

Legend

Hollywood_Veg_Polygons

Reference

— Trail (Well-Established)

..... Trail (Less-Established)

Wetland (Disturbed)

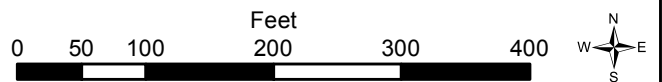
● Sewer Manhole

NOTE: No MHPA or Brush Management Zones in this canyon.

Hollywood Canyon | Vegetation Polygon KEY to Spreadsheet
Existing Conditions Map Set for Hollywood Canyon



Map Date: 02-07-12 | Imagery Date: Fall 2008
 Data Sources: SanGIS, City of San Diego, San Diego Canyonlands
 Contact: Will Anderson | www.sdcanyonlands.org





Hollywood Canyon | Vegetation Communities - Comprehensive Notes

Contact: David George (dave@sdcanyonlands.org)

Updated: 11.28.11

Manual of California
Vegetation Alliance
(2nd Edition)

Map Polygon	Holland Code	Holland Description	Veg Condition	Field Notes	Manual of California Vegetation Alliance (2nd Edition)
1	11300	Disturbed Habitat	Degraded (0-24% natives)	70% of this polygon is open, disturbed habitat dominated equally by non-native grasses and iceplant. 25% consists of common, planted ornamental plants (mostly succulents) and a few non-native trees including <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> (Brazilian Pepper), Eucalyptus, and other ornamental tree species; there are also small populations of <i>Ricinus communis</i> (Castor Bean) and <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> (Fennel). Only 5% of coverage are natives which consist of 2 <i>Quercus berberidifolia</i> (Scrub oak) and several <i>Cyperus eragrostis</i> (Umbrella Sedge) in the drainage.	None
2	11300	Disturbed Habitat	Degraded (0-24% natives)	60% open, disturbed habitat, with the majority of that dominated by <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> (Hottentot Fig) and the remainder non-native grasses. Only 1% are native plants which consists of 3 <i>Malosma laurina</i> (Laurel Sumac). The remainder of this polygon (39%) are planted, non-native ornamental succulents and a few non-native trees including <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> (Weeping Bottlebrush). There are also small patches of <i>Arundo donax</i> (Giant Reed) and <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> (Fennel).	None
3	37900	Scrub Oak Chaparral	High (76-100% natives)	10% open, disturbed habitat covered with non-native grasses, <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> (Hottentot Fig), ornamental succulents, and small populations of <i>Salsola australis</i> (Russian Thistle), <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> (Fennel), and <i>Arundo donax</i> (Giant Reed). 10% non-native trees, mostly <i>Schinus molle</i> (Peruvian Pepper) with some Acacias. 10% <i>Xylococcus bicolor</i> (Mission Manzanita), 40% <i>Quercus berberidifolia</i> (Scrub Oak), and 20% <i>Malosma laurina</i> (Laurel Sumac). 10% mixed native species including <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> (Toyon), <i>Rhus integrifolia</i> (Lemonade Berry), <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i> (Chamise), <i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i> (Wart-stem Ceanothus), and <i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> (California buckwheat).	<i>Quercus berberidifolia</i> Shrubland Alliance
4	32510	Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub: Coastal Form	High (76-100% natives)	10% open with non-native grasses. 10% non-native trees including <i>Schinus molle</i> (Peruvian Pepper) and Acacia. 50% <i>Malosma laurina</i> (Laurel Sumac). 10% <i>Quercus berberidifolia</i> (Scrub Oak). 20% mixed native species including <i>Eriodictyon crassifolium</i> var. c. (Felt-leaf Yerba Santa), <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i> (Chamise), <i>Rhus integrifolia</i> (Lemonade Berry), <i>Xylococcus bicolor</i> (Mission Manzanita), and <i>Prunus illicifolia</i> ssp. i. (Holly-leaf Cherry).	<i>Malosma laurina</i> Shrubland Alliance
5	37G00	Coastal Sage-Chaparral Transition	Medium (51-75% natives)	10% open/disturbed (with some erosion) with non-native grasses and <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> (Hottentot Fig). 20% non-native trees including <i>Schinus molle</i> (Peruvian Pepper), <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> (Brazilian Pepper) and ornamental plants. 30% <i>Malosma Laurina</i> (Laurel Sumac), 30% <i>Eriodictyon crassifolium</i> var c. (Felt-leaf Yerba Santa). 10% mixed native species including <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i> (Chamise), <i>Quercus berberidifolia</i> (Scrub Oak), <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> (Toyon), <i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> (California buckwheat), <i>Acmispon glaber</i> var. g. (Deer Weed), colonies of mature <i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i> (Ragweed), and <i>Cylindropuntia californica</i> var. c. (Snake Cholla). This polygon is chaparral dominant with a significant amount of Coast Sage Scrub species.	None



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Map Polygon	Holland Code	Holland Description	Veg Condition	Field Notes	Manual of California Vegetation Alliance (2nd Edition)
6	37G00	Coastal Sage-Chaparral Transition	Medium (51-75% natives)	25% open/disturbed (including erosion) with non-native grasses and small populations of <i>Salsola australis</i> (Russian Thistle) and <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> (Fennel); 20% <i>Malosma laurina</i> (Laurel Sumac); 55% mixed native species including <i>Eriodictyon crassifolium</i> var c. (Felt-leaf Yerba Santa), <i>Quercus berberidifolia</i> (Scrub Oak), <i>Rhus integrifolia</i> (Lemonade Berry), <i>Xylococcus bicolor</i> (Mission Manzanita), <i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i> (Wart-stem Ceanothus), <i>Prunus ilicifolia</i> ssp. <i>i.</i> (Holly-leaf Cherry), and <i>Salvia mellifera</i> (Black Sage). This polygon is chaparral dominant with a significant amount of Coast Sage Scrub species.	None
7	37G00	Coastal Sage-Chaparral Transition	High (76-100% natives)	5% open/disturbed with non-native grasses. 5% ornamental succulents (including <i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i> (Indian Fig Cactus). 25% <i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i> (Wart-stem Ceanothus). 25% <i>Malosma laurina</i> (Laurel Sumac). 15% <i>Quercus berberidifolia</i> (Scrub Oak). 25% mixed native species including <i>Eriodictyon crassifolium</i> var c. (Felt-leaf Yerba Santa), <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i> (Chamise), <i>Rhus integrifolia</i> (Lemonade Berry), <i>Xylococcus bicolor</i> (Mission Manzanita), and <i>Salvia mellifera</i> (Black Sage). This polygon is chaparral dominant with a significant amount of Coast Sage Scrub species.	None
8	11300	Disturbed Habitat	Low (25-49% natives)	40% open/disturbed/with non-native grasses and <i>Cortaderia selloana</i> (Pampas Grass). 25% other non-native species including <i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i> (Indian Fig Cactus), <i>Arundo donax</i> (Giant Reed), ornamental succulents (Jade and others), and <i>Schinus molle</i> (Peruvian Pepper). 35% native species with no one species dominant: <i>Malosma Laurina</i> (Laurel Sumac) most prevalent, but also <i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i> (Wart-stem Ceanothus), <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i> (Chamise), <i>Quercus berberidifolia</i> (Scrub Oak), <i>Acmispon glaber</i> var. <i>g.</i> (Deer Weed), <i>Pseudognaphalium microcephalum</i> (White Everlasting), <i>Xylococcus bicolor</i> (Mission Manzanita), <i>Rhus integrifolia</i> (Lemonade Berry), and <i>Malacothamnus fasciculatus</i> (Coastal Bushmallow).	None
9	37200	Chamise Chaparral	Medium (51-75% natives)	40% open/disturbed with non-native grasses, <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> (Hottentot Fig), non-native plants including <i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i> (Indian Fig Cactus), Acacia, and escaped ornamentals, 60% natives with 50% of that <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i> (Chamise) in one large homogeneous colony. Species in the remaining half are <i>Malosma Laurina</i> (Laurel Sumac), <i>Eriodictyon crassifolium</i> var c. (Felt-leaf Yerba Santa), <i>Acmispon glaber</i> var. <i>g.</i> (Deer Weed), <i>Pseudognaphalium microcephalum</i> (White Everlasting), <i>Quercus berberidifolia</i> (Scrub Oak), and <i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i> (Wart-stem Ceanothus)	Adenostoma fasciculatum-Xylococcus bicolor Shrubland Alliance



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10	37G00	Coastal Sage-Chaparral Transition	Low (25-49% natives)	20% open space with non-native grasses, <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> (Hottentot Fig), and escaped ornamental plants. 30% non-native trees, mostly <i>Koelreuteria elegans</i> (Flamegold), <i>Tipuana Tipu</i> (Tipu Tree), and <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> (Brazilian Pepper). 50% native species with no one species dominant: <i>Malosma laurina</i> (Laurel Sumac, most prevalent), <i>Xylococcus bicolor</i> (Mission Manzanita), <i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i> (Wart-stem Ceanothus), <i>Quercus berberidifolia</i> (Scrub Oak), <i>Rhus integrifolia</i> (Lemonade Berry), <i>Adenostema fasciculatum</i> (Chamise), <i>Prunus illicifolia</i> ssp. <i>i.</i> (Holly-leaf Cherry) and <i>Eriodictyon crassifolium</i> var. <i>c.</i> (Felt-leaf Yerba Santa). This polygon is chaparral dominant with a significant amount of Coast Sage Scrub species.	None
11	32510	Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub: Coastal Form	Low (25-49% natives)	50% open/disturbed with non-native grasses. 15% ornamental succulents including <i>Aptenia cordifolia</i> (Baby Sun Rose, a species of iceplant that's spread substantially). 35% natives: About 50% is <i>Malosma Laurina</i> (Laurel Sumac), with the remainder <i>Eriodictyon crassifolium</i> var. <i>c.</i> (Felt-leaf Yerba Santa), <i>Baccharis serotroides</i> (Broom Baccharis), <i>Rhus integrifolia</i> (Lemonade Berry), <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> (Toyon), <i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i> (Wart-stem Ceanothus), <i>Prunus illicifolia</i> ssp. <i>i.</i> (Holly-leaf Cherry), <i>Adenostoma fsciculatum</i> (Chamise), <i>Malacothamnus fasciculatus</i> (Coastal Bushmallow), and <i>Quercus berberidifolia</i> (Scrub Oak).	<i>Malosma laurina</i> Shrubland Alliance
12	32510	Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub: Coastal Form	Medium (51-75% natives)	20% open/disturbed/non-native grasses. 20% other non-native species including <i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> (Jacaranda), ornamental succulents, <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> (Hottentot Fig), Eucalyptus, <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> (Brazilian Pepper), <i>Schinus molle</i> (Peruvian Pepper), Acaica, <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> (Fennel). 70% natives: About 50% of that is <i>Melosma laurina</i> (Laurel Sumac) with the remaining half <i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> (Toyon), <i>Eriodictyon crassifolium</i> var. <i>c.</i> (Felt-leaf Yerba Santa), <i>Rhus integrifolia</i> (Lemonade Berry), <i>Adenostoma fsciculatum</i> (Chamise), <i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i> (Wart-stem Ceanothus), <i>Populus fremontii</i> ssp. <i>f.</i> (Western Cottonwood), <i>Quercus berberidifolia</i> (Scrub Oak), <i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> (California buckwheat), <i>Malacothamnus fasciculatus</i> (Coastal Bushmallow), <i>Salvia mellifera</i> (Black Sage), <i>Prunus illicifolia</i> ssp. <i>i.</i> (Holly-leaf Cherry), <i>Opuntia littoralis</i> (Coast Prickly Pear).	<i>Malosma laurina</i> Shrubland Alliance
13	11300	Disturbed Habitat	Degraded (0-24% natives)	70% open/disturbed with non-native grasses and <i>Carpobrotus edulis</i> (Hottentot Fig). 20% other non-native plants an unknown species of Bamboo, <i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i> (Indian Fig Cactus), <i>Schinus molle</i> Peruvian Pepper), Morning Glory, and <i>Nicotiana glauca</i> (Tree Tobacco). 10% native plants dominated by <i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i> (Chamise) but including <i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> (California Buckwheat), <i>Eriodictyon crassifolium</i> var. <i>c.</i> (Felt-leaf Yerba Santa), <i>Malosma laurina</i> (Laurel Sumac), <i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i> (Wart-stem Ceanothus), and <i>Acmispon glaber</i> var. <i>g.</i> (Deer Weed).	None

END



Hollywood Canyon | Sensitive Species Counts

Contact: David George (dave@sdcanyonlands.org)

Updated: 11.28.11

Map Polygon	Species	Count	Notes
1	-	-	-
2	-	-	-
3	<i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i>	2	-
4	-	-	-
5	<i>Calyndropuntia californica</i> var. <i>californica</i>	1	-
6	<i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i>	28	Two stands: 1 with (9), 1 with (19).
7	<i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i>	47	Merges with another population of <i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i> in polygon 8.
8	<i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i>	14	One stand of (12) <i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i> which merges with a population of same in polygon 7. One stand with (2) <i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i> is by itself near the larger stand.
9	-	0	-
10	<i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i>	7	Two stands of <i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i> : 1 with (6), and 1 with (1).
11	<i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i>	3	Three separate <i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i> .
12	<i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i>	21	One stand of (14), Two stands of (2), (3) individuals.
13	<i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i>	1	(1) <i>Ceanothus verrucosus</i> .

Total:

124