

#11 *Quercus arizonica* - *Quercus emoryi* Intermittently Flooded Woodland Association (P)

Arizona white oak - Emory oak Intermittently Flooded Woodland Association

This intermittently flooded woodland community is characterized by a variably dense (27–50%) upper canopy (>5 m) co-dominated by Arizona white oak (*Quercus arizonica*) and Emory oak (*Quercus emoryi*), with a sparse understory of mixed shrubs and perennial grasses. Arizona white oak (*Q. arizonica*) is present as a large tree (7 m) with a total average cover of 19%. Emory oak (*Q. emoryi*) is also present as a large tree (7 m) with slightly lower total cover, averaging to 16%. Arizona sycamore (*Platanus wrightii*) is occasional (1–2%) throughout the main drainage of the canyon, usually as large individuals with heights exceeding that of the oaks. Alligator juniper (*Juniperus deppeana*) and border pinyon (*Pinus discolor*) are low-cover associates that become more common in the upper reaches of the drainages and on steep, north-facing slopes. The most common associate shrubs include evergreen sumac (*Rhus virens*), pointleaf manzanita (*Arctostaphylos pungens*), betonyleaf brickellbush (*Brickellia betonicifolia*), and catclaw mimosa (*Mimosa aculeaticarpa*). The field stratum (<0.5 m) is characterized by a sparse (4–7%) mix of perennial grasses and forbs.

Common species

Quercus arizonica

Quercus emoryi

Juniperus deppeana

Pinus discolor

Rhus virens

Overall, this community covers 3.2% (62 ha, 153 ac) of the park, exclusively in low-angle drainages and adjacent slopes of variable aspects at 1,560–1,920 meters (5,118–6,299 ft). The primary example of this community spans Montezuma Wash from the visitor center west to the beginning of the Montezuma Canyon Road switchbacks.

