

Table 4-8: Definitions of Distribution Types Found within the Solano HCP Plan Area*

Distribution Type	Definition
Endemic or restricted	Species or vegetation community occurs primarily in one ecoregion: it is either entirely endemic to the ecoregion or has more than 80% of its range within the ecoregion.
Limited	Species or vegetation community occurs in the ecoregion, but also within a few other adjacent ecoregions (i.e., its core range is in one or two ecoregions, yet it may be found in several other ecoregions).
Widespread	Species or vegetation community is distributed widely in several to many ecoregions, and is distributed relatively equally among ecoregions. Widespread does not necessarily mean "common." For example, some wetland types are distributed widely, although total acreage is small and the occurrences are widely separated.
Peripheral	Species or vegetation community is more commonly found in other adjacent ecoregions (less than 10% of its total distribution is in the ecoregion of interest). Peripheral occurrences may or may not represent significant variation relative to occurrences in adjacent ecoregions. Goals for peripheral communities should account for the fact that most of their conservation will take place in other ecoregions. Opportunistic capture of these types often may be sufficient. Selection of examples for conservation should be informed by consideration of how they compare in size, quality, and variation with those in the adjacent or other ecoregions.

* Definitions of distribution types are modified from Marshall et al. 2000 and Anderson et al. 1999.