

FERGUSON SLIDE

140 Restoration Project



Biology



Image provided by Dr. Helen Culver

Mariposa clarkia
(observed at project site)

Mariposa Clarkia (*Clarkia biloba* ssp. *australis*)

Mariposa clarkia is known to only exist in Mariposa and Tiolumne Counties in the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range. In the biological study area for this project, this species was observed on the south side of the Merced River. It appears to favor sites where there is some shade of interior live oak, but with little shrub layer present. This species is listed as "Sensitive" with the US Forest Service and as "Rare" with the California Native Plant Society.



Photos images provided by Peter Roberts of U.S.C. Biology

Limestone Salamander (*Hydromantes brunus*)

Various *H. brunus* habitats

Listed as "Threatened" by the State of California (likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range), the Limestone salamander is a secretive, nocturnal (active at night) salamander that finds refuge during the dry seasons with surface movements associated with rainfall activity. Surveys to determine their presence/absence must be conducted at night and during rain events of the winter/spring.



Image provided by Dr. Barbara Looze and California Native Plant Society (CNPS)

Merced clarkia
(not observed at the project site)

Merced Clarkia (*Clarkia lingulata*)

Merced clarkia is known in only two locations, each less than a mile to the east and west of the Ferguson rockslide. It is listed as "Sensitive" with the US Forest Service, as "Rare" with the California Native Plant Society, and as "Endangered" by the State of California. Merced clarkia was not observed in the Biological Study Area during surveys.



Foothill Woodlands

Foothill woodlands are an important ecological community that provide food and shelter to many plants and animals and also contribute to healthy ecosystem soil development, erosion control, nutrient development, and sustaining air and water quality. Foothill woodlands at the project site are dominated by interior live oak, foothill pine, and ceanothus.

