

Appendix D. Refuge Non-Native Plant Species List

Nonnative flora of East Marin Island. Compiled from Ornduff and Vasey (1995) and Baye (2005). Nomenclature follows Hickman (1993). Ranking of invasive status specific to Marin Island habitats, considering species potential for region. cv. = cultivar; aff. = affinity; undet. = undetermined taxon or cultivar.

Species	Common Name	Family	Invasive status	Local abundance
<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	Bailey acacia	Fabaceae	moderate spread	locally common
<i>Acacia decurrens</i>	green wattle	Fabaceae	invasive	locally common
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	blackwood acacia	Fabaceae	invasive	locally abundant
<i>Acacia retinodes</i>	water wattle	Fabaceae	invasive	locally abundant
<i>Acanthus mollis</i>	Acanthus	Acanthaceae	clonal; slight spread	local
<i>Aeonium arboreum</i>	Aeonium	Crassulaceae	Local, slight spread	high
<i>Allium</i> sp. aff. <i>A. neopolitanum</i>	white-flowered onion	Amaryllidaceae	clonal; locally aggressive	locally abundant
<i>Allium triquetrum</i>	european wild onion	Amaryllidaceae	clonal; locally aggressive	locally abundant
<i>Amaryllis belladonna</i>	naked ladies	Amaryllidaceae	non-invasive, persisting from cultivation	local
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i>	scarlet pimpernel	Primulaceae	invasive, mostly disturbed moist soils	occasional, minor
<i>Atriplex semibaccata</i>	Australian saltbush	Chenopodiaceae	High tide line	rare (regionally common)
<i>Avena barbata</i>	bearded oat	Poaceae	invasive	abundant
<i>Briza maxima</i>	rattlesnake grass	Poaceae	invasive	abundant
<i>Briza minor</i>	small rattlesnake grass	Poaceae	invasive	abundant
<i>Bromus diandrus</i>	ripgut brome	Poaceae	invasive	abundant
<i>Bromus hordeaceus</i>	soft brome	Poaceae	invasive	abundant
<i>Cakile maritima</i>	sea-rocket	Brassicaceae	local, shoreline; minor sp.	local, minor [not recorded 2004]
<i>Carduus pycnocephala</i>	italian thistle	Asteraceae	highly invasive	local, disturbed soils
<i>Carpobrotus edulis</i>	iceplant	Aizoaceae	invasive to highly invasive	local, bluff toe
<i>Centaurea melitensis</i>	Napa starthistle	Asteraceae	highly invasive	local, disturbed soils
<i>Chasmanthe floribunda</i>	Montebretia	Iridaceae	mostly clonal	locally abundant, north slopes, plantings
<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i>	brass-buttons	Asteraceae	shoreline, pond edge; low potential for spread	local
<i>Cortaderia jubata</i>	jubata grass	Poaceae	highly invasive , coastal bluffs	currently local, minor
<i>Cupressus</i>	Monterey cypress	Cupressaceae	normally nvasive,	local, minor, but

<i>macrocarpa</i>			dominant on coast	reproducing
<i>Drosanthemum floribundum</i>	iceplant	Aizoaceae	clonal mat; very local	southern cliff edges
<i>Echium candicans</i>	Pride-of-Madeira	Boraginaceae	infrequently invasive	occasional
<i>Ehrharta erecta</i>	[erect Ehrharta]	Poaceae	highly invasive in maritime California	currently local, minor
<i>Eucalyptus ficifolia</i>	scarlet or fig gum	Myrtaceae	non-invasive	persistent planting
<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>	blue gum	Myrtaceae	highly invasive, dominant	dominant: canopy
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	petty spurge	Euphorbiaceae	invasive, esp. disturbed sites	local
<i>Ficus carica</i>	fig	Moraceae	local, persisting from cultivation	local, persisting from plantings
<i>Filago gallica</i>	French cudweed	Asteraceae	minor	disturbed soil, bluffs
<i>Foeniculum vulgare</i>	fennel	Apiaceae	invasive to highly invasive, bluffs	locally abundant, disturbed bluffs, grassland
<i>Galium aparine</i>	bedstraw	Rubiaceae	slightly invasive, mostly disturbed soils	locally common, woodland understory
<i>Genista monspessulanus</i>	French broom	Fabaceae	highly invasive	locally dominant, north slopes and plateau
<i>Geranium dissectum</i>	cut-leaved cranesbill	Geraniaceae	invasive, but not dominant	
<i>Geranium molle</i>	soft-leaved cranesbill	Geraniaceae	invasive, but not dominant	occasional to common, grassland
<i>Gladiolus</i> cv.	gladiolus	Iridaceae	local, persisting from cultivation	plantings, persistent
<i>Hedera helix</i>	ivy	Araliaceae	highly invasive, dominant	locally dominant, north slopes
<i>Hordeum murinum</i> ssp. <i>leporinum</i>	foxtail barley	Poaceae	invasive	widespread
<i>Hypochaeris glabra</i>	smooth cat's-ear	Asteraceae	invasive	widespread
<i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	cat's-ear	Asteraceae	invasive	
<i>Iris</i> cv.	bearded iris	Iridaceae	noninvasive; persisting from cultivation	local, minor
<i>Lathyrus tingitanus</i>	Tangier pea	Fabaceae	invasive	widespread
<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	perennial pepperweed	Brassicaceae	highly invasive only in brackish wetlands	limited
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	wax-leaf privet	Oleaceae	persisting from cultivation	plantings
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	italian ryegrass	Poaceae	moderately invasive, mostly disturbed or wet soils	common, grassland
<i>Malus domestica</i> cv. undet.	apple	Rosaceae	noninvasive, persisting from	local

			cultivation	
<i>Medicago polymorpha</i>	bur-clover	Fabaceae	invasive	minor, disturbed soil
<i>Melilotus indica</i>	yellow sweet-clover	Fabaceae	invasive, disturbed sites	minor, disturbed soil
<i>Muhlenbeckia compressa</i>	mattress-vine	Polygonaceae	highly invasive but local	very local, abundant
<i>Narcissus cvs.</i>	narcissus	Amaryllidaceae	clonal, local; persisting from cultivation	local, minor
<i>Olea europaea</i>	olive	Oleaceae	noninvasive; persisting from cultivation	local, minor
<i>Opuntia ficus-carica</i>	prickly-pear cactus	Cactaceae	locally invasive, clonal fragments	locally abundant to dominant, south bluffs only
<i>Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda-buttercup	Oxalidaceae	clonal, highly invasive	locally abundant
<i>Pelargonium hortorum</i>	geranium	Geraniaceae	noninvasive, persisting from cultivation	occasional, minor
<i>Petroselinum crispum</i>	parsley	Apiaceae	naturalized, noninvasive	widespread, minor
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Islands date palm	Arecaceae	persisting from plantings; slightly invasive	very localized mature stand; few isolated seedlings
<i>Poa annua</i>	annual bluegrass	Poaceae	moderately invasive, mostly disturbed moist soils	occasional, paths
<i>Poa pratensis</i>	Kentucky bluegrass	Poaceae	moderately invasive, mostly disturbed or moist soils	occasional, grassland
<i>Pinus radiata cv.</i>	Monterey pine	Pinaceae	invasive	dominant: canopy
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	English plantain	Plantaginaceae	invasive	widespread, moderate (grassland)
<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum</i>		Polygonaceae	invasive, mostly disturbed soils	minor, grassland and bluff
<i>Prunus domestica cv. undet.</i>	plum	Rosaceae	noninvasive, persisting from cultivation	local, minor
<i>Prunus cerasifera cv.</i>	cherry	Rosaceae	noninvasive, persisting from cultivation	local, minor
<i>Raphanus sativa</i>	radish	Brassicaceae	invasive, mostly disturbed soils	rare
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	rosemary	Lamiaceae	noninvasive, persisting from cultivation	local, minor
<i>Rubus discolor</i>	Himalayan blackberry	Rosaceae	invasive to highly invasive	locally dominant
<i>Rumex acetosella</i>	sheep-sorrel	Polygonaceae	invasive but seldom abundant	widespread, minor (grassland)
<i>Salsola soda</i>	saltwort	Chenopodiaceae	local, shoreline; invasive	low, local

<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	common groundsel	Asteraceae	invasive, mostly disturbed soils	minor
<i>Silene gallica</i>	windmill pink	Caryophyllaceae	invasive, mostly disturbed soils	minor, bluffs
<i>Sisymbrium officinale</i>	hedge mustard	Brassicaceae	invasive, mostly disturbed soils	minor
<i>Spartina densiflora</i>	Chilean cordgrass	Poaceae	invasive, upper intertidal zone	extirpated individual 2004
<i>Spartium junceum</i>	Spanish broom	Fabaceae	invasive, mostly sandy disturbed soils	[not recorded 2004]
<i>Stellaria media</i>	chickweed	Caryophyllaceae	invasive, mostly disturbed soils	locally abundant, north bluffs
<i>Sonchus asper</i>	prickly sow-thistle	Asteraceae	invasive, mostly disturbed soils	minor
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	common sow-thistle	Asteraceae	invasive, mostly disturbed soils	minor
<i>Tetragonia tetragonioides</i>	New Zealand spinach	Aizoaceae	shoreline, bluff only;	local, minor
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i>	nasturtium	Tropaeolaceae	spreading locally from cultivation, gen. noninvasive	local, minor
<i>Vicia benghalensis</i>	red vetch			local
<i>Vicia sativa</i>	common vetch			local
<i>Vinca major</i>	periwinkle	Plumbaginaceae	invasive, highly persistent	locally abundant