (CONT.): List of CallIPC Invasive Species documented in the Giacomini Wetland Restoration Project Study Area during 2001-2003.

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMENTS
Considered, but not Listed		
field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>	Very uncommon. Present in only eight (8) polygons and typically in low densities.
foxglove	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Very uncommon. Present in only one (1) polygon.
California bur clover	<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	Very uncommon. Present in only two (2) polygons.
bristly ox-tongue	<i>Picris echioides</i>	Common. Present in 66 polygons, but typically in fairly low densities.
milk thistle	<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Common. Present in 27 polygons and typically in low densities within pastures and levees.
spiny cocklebur	<i>Xanthium spinosum</i>	Common. Present in 19 polygons. Sometimes dense in areas where it does occur. Occurs along ranch roads, dairy facilities, drainage ditches, and low spots in pastures.