Table 3. Native plant communities in the Owens Valley, California

[Adapted from Sorenson and others, 1991]

Native plant community	Species name	Common name	Characteristics
High-ground-water alkaline meadow.	Distichlis spicata	Saltgrass Wild licorice Wire rush Alkali mallow Alkali sacaton	Vegetation is highly salt tolerant and grows in areas where the water table ranges from land surface to 4 feet below land surface most of the year. Site L (figure 2) is an example.
High-ground-water alkaline scrub.	Atriplex torreyiSarcobatus vermiculatus Chrysothamnus nauseosus Suaeda torreyana	Nevada saltbush Greasewood Rubber rabbitbrush Inkweed	Vegetation is highly tolerant of alkalinity and salinity; generally found where the water table ranges from 3 to 10 feet below land surface. Predominant plant species are phreatophytic and require contact between the rooting zone and the water table. Community also may contain plant species characteristic of the high-ground-water alkaline meadow community. Sites B, H, and K (figure 2) are examples.
Dryland alkaline scrub	Ambrosia dumosa	Burrobush Bud sage Shadscale Allscale Winterfat Cheesebush Peach thorn Dalea Desert milkaster	Vegetation is found where there is no connection between the water table and the rooting zone. Soils are well drained and usually alkaline or saline. Site K (figure 2) has some of these species.
Dryland nonalkaline scrub	Artemisia tridentata Chrysothamnus teretifolius Eriogonum fasciculatum Ephedra nevadensis Purshia glandulosa	Big sagebrush Green rabbitbrush California buckwheat Nevada squawtea Desert bitterbrush	Vegetation generally is intolerant of high alkalinity or salinity. Found on coarse, well-drained soils, often on alluvial fans that border the valley.