NORTH AMERICAN WARM DESERT LOWER MONTANE RIPARIAN WOODLAND

Nature Serve ID: CES302.748

Geology: Various geological formations associated with the mountains of the Trans-Pecos, including limestones, sandstones, igneous formations, and alluvial and colluvial deposits.

Landform: Drainages on lower mountain slopes.

Soils: Various soils and sometimes rocky sites lacking any soil development.

Description: This system occupies valleys, drainages, and canyons of lower mountain slopes and foothills. These linear woodlands follow perennial and seasonally intermittent streams and may occur as woodlands or shrublands. Woody species that may be dominant include Populus fremontii (Arizona cottonwood), Populus deltoides ssp. wislizeni (Rio Grande cottonwood), Juglans major (Arizona walnut), Fraxinus velutina (velvet ash), Salix gooddingii (southwestern black willow), Juglans microcarpa (little walnut), Sapindus saponaria var. drummondii (western soapberry), Ungnadia speciosa (Mexican buckeye), and Celtis laevigata var. reticulata (netleaf hackberry). Shrubs may be present in the understory or may form shrublands lacking an overstory canopy or with a sparse emergent canopy. Shrubs commonly encountered include Baccharis salicifolia (seepwillow), Salix gooddingii (Southwestern black willow), Fallugia paradoxa (Apache plume), Rhus microphylla (littleleaf sumac), Cephalanthus occidentalis (common buttonbush), Mimosa aculeaticarpa var. biuncifera (catclaw mimosa), Acacia constricta (whitethorn acacia), Brickellia californica (California brickellbush), Prosopis glandulosa (honey mesquite), and Acacia greggii (catclaw). Some sites with sparse woody overstory may be dominated by grasses such as Bouteloua curtipendula (sideoats grama), Muhlenbergia porteri (bush muhly), Distichlis spicata (saltgrass), Muhlenbergia rigens (deergrass), Sporobolus airoides (alkali sacaton), Pleuraphis mutica (tobosa), Bothriochloa laguroides ssp. torreyana (silver bluestem), Bouteloua gracilis (blue grama), and Aristida spp. (threeawns).



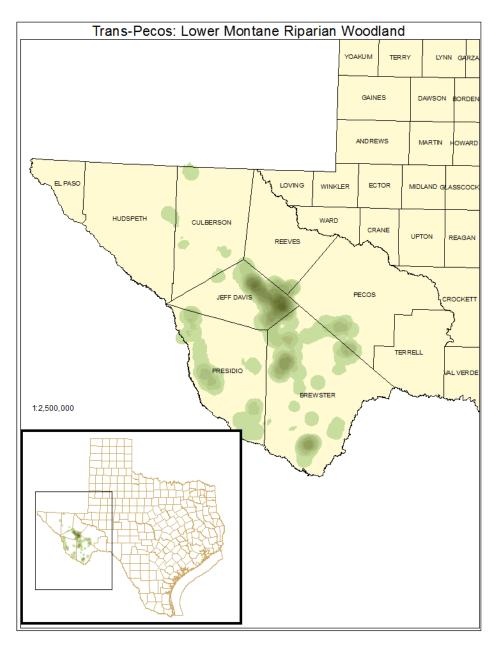
ECOLOGICAL MAPPING SYSTEMS:

TRANS-PECOS: LOWER MONTANE RIPARIAN WOODLAND

Mapping System ID: 11704

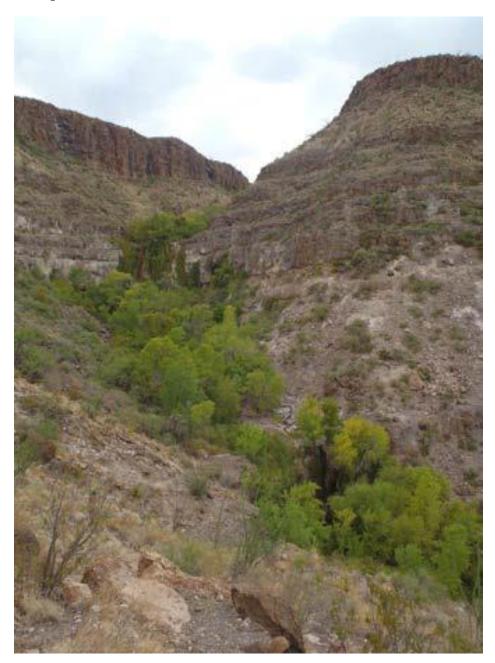
EMS Description: Woodlands dominated by species such as *Populus fremontii* (Arizona cottonwood), *Populus deltoides* ssp. *wislizeni* (Rio Grande cottonwood), *Fraxinus velutina* (velvet ash), *Ungnadia speciosa* (Mexican buckeye), and *Celtis laevigata* var. *reticulata* (netleaf hackberry).

Distribution Map:





Example:



Public Land Occurrence:

Big Bend National Park: US National Park Service

Big Bend Ranch State Park: Texas Parks & Wildlife Department

Black Gap Wildlife Management Area: Texas Parks & Wildlife Department

Davis Mountains State Park: Texas Parks & Wildlife Department

Elephant Mountain Wildlife Management Area: Texas Parks & Wildlife Department

Guadalupe Mountains National Park: US National Park Service

Sierra Diablo Wildlife Management Area: Texas Parks & Wildlife Department

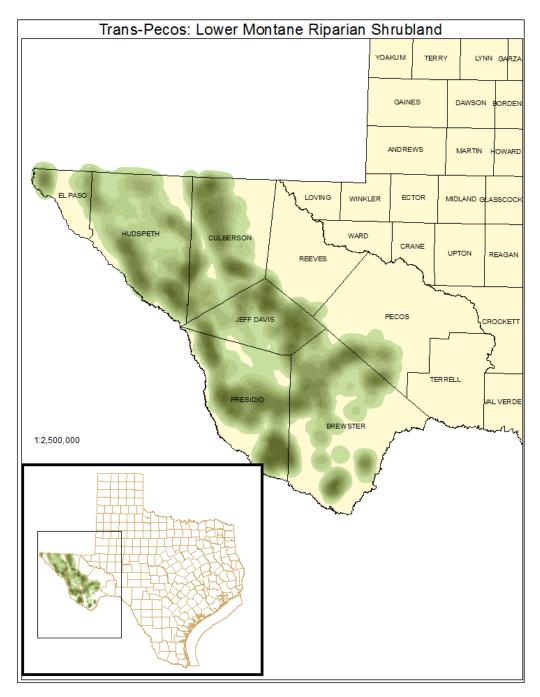


TRANS-PECOS: LOWER MONTANE RIPARIAN SHRUBLAND

Mapping System ID: 11706

EMS Description: Shrublands with species such as *Baccharis salicifolia* (seepwillow), *Fallugia paradoxa* (Apache plume), *Mimosa aculeaticarpa* var. *biuncifera* (catclaw mimosa), *Cephalanthus occidentalis* (common buttonbush), and *Salix* spp. (willows).

Distribution Map:





Example:



Public Land Occurrence:

Big Bend National Park: US National Park Service

Big Bend Ranch State Park: Texas Parks & Wildlife Department

Black Gap Wildlife Management Area: Texas Parks & Wildlife Department

Davis Mountains State Park: Texas Parks & Wildlife Department

Elephant Mountain Wildlife Management Area: Texas Parks & Wildlife Department

Fort Davis National Historic Site: US National Park Service Guadalupe Mountains National Park: US National Park Service

Hueco Tanks State Park & Historic Site: Texas Parks & Wildlife Department Sierra Diablo Wildlife Management Area: Texas Parks & Wildlife Department

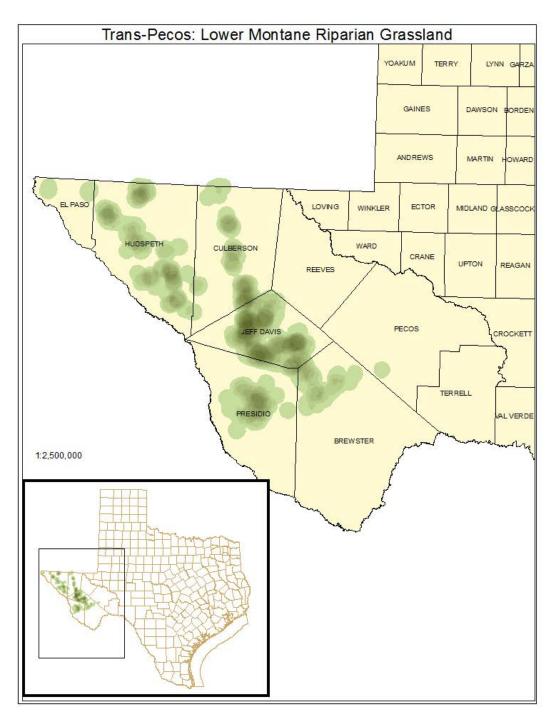


TRANS-PECOS: LOWER MONTANE RIPARIAN GRASSLAND

Mapping System ID: 11707

EMS Description: Sites along drainages of lower mountain slopes lacking significant woody cover.

Distribution Map:





Example:



Public Land Occurrence:

Davis Mountains State Park: Texas Parks & Wildlife Department Fort Davis National Historic Site: US National Park Service Guadalupe Mountains National Park: US National Park Service

