

# SPECIES OF TEMESCAL CREEK WATERSHED

## Insects

**Umber skipper**



dlbowls CC BY-NC

*Lon melane*

The wings are umber brown, the hindwing with a light yellow-brown band. 32–35 mm.

**Monarch**



Ramóna Molnár CC BY-NC

*Danaus plexippus*

Upper sides of the wings are orange, the veins and margins are black, with series of small white spots. 8.9–10.2 cm.

**Anise swallowtail**



Robin Gwen Agarwal CC BY-NC

*Papilio zelicaon*

The upper and lower sides of its wings are black, the upper wing has a broad yellow stripe across it. 52–80 mm.

**Variable checkerspot**



photojuls CC BY-NC

*Euphydryas chalcedona*

Brown or black with extensive white and yellow checkering and some red coloration on the dorsal wing. 3.2–5.7 cm.

**Gulf fritillary**



Cristian Olvera CC BY-NC

*Dione vanillae*

Underside of wings are brown with silvery-white dots. The top of the wings are deep orange with black streaks. 6.5 to 9.5 cm.

**Oblique streaktail**



Jeff O'Connell CC BY-NC

*Allograpta obliqua*

Yellow stripes on the thorax and abdomen with four yellow stripes or spots on the fourth and fifth tergite. The face is yellow. 6–7 mm.

**Horse-fly Carpenter**



*Xylocopa tabaniformis*

Both sexes are black. Males have yellow hair on the thorax. 12–18mm.

**Tripartite Sweat Bee**



Merav Vonshak CC BY-NC

*Halictus tripartitus*

Black or brown. Their markings vary from green to red to yellow, often with bands similar to those of honeybees. 6.35 - 19 mm.

**Volupial Mint Moth**



its\_sara CC BY-NC

*Pyrausta volupialis*

Pink wings with white lines and spots. 8-10.5 mm.

**California Pyrausta Moth**



Crickit Raspit CC BY-NC

*Pyrausta californicalis*

Very small moth with reddish-orange wings. 13 mm.

**Genista Broom Moth**



sandiwheeler CC BY-NC

*Uresiphita reversalis*

Forewings are light to medium brown with dark antemedial and postmedial lines and two dark discal spots. 27–34 mm.

**Common Buckeye**



Ed Hass CC BY-NC-ND

*Junonia coenia*

Forewing has a broad white postmedian band that touches a large eyespot. Hindwing has two large eyespots and an orange submarginal band. 2 - 2.5 inches

# Spiders

## Johnson's jumping spider

David Rankin CC BY-NC



*Phidippus johnsoni*

Both sexes have a red abdomen; the female has an additional black central stripe. The rest of the body is mostly black. 1cm.

## Goldenrod crab spider

John Crossley CC BY-NC



*Misumena vatia*

Usually yellow or white or a pattern of these two colors. They may also present with pale green or pink instead of yellow. 5-10mm.

## Thin-legged Wolf Spider Western Black Widow

Anatoly Ozernoy CC BY-NC



*Genus Pardosa*

Clear and median and lateral bands on the carapace. They have relatively long legs with long spines on the feet. 4-6 mm.

greengrass2000 CC BY-NC



*Latrodectus hesperus*

Females are black with a red, yellow, or white hourglass on the lower abdomen. Males are half this length and tan with striping on the abdomen. 7-16 mm.

# Aquatic Insects

## Flame skimmer

Katja Schulz CC BY-4.0



*Libellula saturata*

Males are entirely red or dark orange. Females are usually a medium or darker brown with some thin, yellow markings. 2-3 inches.

## Blue-eyed darner

Alfredo Eloisa CC BY-NC



*Rhionaeschna multicolor*

Each side of the thorax is marked with a pair of blue diagonal stripes. The abdomen is marked with both large and small blue spots. 65-70 mm.

## Pacific forktail

BJ Stacey CC BY-NC



*Ischnura cervula*

Has four tiny blue dots atop the black upper surface of the thorax. 1 inch.

## Vivid dancer

christypeterson CC BY-NC



*Argia vivida*

Typically has bright blue coloration. Other variations include red, brown, or gray depending on the type of morph and temperature. 29.5 - 35mm.

# Fish

## Bluegill

Unknown, Public Domain



*Lepomis macrochirus*

Typically deep blue and purple on the face and gill cover, dark olive-colored bands down the side, and orange to yellow belly. 12 inches.

## Largemouth bass

Phil's 1stPix CC BY-NC-SA



*Micropterus salmoides*

Olive-green to greenish-gray, with dark jagged horizontal stripes along each flank. The upper jaw extends beyond the rear margin of the orbit. 16 inches.

## Redear sunfish

jasonrl CC BY-NC



*Lepomis microlophus*

Has faint vertical bars traveling downwards from its dorsal. Dark-colored dorsally and yellow-green ventrally. 20 - 24 cm

## Greengill sunfish

Ken Mateik CC BY-NC



*Lepomis macrochirus x cyanellus*

Usually has blue chain-like spots and stripes. The foreground coloration covering most of the body is usually dark green, brown, or black. 5-12 inches.

# Trees

**Coast live oak**



George Afghan CC BY-NC

*Uercus agrifolia*

Trunks may be highly contorted and massive. The leaves are dark green, oval, and convex. Acorn most preferred by Ohlone tribes (Huichin). 33–82 feet

**Coast redwood**



Stacie Wolny CC BY-NC

*Sequoia sempervirens*

Horizontal to slightly drooping branches. The bark can be very thick, soft, and fibrous, with a bright red-brown color when freshly exposed. Up to 380.1 ft.

**Big leaf maple**



nguzman CC BY-NC

*Acer macrophyllum*

The bark is gray brown, darkening and developing ridges with age. Has the largest leaves of any maple. 50–65 ft.

**California bay**



Eric Koberle CC BY-NC

*Umbellularia californica*

Bark is smooth and gray-brown when young, later turning reddish brown and scaly. The tree's pungent leaves have a similar flavor to bay leaves. 98 feet.

**California buckeye**



Claudia Vieira CC BY-NC

*Aesculus californica*

Large deciduous shrub or small tree, with gray bark often coated with lichens and mosses. Typically multi-trunked. 13–39 ft.

**Monterey pine**



Wyatt Patry CC BY-NC

*Pinus radiata*

Coniferous evergreen tree. Bright green leaves in clusters of three. Brown set asymmetrically on a branch, attached at an oblique angle. Introduced species. 50–100 ft.

**California black oak**



Irene CCO

*Quercus kelloggii*

Trunks are often forked, and decayed and hollow in older trees. Young trees have thin, smooth bark, becoming thick, ridged, and blackish with age. 30–82 ft.

**Valley oak**



Andrea Kreuzhage CC BY-NC

*Quercus lobata*

Irregular, spreading and arching branches. During autumn, the leaves turn a yellow to light orange color but become brown later in the season. 30-75 ft.

**Fremont cottonwood**



Matthew Salkiewicz CC BY-NC

*Populus fremontii*

The bark is smooth when young, becoming whitish and cracked when old. Leaves are heart-shaped, with white veins and coarse crenate teeth along the sides. 39–115 ft

**Arroyo willow**



Tom Turner CC BY-NC

*Salix lasiolepis*

A deciduous large shrub or small multi-trunked tree. The shoots are yellowish brown and densely hairy when young. 33 ft.

**Blue elder**



cadeepluesea CC BY-NC

*Sambucus cerulea*

Large, deciduous shrub. The leaves are hairless, strongly pointed and sharp-toothed. The white or creamy colored flowers form a flat-topped cluster. 30 ft.

# Mammals

**Fox squirrel**



Tiffany Moldenhauer CC BY-NC

*Sciurus niger*

In most areas, the upper body is brown-gray to brown-yellow with a typically brownish-orange underside. 25.4 - 38.1 cm.

**Mule deer**

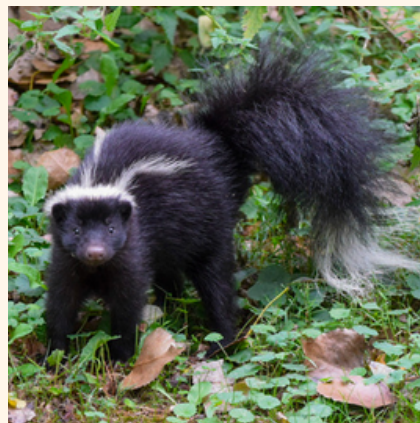


Bramans CC BY-SA

*Odocoileus hemionus*

Black-tipped tail. Mule deer antlers are bifurcated; they "fork" as they grow, rather than branching from a single main beam. 80-106 cm tall.

**Striped skunk**



Joem1961 CC BY-NC

*Mephitis mephitis*

Fur generally consists of a black base with a white stripe extending from the head which divides along the shoulders, continuing along the flanks to the rump and tail. 52 - 77 cm.

**Coyote**



Don McCullough CC BY-NC

*Canis latrans*

Typically smaller than the gray wolf. Their fur color is predominantly light gray and red. 3 ft 3 in - 4 ft 5 in long.

**Virginia opossum**



Greg Hanisek CC BY-NC

*Didelphis virginiana*

Dull grayish brown coat, with a white face. Long, hairless, prehensile tails, hairless ears, and a long, flat nose. 33-55 cm, tail adding another 25-54 cm.

**Broad footed mole**



Ken-ichi Ueda CC BY-NC-SA

*Scapanus latimanus*

Dark brown to silvery fur, and 40-44 unevenly spaced unicuspid teeth. 14 - 18 cm.

**Brush rabbit**



Daniel S. Katz CC BY-NC

*Sylvilagus bachmani*

Small rabbit with short legs and a short tail. Dark gray on the sides and back, and pale gray on the belly and the underside of the tail. 30.3 - 3.69 cm.

**Botta's pocket gopher**

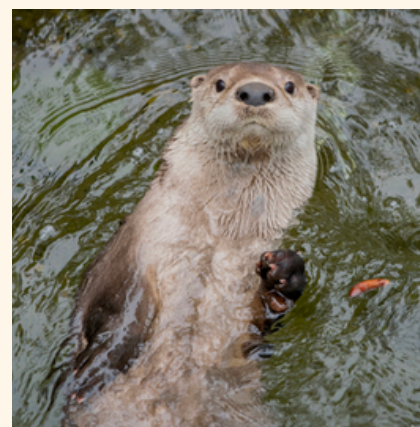


Akio Higuchi CC BY-NC

*Thomomys bottae*

Medium-sized gopher. Lacks the black stripe down the middle of the back found in the closely related southern pocket gopher. 18 - 27 cm.

**River otter**



Jon Nelson CC BY-NC-SA

*Lontra canadensis*

About one-third of the animal's total length consists of a long, tapered tail. They have thick, water-repellent coats of fur. 66 - 107 cm.

**Gray fox**



Greg Lasley CC BY-NC

*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*

Distinguished by its grizzled upper parts, black stripe down its tail and strong neck, ending in a black-tipped tail. Ears and muzzle are angular and pointed. 76 - 112.5 cm.

**Dusky-footed woodrat**



Mbmcceach CC BY-SA

*Neotoma fuscipes*

Similar in appearance to the common rat species *Rattus rattus* and *Rattus norvegicus*, but with larger ears and eyes, softer coats, and furred tails. 40.64 cm long including their tails.

# Fungi

**Chip cherries**



Noah D. CC BY-NC

*Leratiomyces ceres*

Bright red to orange cap and dark purple-brown spore deposit. Usually found growing on wood chips. Cap is 2 - 6 cm in diameter.

**Turkey tail**



Anna Mauk CC BY-NC

*Trametes versicolor*

Usually yellow or white or a pattern of these two colors. They may also present with pale green or pink instead of yellow. 5-10mm.

**Western hardwood sulphur shelf**



Kevinhrintsa CC BY-NC

*Laetiporus gilbertsonii*

Distinguished by its growth on conifers. The flesh is pale yellow to nearly white. The pore surface is lemon-yellow to pale lemon-yellow. Individual brackets are 10 - 40cm.

**Scurfy twiglet**



gAlan Rockefeller CC BY-NC

*Tubaria furfuracea*

Orange-brown, spores are pale reddish-brown, elliptical, and smooth. Cap is 1-4 cm wide.

**Honey mushroom**



Nathan Wilson CC BY-SA

*Armillaria mellea*

Typically honey-colored. The gills are white at first, sometimes becoming pinkish-yellow or discolored with age. Cap is 3 - 15 cm in diameter.

**Mica cap**



Christian Schwarz CC BY-NC

*Coprinellus micaceus*

The color is yellow-brown or tan often with a darker center, then pale yellow or buff from the margin inwards. Cap is 0.8 - 5 cm in diameter.

**Yellow fieldcap**



Tim Messick CC BY-NC

*Bolbitius titubans*

The cap's color starts yellow or bright yellow, and fades to whitish or grayish with age. Gills fade from white or pale yellow to rusty cinnamon with age. Cap is 1.5 - 7 cm.

**Hairy curtain crust**



moody108 CC BY-NC

*Stereum hirsutum*

Also called false turkey tail. The dominant color is yellow, and there is no sign of red or rusty on its hairy skin. Individual brackets are 2 - 8 cm.

**Golden milkcap**



Christian Schwarz CC BY-NC

*Lactarius alnicola*

The cap surface is yellow-ochre, sometimes with bands of lighter and darker shades. Cap is 6 - 20 cm in diameter.

**Cabbage parachute**



Damon Tighe CC BY-NC

*Gymnopus brassicolens*

The cap is reddish brown to brownish yellow, darker towards the center. Cap is 1 - 4 cm in diameter.

**Dog Vomit Slime Mold**



Katlyn Kuzma-Wells CC BY-NC

*Fuligo septica*

Plasmodium may be anywhere from white to yellow-gray. 2.5 - 20 cm in diameter.

**Wolf's Milk**



fikjmadurinn CC BY-NC

*Lycogala epidendrum*

Color ranges from pinkish gray to yellowish brown or greenish black, turning darker with age. 3 - 15 mm in diameter.

# Plants

## California poppy

John Barkla CC BY-NC



*Eschscholzia californica*

Cup-shaped flowers in shades of red, orange and yellow. The official state flower of California. 13–30 cm tall.

## Common cowparsnip

Marion Anthonisen CC BY-NC



*Heracleum maximum*

The umbels are flat-topped or rounded, and composed of small white flowers. Can grow up to 10 ft tall.

## Giant wakerobin

Will Freyman CC BY-NC



*Trillium chloropetalum*

Petal color is highly variable, typically ranging from pale greenish yellow to greenish bronze to dark purple. 20 - 70 cm tall.

## California beeplant

Margaret Gallagher CC BY-NC



*Scrophularia californica*

Blue-green leaves in pairs opposite each other on a spindly, squared stem. Brownish-magenta flowers are rounded, hollow buds. 2 - 4 ft tall.

## California manroot

mbullock211 CC BY-NC



*Marah fabacea*

Tout, hairy stems with tendrils. Flowers appear soon after the vine emerges, ranging from yellowish green to cream to white. Can reach 20 ft long.

## California buckwheat

Amy CC BY-NC



*Eriogonum fasciculatum*

Small, white and pink flower clusters that give off a cottony effect. Grows variably from a patchy mat to a wide shrub. Can reach 4.9 ft in height.

## California mugwort

Damon Tighe CC BY-NC



*Artemisia douglasiana*

Evenly spaced, elliptical, and lobed gray-green leaves. From May to October, the plant features bell-shaped clusters of flowers. 1.6–8.2 ft tall.

## California phacelia

Carina CC BY-SA



*Phacelia californica*

The leaves are divided into several leaflets. One-sided curving or coiling cyme of many bell-shaped flowers, each white or pale blue to lavender. Can reach 35 in.

## Cardinal catchfly

Jerry Oldenettel CC BY-NC-SA



*Silene laciniata*

Five bright red petals are each divided deeply into 4 to 6 long, pointed lobes, sometimes appearing fringed. Can exceed 3 ft in height.

## Western blue-eyed grass

kevinhntsa CC BY-NC



*Sisyrinchium bellum*

Its leaves are grassy and tufted. The flowers are purplish-blue, varying somewhat in color from blue to purple, and occasionally white. Can grow up to 24 in.

## California fuchsia

William Terry Hunefeld CC BY-NC



*Epilobium canum*

Small leaves range in color from green to nearly white. Tubular or funnel-shaped flowers are mostly reddish, ranging from fuchsia to pink to red-orange. Grows up to 60 cm tall.

# Reptiles & Amphibians

## California slender salamander

hoffmank CC BY-NC



*Batrachoseps attenuatus*

Elongated and slender, with small, very short limbs and a long tail. Each foot has 4 digits. Overall, dark brown to blackish. 7 - 13 cm.

## Western fence lizard

KC Taylor CC BY-NC



*Sceloporus occidentalis*

Brown or black in color with black stripes on their back. Their most distinguishing characteristic is their bright blue bellies. 21 cm length.

## Arboreal salamander

Isaac Krone CC BY-NC



*Aneides lugubris*

Purplish-brown coloring, usually spotted with gold or yellow, but may also be unspotted. Males have a broad triangular head. 6.5–10 cm.

## Southern alligator lizard

squamatologist CC BY-NC-ND



*Elgaria multicarinata*

Brown, gray, green, or yellowish above, often with red blotches on the middle of the back. Dark crossbands on the back, sides, and tail, with adjacent white spots. 8 - 18 cm.

## Western terrestrial garter snake

Grigory Heaton CC BY-NC



*Thamnophis elegans*

Most have a yellow, light orange, or white dorsal stripe and two side stripes. Some varieties have red or black spots between the dorsal stripe and the side stripes. 46–104 cm.

## Pond slider

Peter Vos CC BY-NC

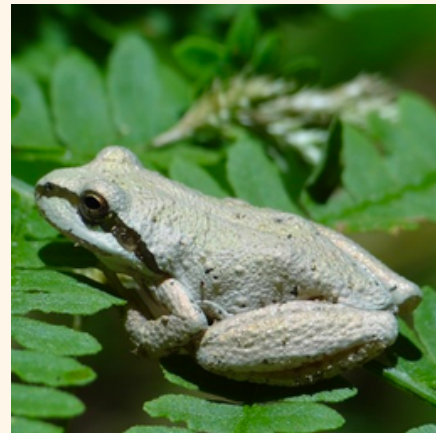


*Trachemys scripta*

Juvenile pond sliders have a green upper shell, yellow bottom shell, and green and yellow markings on their skin. Patterns and colors fade with age. 13-23 cm.

## Sierran tree frog

Belinda Lo CC BY-NC-SA



*Pseudacris sierra*

Brown, green, or gray with black and brown stripes. Its eyes stick outwards from the sides of its head. Can change colors over periods of hours and weeks. 19 - 50 mm.

## Western skink

squamatologist CC BY-NC-ND



*Plestiodon skiltonianus*

Broad brown stripe edged with black down their backs, and 2 beige side stripes. Juvenile tails are bright blue, turning gray in adulthood. 10 - 2.1 cm.

## Western pond turtle

Justin Garwood CC BY-NC

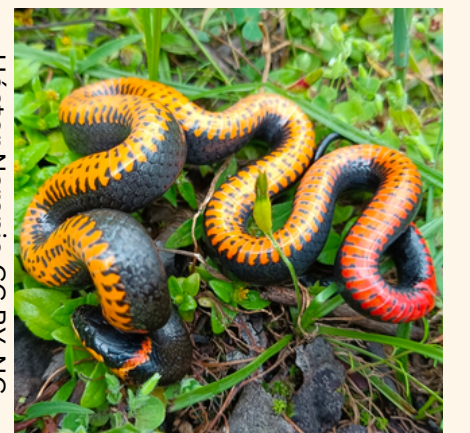


*Actinemys marmorata*

Dark brown or dull olive, with or without darker reticulations or streaking. The plastron is yellowish, sometimes with dark blotches in the centers of the scutes. 11–21 cm.

## Ring necked snake

Héctor Naranjo CC BY-NC



*Diadophis punctatus*

Black head and gray body separated by a golden ring at the neck. The ventral side displays a yellow belly, transitioning to dark orange under-tail. 25–38 cm.

# Birds

## California towhee

Phil Warren CC BY-NC



*Melospiza crissalis*

Dull brown overall with light rust undertail covert feathers and buff or rust-colored streaks at the throat. 21–25 cm.

## Anna's hummingbird

Bridget Spencer CC BY-NC



*Calypte anna*

Bronze-green back, a pale gray chest and belly, and green flanks. Long and slender bills. Males have a red crown and gorget, and a dark, slightly forked tail. 9.9 - 10.9 cm.

## Black phoebe

Jack Wolf CC BY-ND



*Sayornis nigricans*

Has a predominantly black plumage, with a white belly and undertail coverts. Juveniles have brown feather tips and brown wing-bars. 16 cm.

## Black crowned night heron

CCO



*Nycticorax nycticorax*

Pale gray wings and white under parts. Two or three long white plumes, erected in greeting and courtship displays, extend from the back of the head. 58-66 cm.

## Wild turkey

Matt K CC BY-NC



*Meleagris gallopavo*

Feathers are black with a coppery sheen that shows more in adult males. Adult males have a featherless red head, red throat, and red wattles on the throat and neck. 100–125 cm.

## Green heron

Susan Elliott CC BY-NC



*Butorides virescens*

Greenish-black cap, a green back and wings that are gray and green or blue. Chestnut neck with a white line down the front, gray underparts and short yellow legs. Long, pointed bill. 44 cm.

## Great horned owl

Paul G. Johnson CC BY-NC-SA



*Bubo virginianus*

Light with some brown horizontal barring underparts; the upper parts and upper wings are brown, usually with darker markings. A white patch is seen on the throat. 43 - 64 cm.

## Ruby crowned kinglet

Jonathan Eisen CC BY-NC



*Corthylio calendula*

Olive-green plumage with two white wing bars and a white eye-ring. Males have a red crown patch, which is usually concealed. 9 - 11 cm.

## Nuttall's woodpecker

Anne C. Collins CC BY-NC



*Dryobates nuttallii*

Black wings and tail feathers with white barring. White with black spots on the ventral surface. Black forehead with white streaks and a black region at the top of the back. 16 - 18 cm.

## Hooded merganser

Andrew Reding CC BY-NC-ND



*Lophodytes cucullatus*

Females are grayish-brown with a white patch over the lower breast and belly and a reddish-brown crest. Males are mainly black with white markings; there are large white patches on either side of the crest. 40-49 cm.

## Red-tailed Hawk

Michael Fox CC BY-NC



*Buteo jamaicensis*

Dark-brown nape and upper head, and a lighter brown "necklace" throat. Especially in younger birds, the underside may have dark-brown spotting. 45–65 cm.

## Cooper's Hawk

Abby Sesselberg CC BY-NC



*Accipiter cooperii*

Blackish-brown feathers. Their tail is blue-gray on top and pale underneath, barred with three black bands ending in a white tip. 35 - 50 cm.