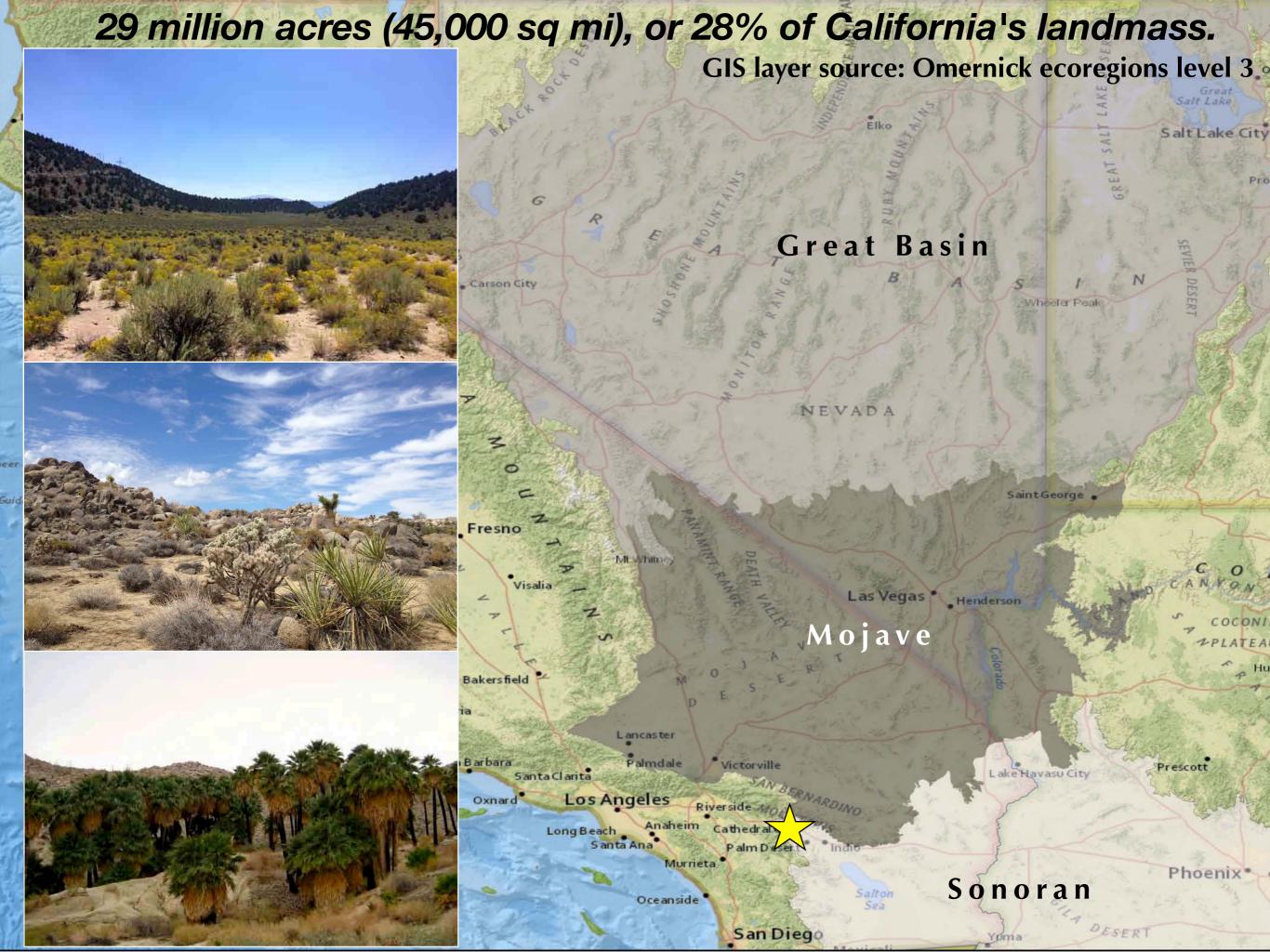
The California Deserts: Plant Life at the Extremes







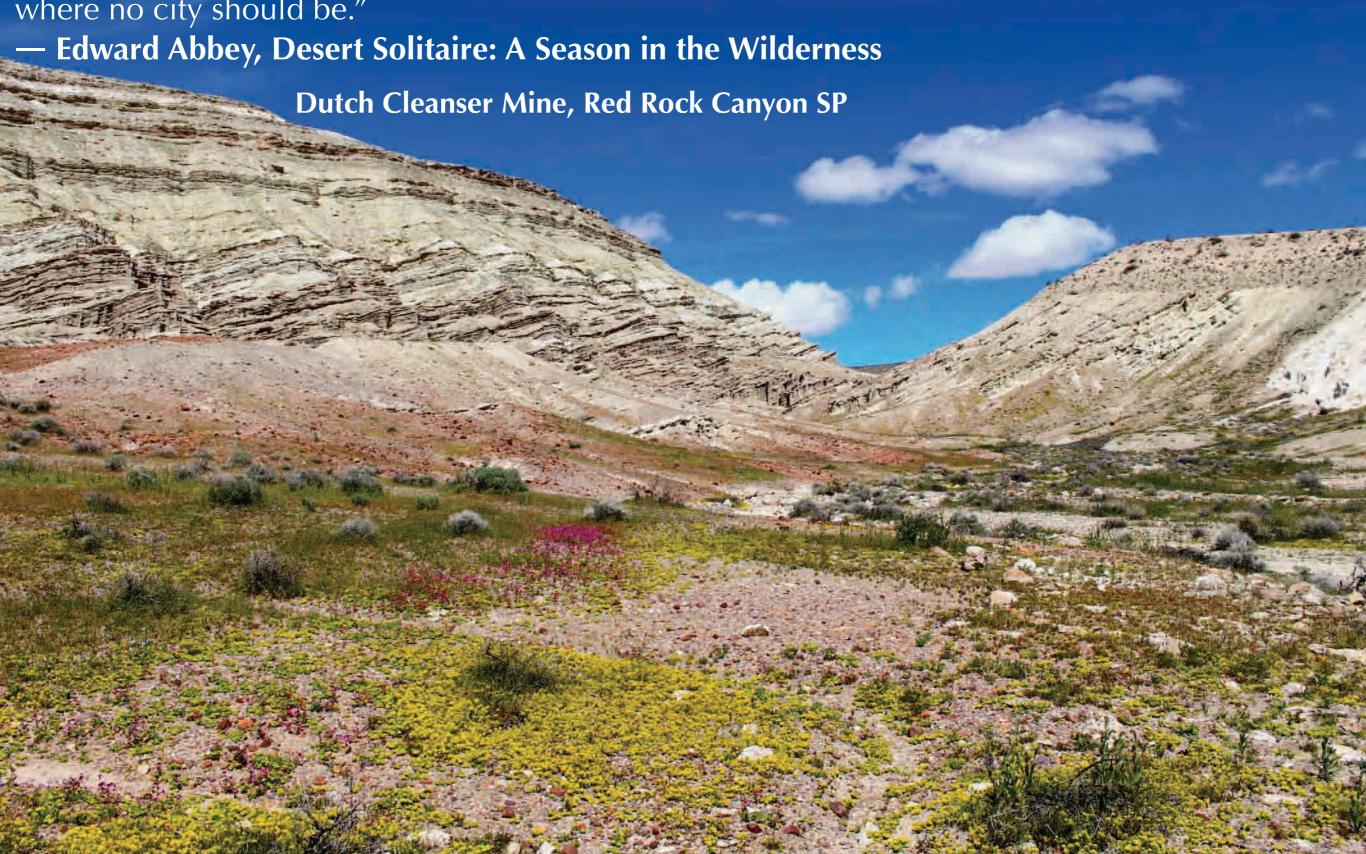
A Conspiracy of Extremes

Bruce Pavlick- 2008 The California Deserts

- Topography: 14,246 to -279 ft.
- Geology: Limestone, granite, sand dunes
- Temperature: below freezing to 134°F (1913)
- Changing history over the past 12,000 years
 - Transition to modern desert complete by 8,500 to 5,000 years ago

Krascheninnikovia lanata (winterfat)

"Water, water, water....There is no shortage of water in the desert but exactly the right amount, a perfect ratio of water to rock, water to sand, insuring that wide free open, generous spacing among plants and animals, homes and towns and cities, which makes the arid West so different from any other part of the nation. There is no lack of water here unless you try to establish a city where no city should be."



Desert Flora

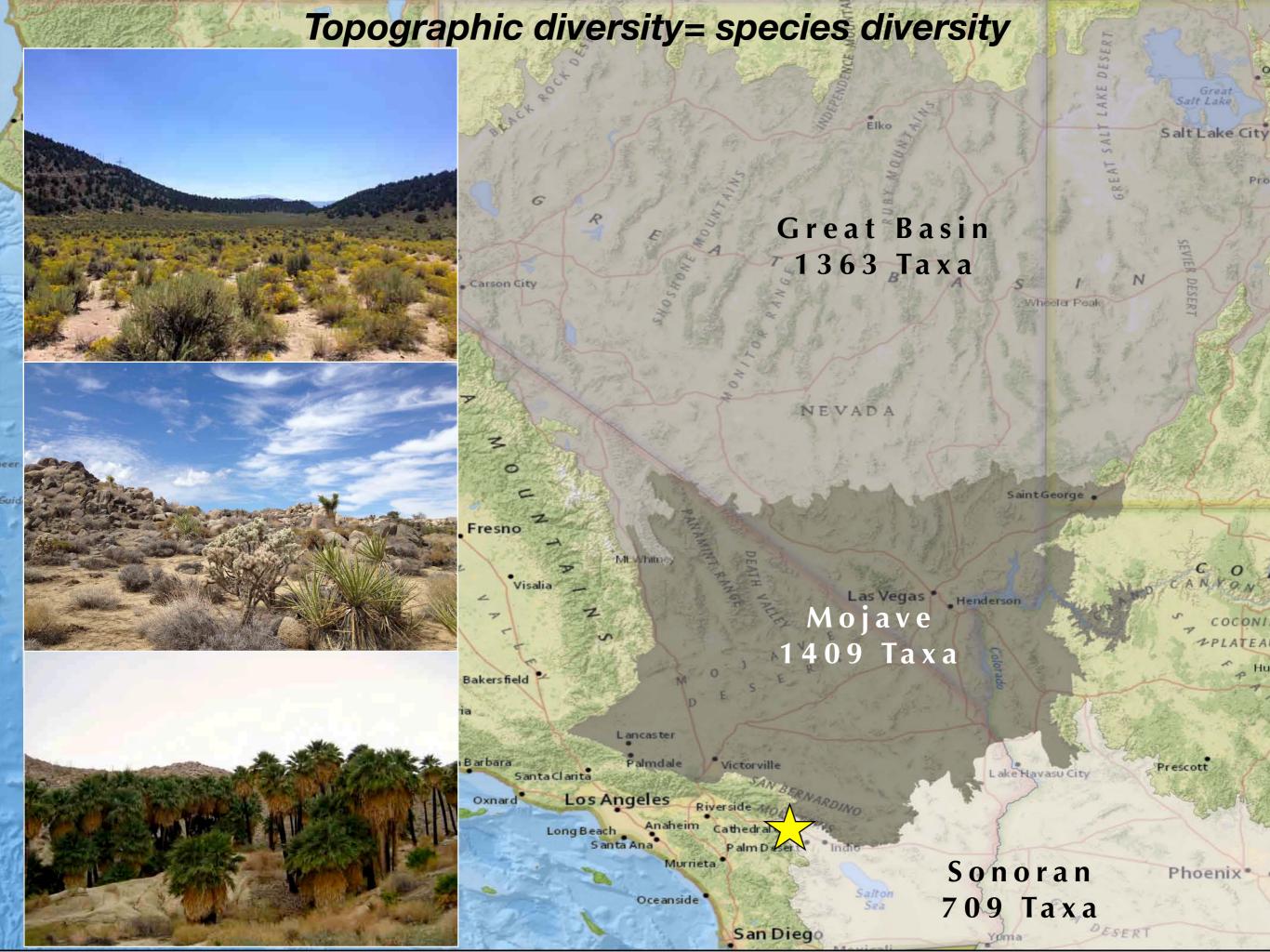
- 2377 taxa native to desert (37% of the CA flora)
- 785 taxa that do not occur elsewhere in CA (33%)
- 232 naturalized taxa (9%) when compared CA (17%)

Sources

Desert Jepson Manual (2002)

Jepson e-flora (2017)

Pavlick (2008)



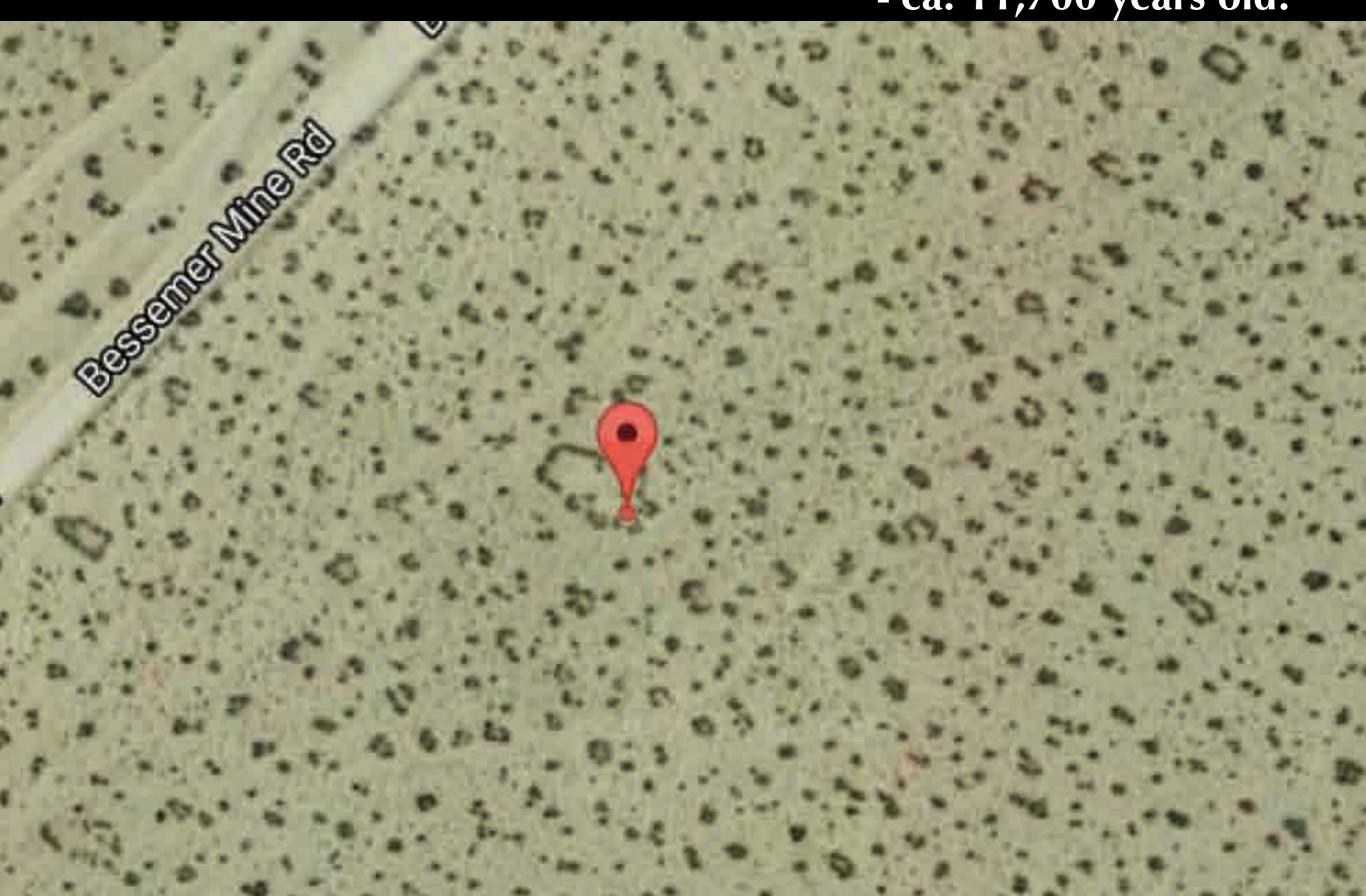
Remarkable Flora

Dr. Frank Vasek's students circling King Clone on April 1, 1979. Photo by Dr. Vasek

- ca. 11,700 years old!



Plants From Space! - ca. 11,700 years old!



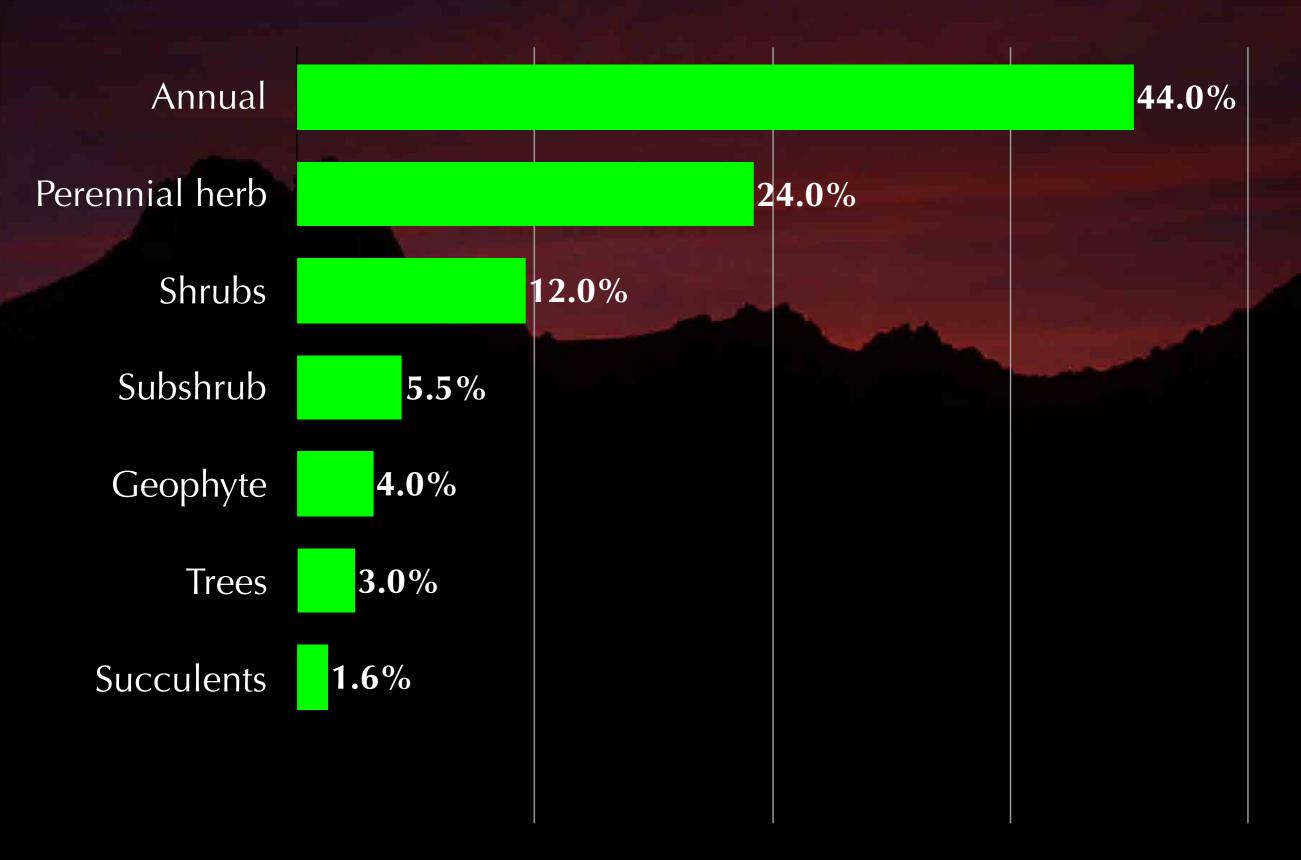


Long lived and slow to heal

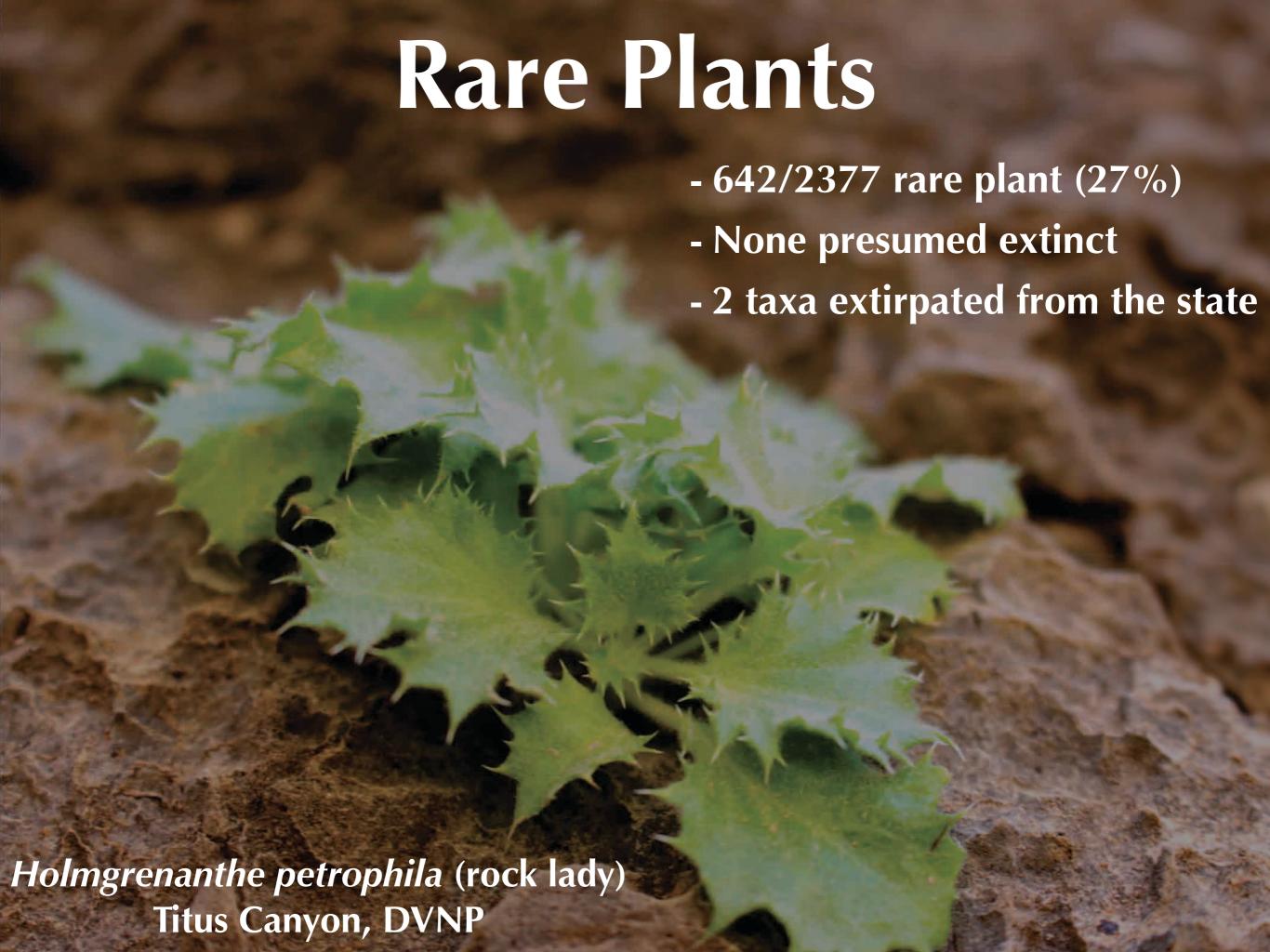
- Coleogyne ramosissima (black brush) >1,200 years
- Eriogonum fasciculatum (California buckwheat) >700 years
- Thamnosma montana (turpentine broom) >1,100 years

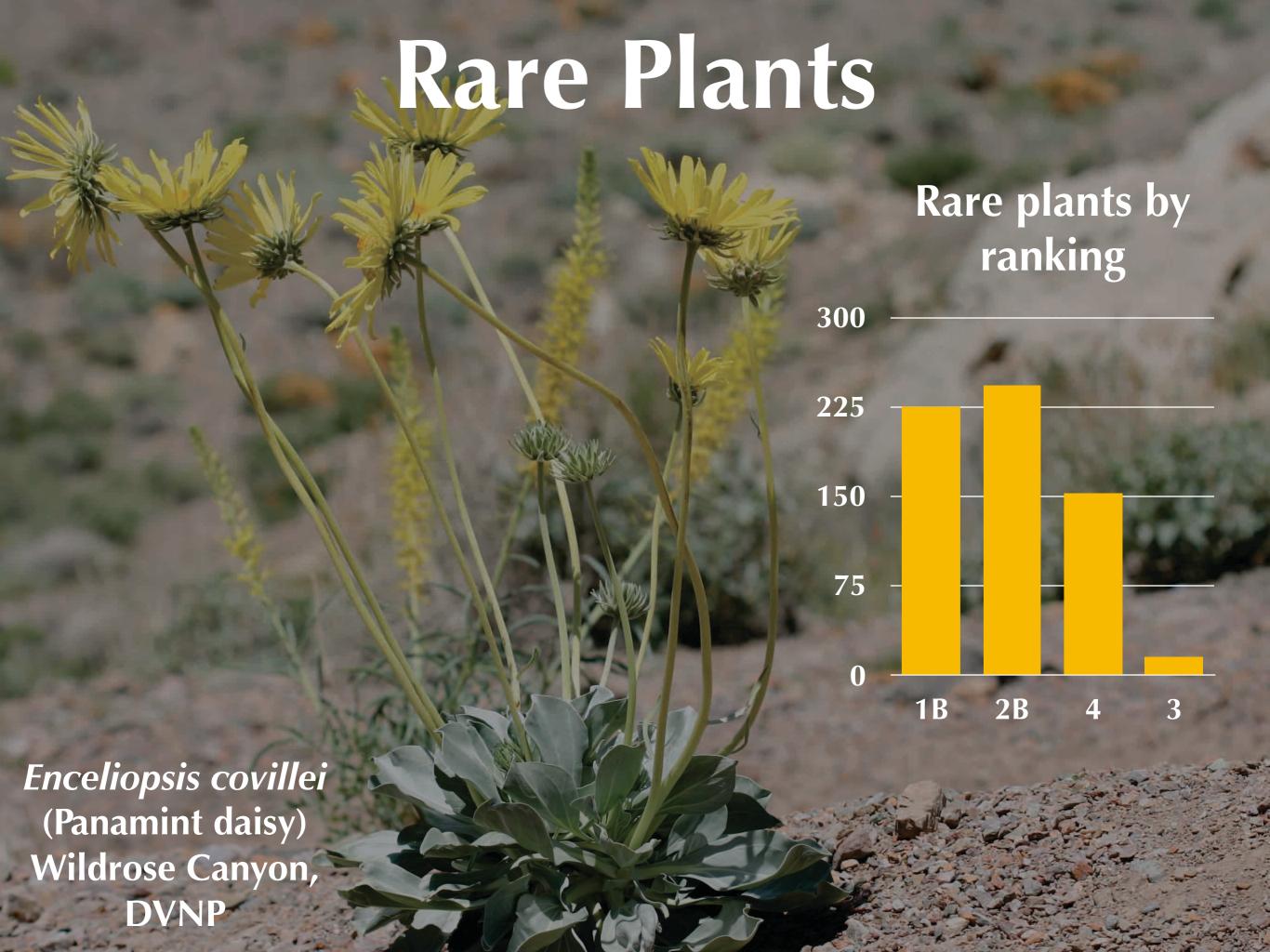
Longevity, recruitment, and mortality of desert plants. Bowers et al. 1995 Slow motion population dynamics in Mojave Desert perennial plants. Cody 2000

Life forms



Owens Peak eastern watershed flora Fraga (2008)





Short Canyon, Kern County Phacelia nashiana (Charlotte's phacelia) CNPS 1B.2

















Invasive species

- 232 weed species
- Poaceae 75 taxa, or 33% of the total non-native plant diversity.
- Asteraceae (sunflowers; 25)
- Brassicaceae (mustards; 24)
- Chenopodiaceae (goosefoot family, 12).
- Documentation
- Early detection
- Control and Eradication
- Research



Tamarix in Amargosa River Canyon (salt cedar; Tamaricaceae)

Native or Not?



Imperata brevifolia (California satintail; Poaceae)

Bromus berteroanus (B. trinii) (Chilean chess; Poaceae)



- Attributed as native in *Distribution of Native Grasses of California* (Beetle 1947)
- Jepson Manual 2012 listed as native, e-flora listed as naturalized
- Andy Sanders at UCR. Once widespread now more restricted to Mojave Desert where competition is less intense.

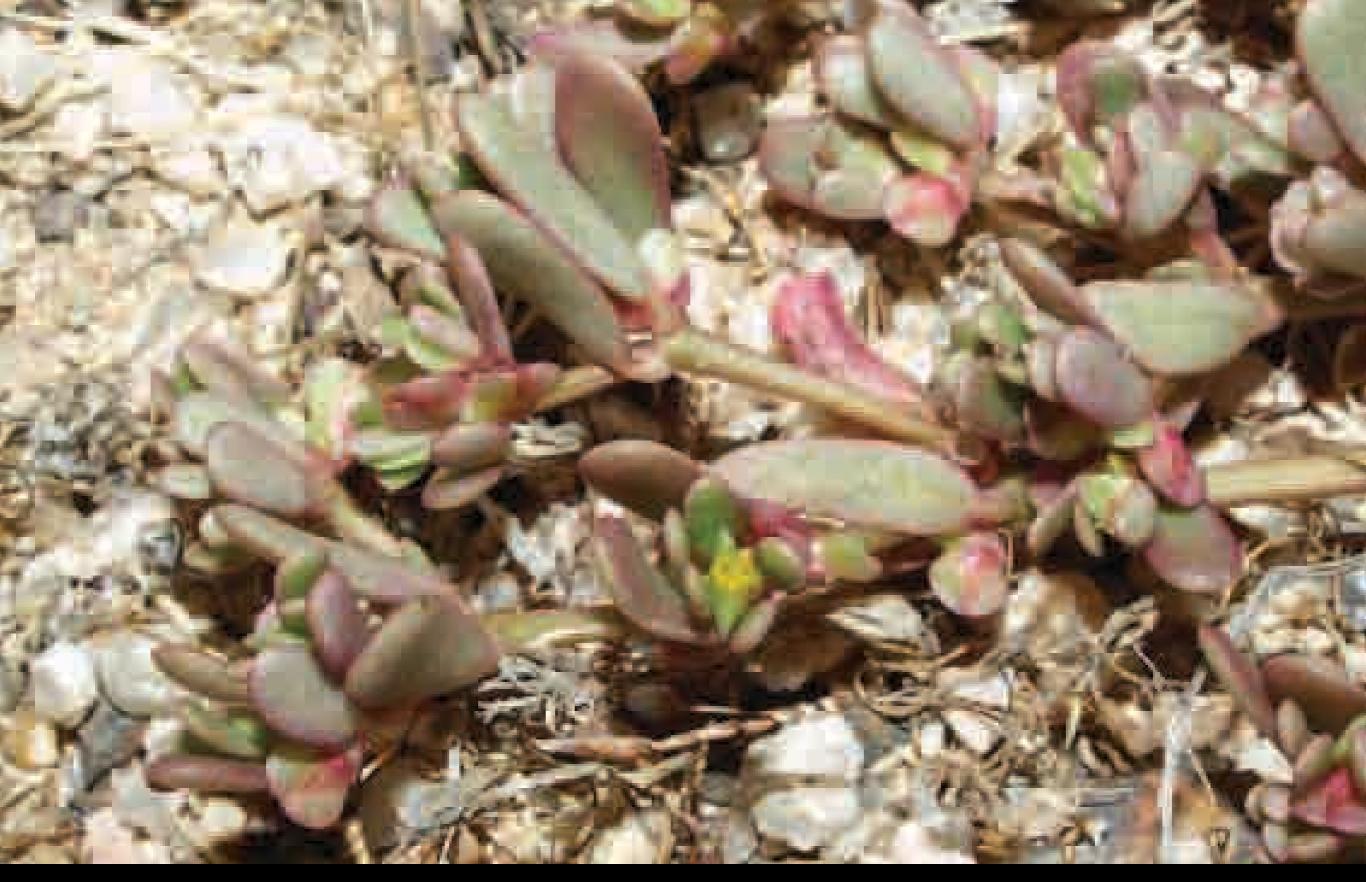
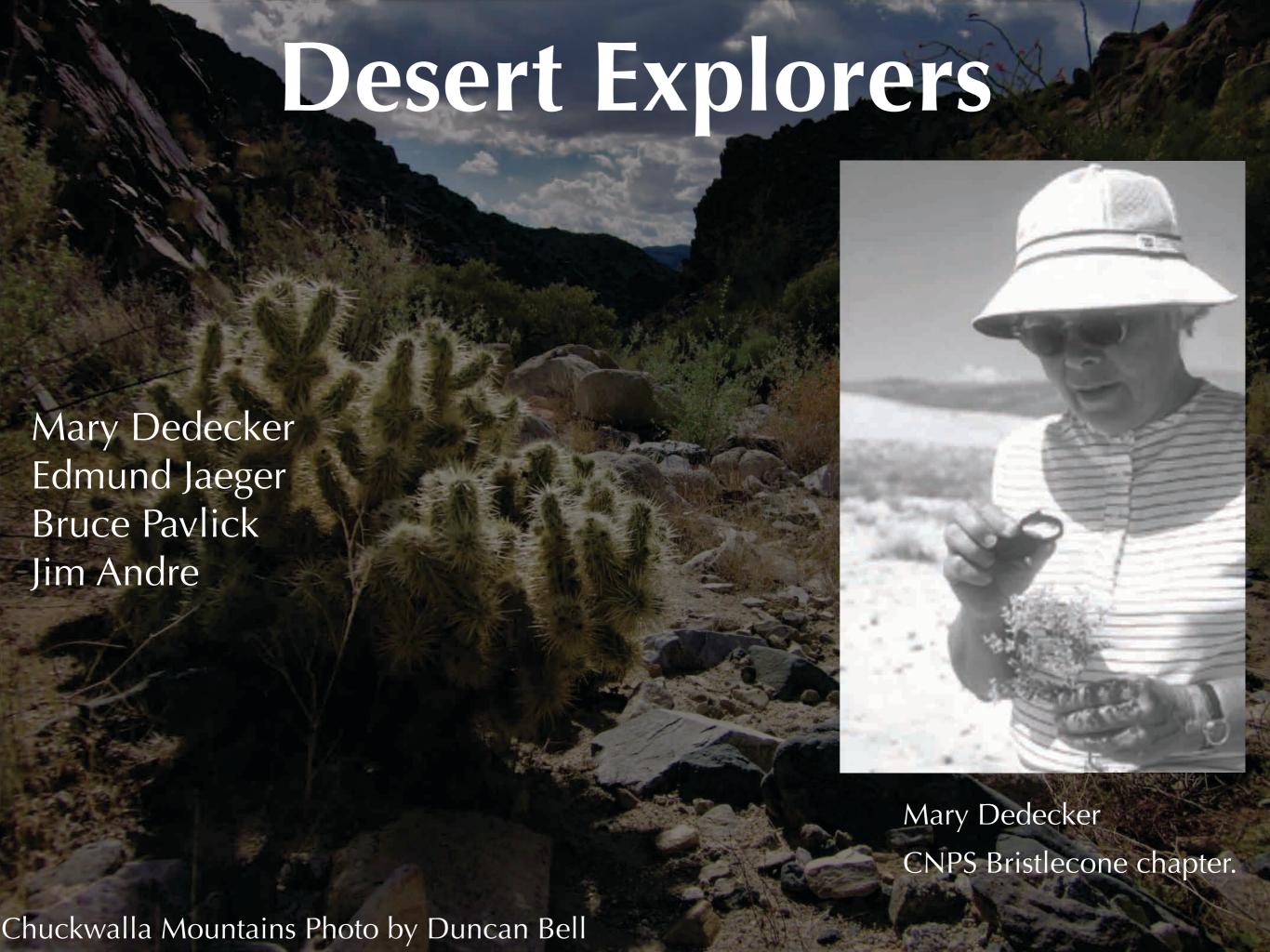


Photo by Keir Morse

Portulaca oleracea subsp. impolita (verdolagas, purslane; Portulacaceae)



Mollugo cerviana (threadstem carpetweed; Mollugaceae)



"The desert is complete; it is spare and alone, but perfect in its solitude." -Kiersten White Bighorn Mountain Wilderness, San Bernardino Coun