



Fig. 3. Location of 46 intensively surveyed sites (representing four natural habitats) and 14 roadside spot samples. Closed symbols: *I. humilis* present; open symbols: *I. humilis* absent.

(fig. 4) indicate the following:

(1) The *I. humilis* populations are patchily distributed. Areas with dense populations often alternate with sites devoid of *I. humilis*. This is particularly evident along Putah Creek and sections of Cache Creek.

(2) Extensive, uninterrupted populations occur in some places, for example along Utlais Creek, where it transects urban Vacaville, and along the Sacramento River.

(3) The distribution of *I. humilis* in riparian woodland along Putah Creek is correlated with the occurrence of this species in adjacent agricultural land. At 19 riparian sites along Putah Creek (12 with *I. humilis*, 7 without) spot samples were also taken in nearby (50 to 100 m distant) agricultural land. For 9 of the 12 riparian sites occupied by *I. humilis*, this species was also present in adjacent farmland. Conversely, no *I. humilis* were detected in agricultural areas next to uninfested riparian sites. The