

The basic sampling was conducted in 1984 and 1985, with some replicate samples and spot checks being taken in 1986. Four broad habitat categories were recognized and surveyed in detail for the presence of *Iridomyrmex humilis*: (1) valley riparian woodland, (2) foothill riparian woodland, (3) blue oak-digger pine woodland, and (4) chaparral. Habitat classification follows K uchler (1977) except that two types of riparian woodland are recognized: (1) valley riparian woodland, occurring on the valley floor and containing such trees as *Populus fremontii*, *Acer negundo*, *Juglans hindsii*, and *Quercus lobata*, and (2) foothill riparian woodland, representing an extension of the same system into the adjacent foothills and characterized by steeper banks and surrounding slopes, and by the appearance or increased importance of such trees as *Acer macrophyllum*, *Aesculus californica*, and (where water flow is permanent) *Alnus rhombifolia*, in lieu of *Acer negundo* and *Quercus lobata*.

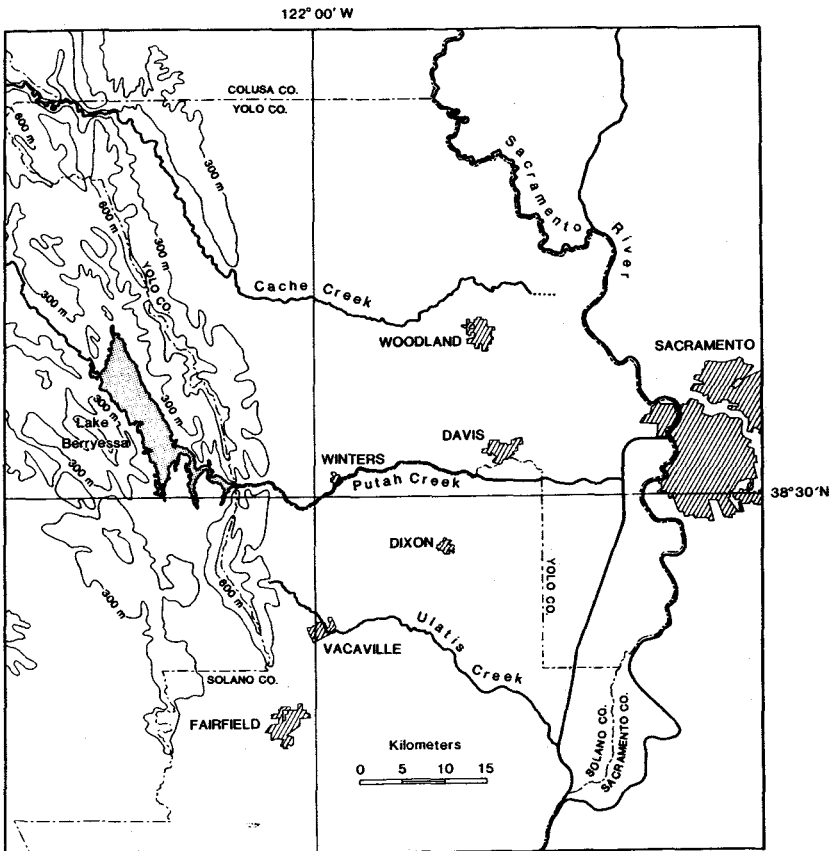


Fig. 1. Map of study area, showing principal riparian systems, urban localities, and topography.