45. *Prosopis velutina - Senegalia greggii* Intermittently Flooded Shrubland (P)

Velvet mesquite - Catclaw acacia Intermittently Flooded Shrubland (P)

This community is characterized by a variably dense (15–40% cover) canopy (>2 m) dominated by velvet mesquite (*Prosopis velutina*) with one common associate, catclaw acacia (*Senegalia greggii*). Throughout its range, this community can vary from dense wooded areas, often with closed canopies, to sparsely wooded areas that are more dominated by shrubs. Velvet mesquite (*P. velutina*) is by far the most consistent (1.0) and dominant species in this community, with average cover of around 21% and some examples up to 30%. Catclaw acacia (*S. greggii*) provides cover in both the canopy stratum as a large (4 m), single-stemmed tree and in the subcanopy (0.5–2 m) stratum as a small (<2 m) shrub. Across all strata, this species provides around 8% cover, with some areas up to 15%. Other documented species include netleaf hackberry (*Celtis reticulata*), western soapberry (*Sapindus saponaria* var. *drummondii*), lotebush (*Ziziphus obtusifolia*), common buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), singlewhorl burrobush (*Ambrosia monogyra*), mule-fat (*Baccharis salicifolia*), Thurber's desert honeysuckle (*Anisacanthus thurberi*), whitethorn acacia (*Vachellia constricta*), and Arizona desert-thorn (*Lycium exsertum*).

> **Common species**
> - *Prosopis velutina*
> - *Senegalia greggii*
> - *Celtis ehrenbergiana*

This community covers 1% (253 ha/625 ac) of the Rincon Mountain District and was documented throughout the lower elevational range of the park. It is restricted to low-angle (<10%) washes/arroyos and the adjacent, steep (>20%) slopes from 872 to 1,240 meters (2,860–4,068 ft). Within the watercourse, the surface cover is characterized by deep, well-drained soils of fine, gravelly sand with scattered rock ranging from small cobbles to large boulders. The adjacent slopes are more commonly characterized as fine, loamy soils with considerable cover of plant litter.