

Carolyn Martus
 Independent Contractor
 Botanist/Wildlife Biologist
 carolynmartus@gmail.com

Scientific name	Common name	CDEA	Existing Cal-IPC PAF	Existing SDPAF
<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	Russian Knapweed			
<i>Arctotheca calendula</i>	Capeweed	A	Yes	No
<i>Calendula arvensis</i>	Field Marigold			
<i>Carthamus creticus</i>	Smooth Distaff Thistle			
<i>Chrysanthemoides monolifera</i>	Boneseed	A	Yes	No
<i>Enchylaena tomentosa</i>	Ruby saltbush	A	No	No
<i>Myoporum acuminatum</i>	Waterbush		No	No
<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	Santa Maria feverfew	A	?	No
<i>Sesbania punicea</i>	Rattlebox	B	Yes	No
<i>Senecio</i> spp.				
<i>Verbena litoralis</i>				

Acroptilon repens
Russian Knapweed



Arctotheca calendula
Capeweed



Arctotheca calendula
apeweed



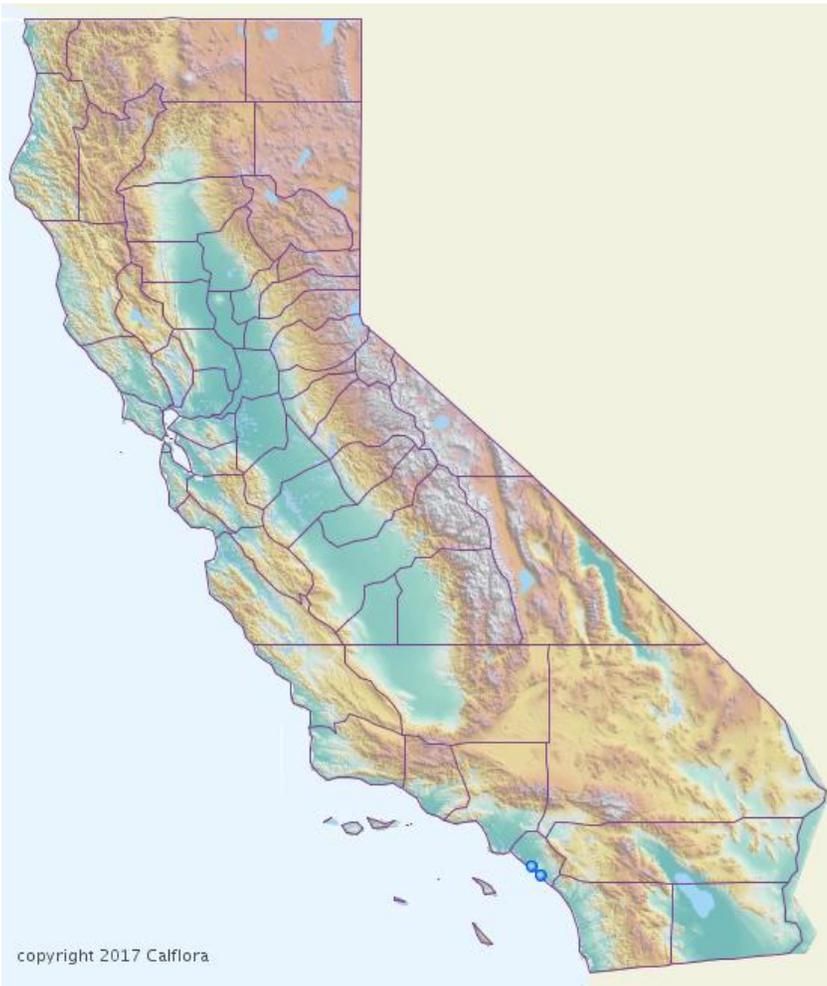


Calendula
arvensis
Field Marigold



Carthamus
creticus
Smooth Distaff
Thistle

Chrysanthemoides monolifera ssp.
monolifera
boneseed



Photos courtesy of
Ron Vanderhoff

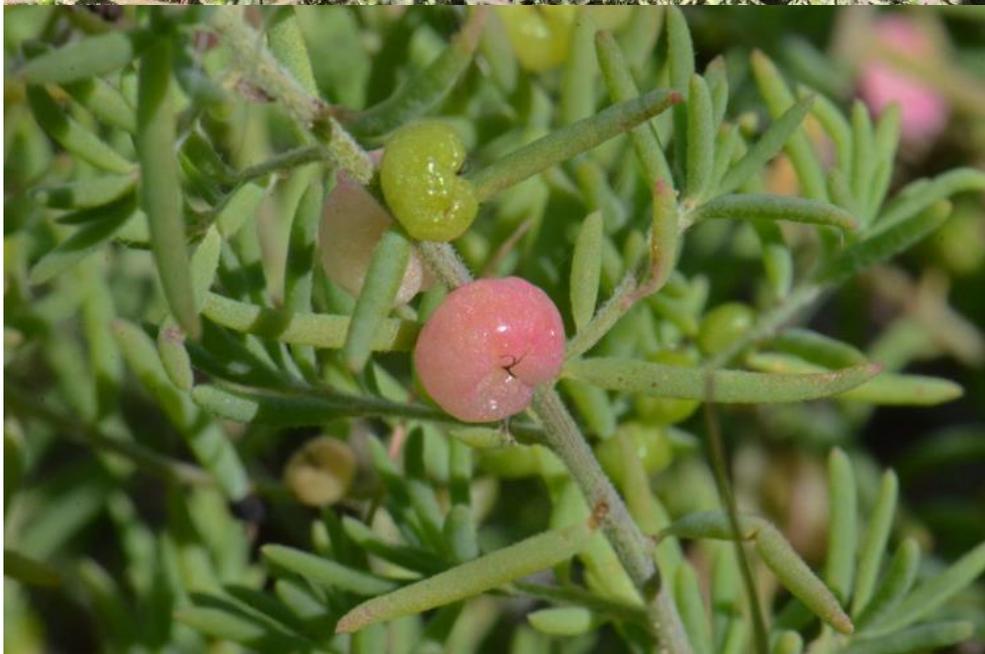


Invasive Non-Native:
Ruby saltbush
(Enchylaena tomentosa)

Description: Sub-shrub with procumbent or ascending pubescent, trailing branches which may grow to 1m long. Up to 1m height. Evergreen leaves are cylindrical, semi-succulent, up to 2 cm long, and covered with fine white hairs - giving an overall grey appearance. Flowers green and insignificant. Showy, small (5mm diameter) fruits are red when ripe.

Ecology: Disturbed areas

Similar to: Possibly some *Atriplex* species, but succulent-like leaves with fruits are quite distinctive



Report sightings to: edrrsd@gmail.com and database at www.Calflora.org

Enchylaena tomentosa

Ruby Saltbush



- Perennial subshrub
- Coastal zone, national city, chollas creek area
- Chenopodiaceae
- Distinct fruits
- Photos and figures by J. Giessow







d Ave, National City
tomentosa glabra

- FWS: Flora
- FWS: Fauna

caena tomentosa glabra



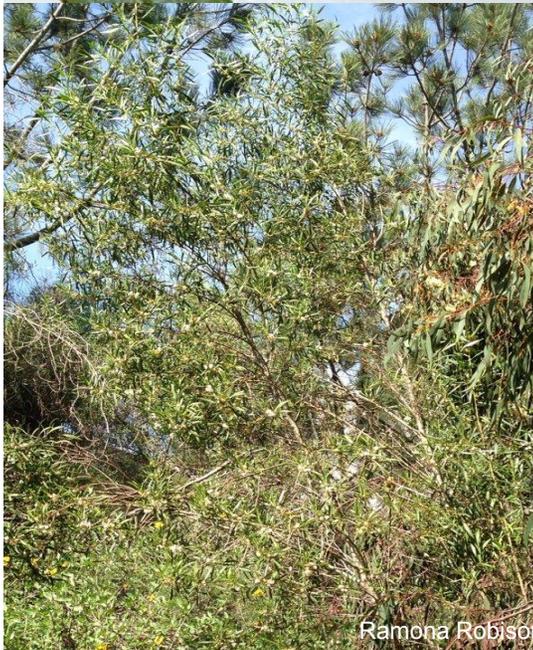
Anne Jones

Invasive Non-Native:
Waterbush, boobialla
(Myoporum acuminatum)

Description: Shrub or small tree, 3-4m ht, 2-3m spread; coarsely fissured bark; Leaves alternate, 3 to 14 cm long with a fine point; Flowers with five white petals and some purple dots, in clusters from the leaf axils; Fruit is a roughened, wrinkled globular drupe, around 5 mm in diameter, blue or purple in color.

Ecology: Riparian and upland habitat

Similar: Ngaio tree (*Myoporum lateum*), See back.



Ramona Robison



Yonatan Matalon



Consulta Planta

Report sightings to: edrrsd@gmail.com and database at www.Calflora.org



Neil Kramer

Myoporum laetum, Ngaio tree

Plants **SIMILAR TO:**
Strichnine bush (*Myoporum acuminatum*)

Ngaio tree (*Myoporum laetum*) (non-native) shrub/small tree 3-10m, leaves <10cm, bright green; very similar in flower and fruit but leaves are wider and not as finely pointed



James Bailey

Myoporum acuminatum

photos and figures by Darren Smith



Myoporum acuminatum
photos and figures by Darren Smith



Myoporum acuminatum
photos and figures by Darren Smith

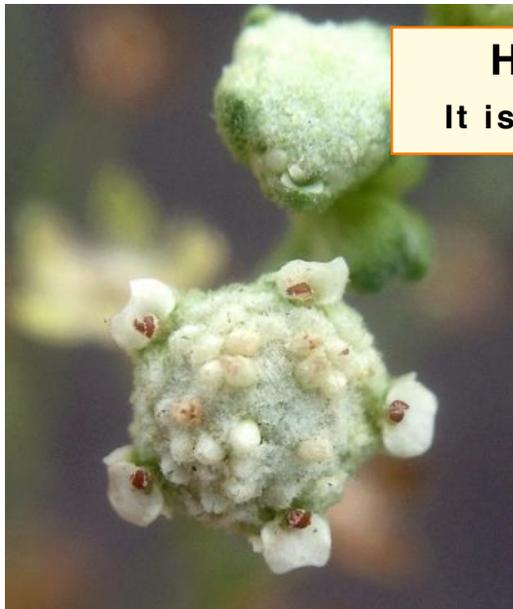


Myoporum acuminatum
photos and figures by Darren Smith





HAVE YOU SEEN THIS PLANT?
It is an Emergent Invasive in Orange County



SANTA MARIA FEVERFEW

Parthenium hysterophorus

Known OC Sites & Status Updates

Distribution map & info:

- calflora.org/cgi-bin/species_query.cgi?where-calreclnum=12729

Can be confused with: Bursage, *Ambrosia acanthicarpa* (in leaf)



Especially prolific in disturbed areas, such as roadsides, railway tracks, drainage channels and near buildings, from where it spreads and invades grasslands and rangelands.



Santa Maria Feverfew is an upright, well-branched, vigorous, aromatic, herbaceous annual, with a deep taproot. It reproduces by abundant seed.

It can grow to three feet or more, but plants are often present at all life stages, including very young plants.

The leaves are deeply lobed, 3-6" long and 1.5-4" wide. A basal rosette stage may persist for long periods. As the stem elongates, smaller, narrower, less dissected leaves grow alternately on the pubescent, grooved stem.

Flower heads are quite small, white and consist of five tiny fertile ray florets and about 40 male disc florets.



SANTA MARIA FEVERFEW, P. 2



Prolific fruit and seed production over a very long season.

Stems are ridged and angled.



A serious agricultural weed exhibiting strong allelopathic characteristics.

Santa Maria Feverfew has been shown to cause severe dermatitis and allergic or poisonous reactions for people and agricultural workers and should not be handled with personal protective equipment, especially gloves.



IF YOU SEE THIS PLANT AT A SITE THAT'S NOT ON THE LIST:

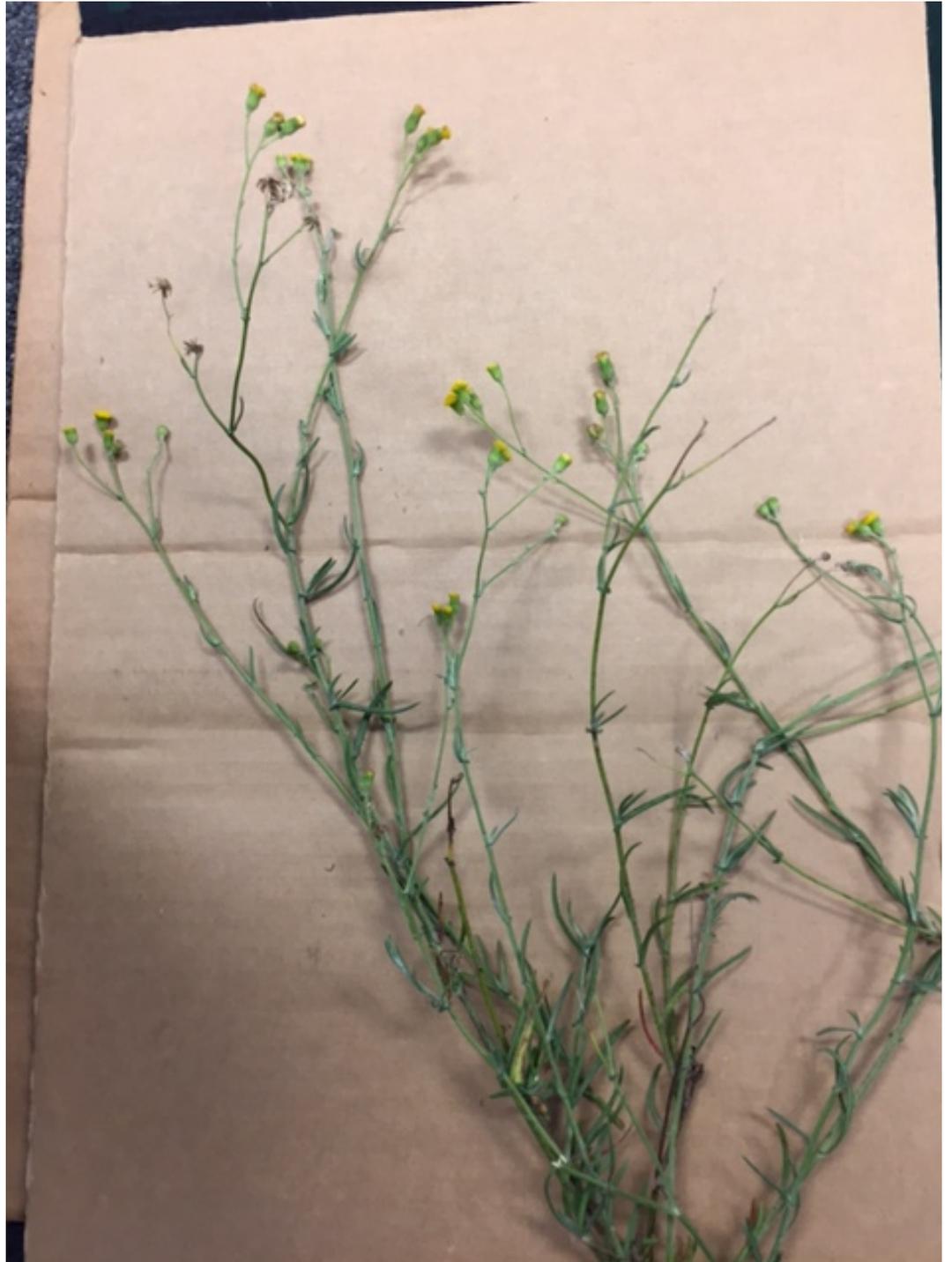
- Record the plant's location as exactly as you can (GPS coordinates if possible), the date you saw it, and an estimate of how many there were. Include the site's landowner or manager, if known.
- Take identifying photos: the whole plant & its surroundings, closeups of leaves, flowers & fruits/pods.
- If you take a sample, place it immediately into a sealed bag.
- To avoid spreading the plant, check your clothing and shoes thoroughly before leaving the area, and remove and bag all traces of seeds.
- Report the find immediately to **invasives@occnps.org**.

*Senecio
quadridentatus*
or
*Senecio
dolichocephalus?*

UC Davis and CDFA
working on
identification of this
species



Senecio spp.





Invasive Non-Native:
Red Sesbania, Rattlebox
(*Sesbania punicea*)

Description: shrub to small tree that can grow up to 10 ft (3 m) tall. Leaflets: 20-34 per branch (always an even number), elliptic to elliptic-oblong. Flower: **Orange-red pea-like flowers**, 5-15 per group. Fruits: 1-3" (2.5-7 cm) long.

Ecology: wetlands/riparian areas, other moist sites, roadsides, cultivated as an ornamental plant.

Similar: looks a bit like: black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), an uncommon non-native tree with white flowers and obvious spines on the stem and *Cassia occidentalis*, yellow flowered, 8 leaflets.



All Photos © Joe DiTomaso



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False indigo (native)



Will Cook

Plants **SIMILAR TO:**
Red Sesbania, rattlebox (*Sesbania punicea*)

False indigo (*Amorpha fruticosa*) (native) shrub, strong smelling foliage, dark purple flowers, deciduous

Cassia/senna (*Cassia & Senna* spp.): (non-native) yellow flowered trees and shrub, generally with long seed pods

Black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*): (non-native) tree with white flowers and obvious spines on stem



Cassia/Senna



Black locust



Missouri Botanical Garden

Verbena litoralis
seashore vervain or Brazilian vervain



Verbena litoralis
Seashore Vervain



Verbena litoralis
Seashore Vervain



Verbena litoralis
Seashore Vervain





SAN DIEGO
NATURAL HISTORY
MUSEUM



CCDB CCDB-24952-F06
Digitized by the Biodiversity
Herbarium of California
BIOUG 2014

San Diego Natural History Museum
Voucher for San Diego County Plant Atlas
Verbenaceae
Verbena littoralis Kuntz
San Diego County, California. Camp Pendleton: Red Beach Training Area; just west of Las Pulgas Road on the base, west of I-5, on coastal mesa above the beach; weedy area along the dirt road. 33.2983° N, 117.4655° W. Elev. 20 m. Vegetation: Coastal Sage Scrub/Grassland with Eriogonum fasciculatum, Lotus scoparius, Artemisia californica, Limonium sinuatum, and Bromus rubens.
Annual, flowers purple; rare along road.
Jon P. Rebman 21583 Square: E3 6 May 2011
With: Warren Schmidman

211473
SAN DIEGO SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTOR



SAN DIEGO
NATURAL HISTORY
MUSEUM



CCDB CCDB-24952-H06
Digitized by the Biodiversity
Herbarium of California
BIOUG 2014

Identification confirmed as:
V. lasiostachys Link. var. *lasiostachys*
Determined by Jon P. Rebman, 2009. cam215

San Diego Natural History Museum
Voucher for San Diego County Plant Atlas
Verbenaceae
Verbena
San Diego County, California. Camp Pendleton, about 1/4 mile W of the intersection of Las Pulgas Rd. and Stuart Mesa Rd, 1/2 mi E of Interstate 5. 33.2914° N, -117.4475° W. Elev. 31 m. Vegetation: Native and non-native grassland, Nasella pulchra, Avena barbata, Bromus hordeaceus.
Carolyn Martus 215 Square: F4 7 June 2006

220599
SAN DIEGO SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTOR



SAN DIEGO
NATURAL HISTORY
MUSEUM

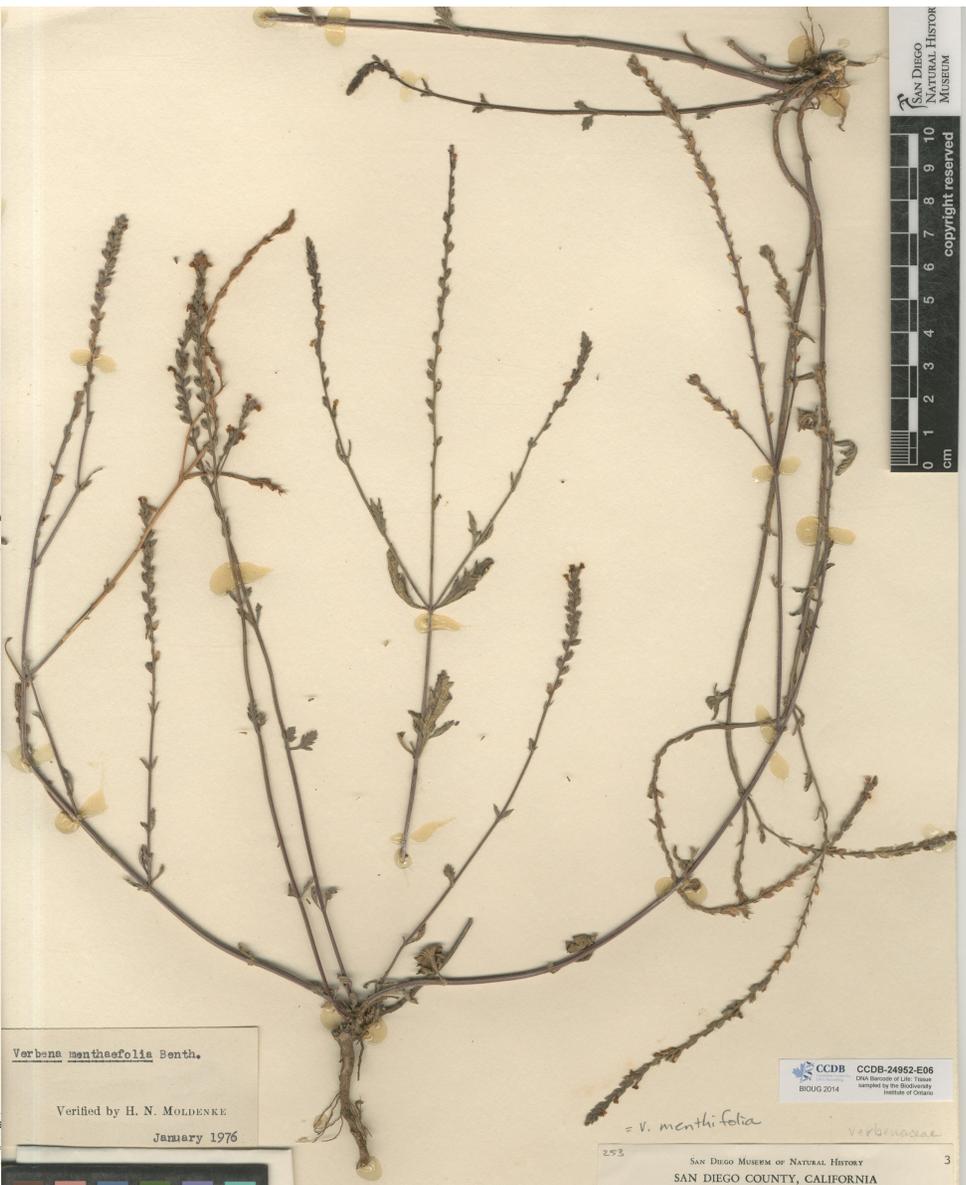


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DNA Barcode of Life: Tissue
sampled by the Biodiversity
Institute of Ontario
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San Diego County, California, Camp Pendleton: Red Beach Training Area; just west of Las Pulgas Road on the beach, west of I-5, on coasta above the beach; weedy area along the dirt road. 33.2983° N, 117.465° W. Elev. 20 m. Vegetation: Coastal Sage Scrub/Grassland with *Eriogonum fasciculatum*, *Lotus scoparius*, *Artemisia californica*, *Limnium sinuatum* and *Bromus rubens*.
Annual, flowers purple; rare along road.
Jon P. Rebman 21583 Square: E3 6 May
With: Warren Schmidman



SAN DIEGO
NATURAL HISTOR
MUSEUM

Verbena menthaefolia Benth.
Verified by H. N. MOLDENKE
January 1976

CCDB CCDB-24952-E06
DNA Barcode of Life: Tissue
sampled by the Biodiversity
Institute of Ontario
BIOUG 2014



SAN DIEGO SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY

71707

Verbena
Verbena menthaefolia
SAN DIEGO MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
SAN DIEGO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
Corolla blue-violet.
Common just above E-4 1/2 Pond, 1 mile east of San Ysidro.
Near 32° 32' N 117° 01' W Elevation ca. 100 m.
Reid Moran 16098 11 June 1969

POISONED WITH LPCP 1969

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