

**Attachment D**

**Glossary of Botanical Terms**

## GLOSSARY OF BOTANICAL TERMS

- Arrowweed** (*Tessaria sericea*) An upright, slender-stemmed, narrow-leafed shrub that reaches 3-13 feet in height. The plant is native to the project area and ranges from North Santa Barbara County (California) to Mexico.
- Bulrush** (*Scirpus acutus*) also (*Scirpus occidentalis*) A member of the sedge family. Usually perennial with stout, erect, cylindrical stems. Reaches a height of 16 feet. The plant occurs in wet areas below an elevation of 5000 feet. It ranges from southern California to British Columbia.
- California fan palm** (*Washingtonia filifera*) A column-shaped palm tree that reaches 50 feet in height with a straight erect unbranched trunk. The leaves are fan-like, circular, and 3-5 feet in length. The trees are native to the project site.
- Cattail** (*Typha domingensis*) Tall marsh plants that reach 5-10 feet in height, with narrow reedlike leaves and long, brown, fuzzy, cylindrical flower spikes.
- Cottonwood** (*Populus fremontii*) Also known as Fremont cottonwood. A tall tree that reaches up to 100 feet in height, with a broad open crown and a short trunk. The bark is thick, rough, and splitting. The trees are native to the Southwestern United States.
- Evapotranspiration** The process of water loss from plants and soils to the atmosphere.
- Honey mesquite** (*Prosopis juliflora glandulosa*) Also known as glandular mesquite. Spiny shrubs or small trees that reach about 26-33 feet in height, with a slightly spreading, rounded crown. Often occurs in thickets. The trees are native to the project area and range from southern California to Mexico.
- Hydrophyte** A plant that requires water or very wet soil for its growth (i.e., cattail, pondweeds, salt cedar).
- Marsh** Areas of emergent vegetation (see hydrophytes) and terrestrial vegetation (see phreatophytes) interspersed with open water.
- Mesically-adapted** Plants that adapted to moist soil conditions.
- Natural succession** The slow, regular sequence of changes in the regional development of communities of plants and associated animals, culminating in a climax characteristic of a specific geographical environment.
- Pampas grass** (*Cortaderia seloana*) One of several giant South American grasses grown for their large, plume-like, silvery or pinkish, irregularly branched, flower cluster.
- Phreatophyte** A plant that draws its water supply from ground water.

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| <b>Reed</b>                    | Any of a group of various tall, slender grasses (especially <i>Phragmites australis</i> ) with plume-like flower clusters, growing in wet or marshy land.   |
| <b>Riparian</b>                | Living on or adjacent to a water supply such as a riverbank, lake, or pond.   |
| <b>Salt cedar</b>              | ( <i>Tamarix chinensis</i> ) A shrub or small tree that reaches 16 feet in height. The branches are upright or spreading with a narrow or rounded crown. The plant is naturalized to southwest Nebraska west to Nevada and south to southern California and southern Texas.                       |
| <b>Sawgrass</b>                | ( <i>Cyperaceae</i> ) Grass-like plants often found on wet ground or in water.  |
| <b>Screwbean mesquite</b>      | ( <i>Prosopis pubescens</i> ) A small, thorny, shrub or small tree that reaches 33 feet in height. The plant is native to the project area and ranges from southern Nevada to Mexico.   |
| <b>Sueda</b>                   | ( <i>Suaeda torreyana</i> ) A low herb or shrub that reaches 2-16 inches in height. The plant is native to the project area.  |
| <b>Willow</b>                  | ( <i>Salix gooddingii</i> ) Also known as Goodding willow. A medium size tree that reaches 60 feet in height. It commonly forks at the base to form a loosely spreading, irregular crown. The tree is native to the project area and ranges from Utah to Texas and Mexico.                        |
| <b>Wolfberry, desert thorn</b> | ( <i>Lycium Torreyi</i> ) Gray, shrubby, and usually spiny plants. They commonly grow along washes and on dry slopes, in desert and semidesert areas. The plants are native to the project area and range from western Texas to southern Nevada, southeastern California and northwestern Mexico. |
| <b>Xerically-adapted</b>       | Plants that are adapted to dry soil conditions.   |