

Berkeley

- 1 Angelo Coast Range Reserve
- 2 Blue Oak Ranch Reserve
- 3 Chickering American River Reserve
- 4 Hastings Natural History Reservation
- 5 Jenny Pygmy Forest Reserve
- 6 Point Reyes Field Station
- 7 Sagehen Creek Field Station

Davis

- 8 Bodega Marine Reserve
- Jepson Prairie Reserve
- 10 Lassen Field Station
- 11 McLaughlin Natural Reserve
- Quail Ridge Reserve
- 13 Stebbins Cold Canyon Reserve

Irvine

- 14 Burns Piñon Ridge Reserve
- 15 San Joaquin Marsh Reserve
- 16 Steele/Burnand Anza-Borrego Desert Research Center

Los Angeles

- 17 Stunt Ranch Santa Monica Mountains Reserve
- 18 White Mountain Research Center

Merced

- 19 Merced Vernal Pools and Grassland Reserve
- 20 Yosemite Field Station

Riverside

- 21 Box Springs Reserve
- 22 Boyd Deep Canyon Desert Research Center
- 23 Emerson Oaks Reserve
- 24 James San Jacinto Mountains Reserve
- 25 Motte Rimrock Reserve
- 26 Sweeney Granite Mountains Desert Research Center

San Diego

- 27 Dawson Los Monos Canyon Reserve
- 28 Elliott Chaparral Reserve
- 29 Kendall-Frost Mission Bay Marsh Reserve
- 30 Scripps Coastal Reserve

Santa Barbara

- Carpinteria Salt Marsh Reserve
- 32 Coal Oil Point Natural Reserve
- Kenneth S. Norris Rancho Marino Reserve
- 34 Santa Cruz Island Reserve
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- 37 Valentine Camp

Santa Cruz

- 38 Año Nuevo Island Reserve
- Fort Ord Natural Reserve
- Landels-Hill Big Creek Reserve
- Younger Lagoon Reserve

Natural Reserve System

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

The UC Natural Reserve System provides a library of ecosystems throughout California. Reserves offer *outdoor laboratories* to field scientists, classrooms without walls for students, and *nature's inspiration* to all.



Founded in 1965 to provide a network of wildland sites available for scientific study, the NRS has grown to include more than 40 locations encompassing more than 756.000 acres across the state.

The NRS is the world's largest universityoperated system of natural reserves; no other network of field sites can match its size, scope, and ecological diversity.







UC Davis Reserves

O UC Davis

Lassen Field Station



Earth's subterranean pulse runs strong beneath Lassen Volcanic National Park. Lassen Peak is the world's largest plug volcano. Geothermal mud pots, sulfur vents, and hot springs abound. Cinder soils, four watersheds, whitebark pine forests, and the rare Sierra Nevada red fox add to the area's appeal.

JEFFREY CLARY

Bodega Marine Reserve



CHRISTOPHER WOODCOCK

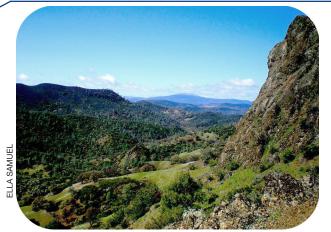
Tidepools give way to beaches, active dunes, marsh, and coastal prairie at Bodega Marine Reserve. Harbor seals, shorebirds, and a wide array of marine invertebrates live here year round. A stretch of the San Andreas Fault and the facilities of UC's Bodega Marine Laboratory help make the reserve a magnet for scientists of many disciplines.

Quail Ridge Reserve



Lake Berryessa surrounds the Quail Ridge Reserve peninsula. Rare native grasses and oak woodlands cloak its steep slopes. Isolation has kept out many weeds, giving stands of native purple needlegrass, junegrass, and California oniongrass room to flourish. Precipitous terrain plus freedom from electromagnetic noise makes the reserve an ideal site to test environmental sensor and wireless mesh networks.

McLaughlin Natural Reserve



Located at a former gold mine, McLaughlin Natural Reserve protects unusual serpentine habitats. Oak woodlands are interspersed with serpentine and non-serpentine chaparral in a mosaic that includes pristine habitats, rangelands, and reclaimed mining areas.

Jepson Prairie Reserve



An island of remnant Central Valley prairie amid a sea of farmland, Jepson Prairie Reserve comes alive with winter rains. Natural clay-lined vernal pools fill, drawing breeding California tiger salamanders and rousing tadpole and fairy shrimp to hatch. Native wildflowers bloom in rainbow rings around drying pools through spring.

Stebbins Cold Canyon Reserve



Stebbins Cold Canyon is nestled within the dry ridges of the northern Coast Range. A riparian woodland lines the banks of its intermittent stream, while the canyon rises on either side through habitats that include chaparral, blue oak woodland, and grasslands.