Measuring plants is an important task every summer in the Alvord Basin.

Miku Gleason, 2005



Mapping the perennial plants, 2003



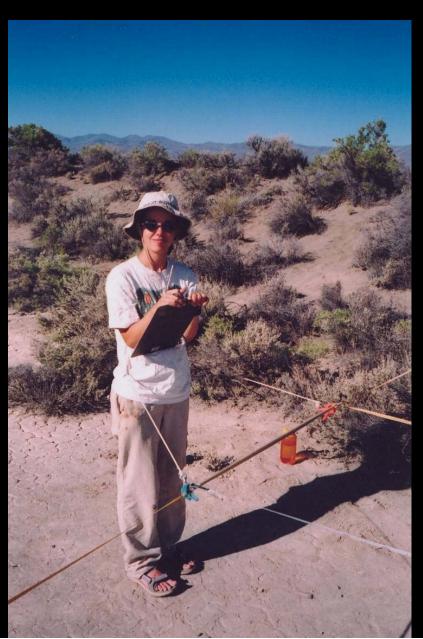
Nicole Addington, Eric Hoyle, and Jesse Johnson scribing, mapping, and measuring shrubs on the dune



Alex Huron & Brian Levenhagen measuring, Maia Schramm mapping, and Erick Kwan & Erin Wigge scribing



Nicole Addington & David Ramseyer holding tapes straight and scribing, 2003





Corner poles and meter tape attachment methods





Dune x Hardpan edge, set up for mapping



Last one to touch the tape rolls it up. Frazier Coe, 2004



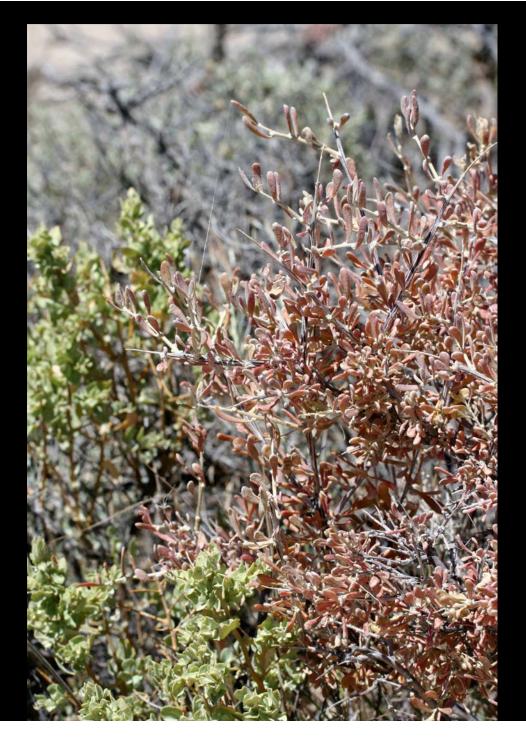
Dune mapping is more difficult than mapping the other two mesohabitats



Unlike this 4-winged saltbush, many perennials are not in flower when we are on site.
And in dry years, some of the shrubs have lost their leaves, making identification more challenging.



And sometimes leaves are red rather than green, further confusing students



Young shrubs are included in our maps



Artemisia tridentata (ARTR), Basin Big Sage, is abundant on the study site



Some of the larger ARTR clumps are multi-stemmed and vigorous



ARTR can be long-lived and have a tree-like visage



Some ARTR are mostly deadwood



Younger ARTR typically are more hemispherically shaped shrubs



Artemisia tridentata (ARTR)

Note the tri-lobe leaf tips, hence the name, *A. tridentata*



ARTR are not common on hardpan

Note the shadow pattern



Sarcobatus vermiculatus (SAVE), Greasewood, at the edge of hardpan, near a dune



Although most SAVE have many branches near the ground, this one is easy for lizards to walk under



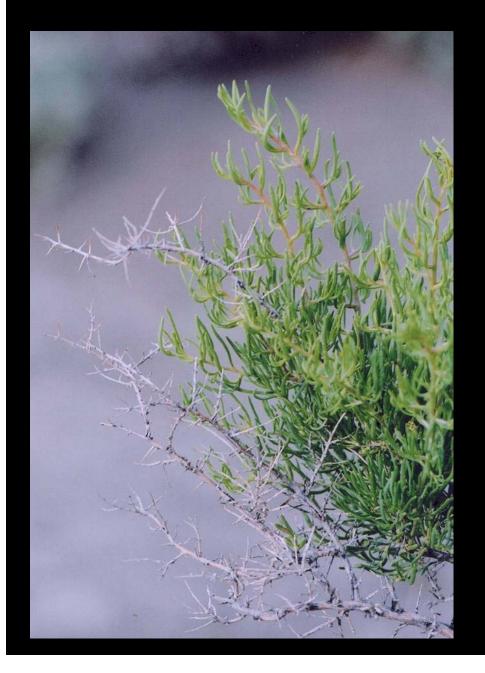
Even the young SAVE shrubs provide dense shade for small animals



Sometimes some leaves of SAVE are reddened



Closer views of SAVE





Young ARTR are not abundant



Ericameria viscidiflora (ERVI) Green Rabbitbrush

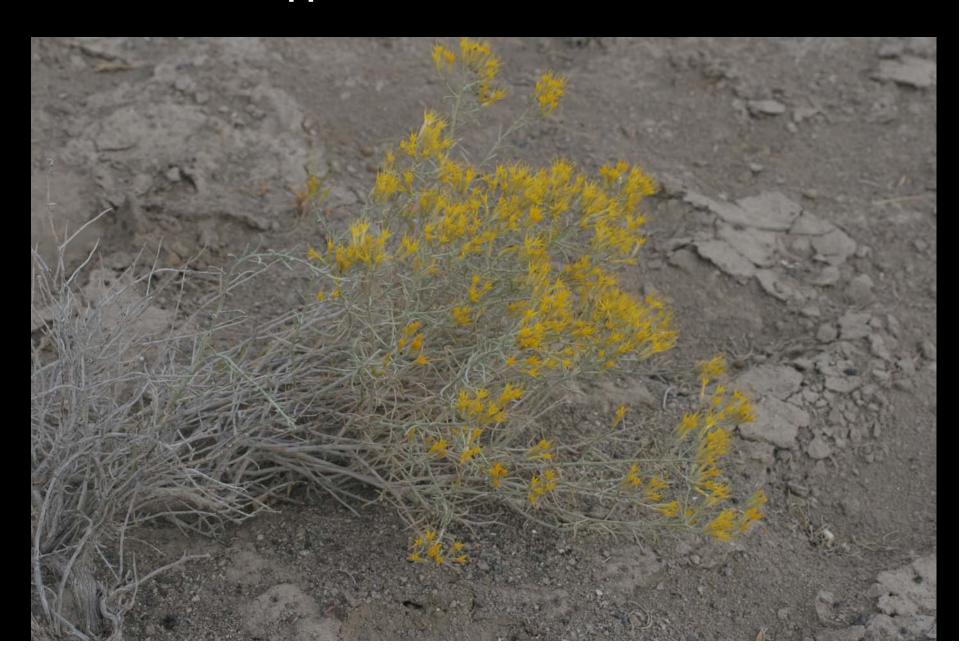
(you can enlarge this view to see flowers and leaves better)



Ericameria nauseous (ERNA), Gray Rabbitbrush



This appears to be an ERNA in flower



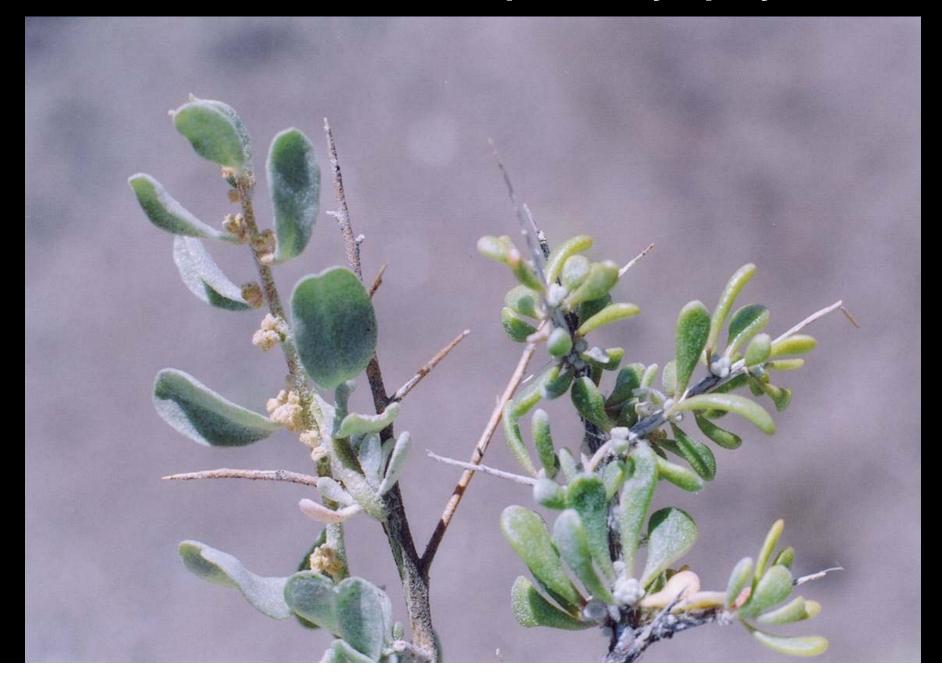
Atriplex canescens (ATCA), 4-winged saltbush



Atriplex confertifolia (ATCO), Shadscale



ATCO, Shadscale is profusely spiny



Artemisia spinescens (ARSP) Bud Sage





Tetradymia spinosa (TESP) Cat Claw Horsebrush



Tetradymia glabrata
(TEGL)

Little Leaf Horsebrush



Grayia spinosa (GRSP), Spiny Hopsage



Leymus cinereus (LECI) Great Basin Wild Rye



Acantherium hymenoides (ACHY), Indian Rice Grass





Wildflowers
and
butterflies
are common
in early June,
and they may be
gone from the basin
by late June.

But they are abundant on the nearby mountains throughout the summer



Snowmelt & early spring showers bring late spring flowers





Fungus & Moss in the Alvord Basin





This is a common herb when we arrive on site in late June







A parasitic plant!





If herbaceous spring plants are abundant,

then the insects thrive, and so do the lizards.



