## #22 (Quercus) / [Rhus virens - Garrya wrightii - Eysenhardtia orthocarpa - Aloysia wrightii] Intermittently Flooded Shrubland Association (P)

(Oak) / [Evergreen sumac - Wright's silktassel - Tahitian kidneywood - Wright's beebush] Intermittently Flooded Shrubland Association

This intermittently flooded shrubland community is characterized by a sparse (<10%) canopy (>2 m) of mixed oak (*Quercus* sp.) species and a moderately dense (30%) subcanopy stratum (0.5–2 m) co-dominated by a variable mix of shrubs. The canopy is primarily composed of scattered Arizona white oak (*Quercus arizonica*) and Emory oak (*Quercus emoryi*), with occasional border pinyon (*Pinus discolor*) and Mexican blue oak (*Quercus oblongifolia*). The subcanopy stratum is characterized by the variable dominance of evergreen sumac (*Rhus virens*), Wright's silktassel (*Garrya wrightii*), Tahitian kidneywood (*Eysenhardtia orthocarpa*), and Wright's beebush (*Aloysia wrightii*). Local species composition is highly variable,

## **Common species**

Quercus sp.
Rhus virens
Garrya wrightii
Eysenhardtia orthocarpa
Aloysia wrightii

with one species or a variable mix providing dominance. The field stratum (<0.5 m) is very sparse, with forbs and grasses distributed in patches on gravel bars and wash edges that are usually composed of the perennial grasses associated with adjacent herbaceous communities.

Overall, this community covers 0.8% (16 ha, 40 ac) of the park, exclusively in moderately steep (15–50%), south-to southeast-flowing drainages at 1,630–2,500 meters (5,347–8,202 ft). The largest examples of this community occur along the networks of small drainages that flow off Bob Thompson Peak and in the bowl east of Yaqui Spring trail.





