



# The Plant Press

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## Continental Ranch Revegetation Project Shows Some Success

by Julia Fonseca

On large tracts of abandoned farmland throughout our state, active efforts toward revegetation may be needed to stem the enduring problem of soil erosion. The recent deaths of motorists caught in a dust storm on Interstate 10 point out the tragic human cost of soil erosion in Arizona's agricultural areas. Yet these extensive tracts of farmland are among the most difficult sites to revegetate with native species. The soil is often compacted, dominated by exotic weeds and depleted in nutrients and mycorrhizal fungi. Native seed sources may be distant, another factor which hampers natural revegetation.

To understand how such lands may be reclaimed, ANPS members visited the banks of the Santa Cruz River north of Cortaro Road in Tucson to view one of the largest revegetation projects in the state. Led by Gary Maskarinec of Wildlands Restoration, we visited the Continental Ranch site on July 27, 1996.

In fall of 1987, Charles Keating's American Continental Corporation (Amcor) funded the revegetation of nearly 600 acres of denuded floodplain it had purchased for development-- land that had been farmed prior to Amcor's

involvement. After Amcor purchased the property, the site was further disturbed by extensive archaeological investigations and construction of soil-cement erosion protection along the Santa Cruz River. Thereafter, Amcor was required by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act to imprint and seed the sandy soils to reduce potential erosion. Imprinting is a mechanical treatment which furrows the soil to increase infiltration and germination of seeds. Irrigation was not required; the revegetation project had to rely on rainfall alone.

By May, 1988, the site supported a good cover of annuals and perennials, according to seedsman Maskarinec, who developed a keen interest in the project. He recalls that *Helianthus annuus* established most quickly, but proved short-lived, as did dropseed. Today the site has a high percentage of cover-- mostly saltbush (*Atriplex lentiformis* and *A. polycarpa*), which was prominent in the original seed mix. In between shrubs, the soil is partially stabilized by cryptogams (also known as microbiotic soil crusts). Because we visited the site at the end of a long drought, we saw few annual plant species.

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## **Wildflower Poster Under Development**

A Tucson-based group of ANPS volunteers is working on a poster featuring plants of Arizona's deserts. The poster group is a subcommittee of the Urban Landscape Committee and includes Linda Brewer, Mima Falk, Antoinette Segade, Meg Quinn, Lynn Kaufman, Julia Fonseca, Nancy Zierenburg, Barbara Tellman, Jane Evans, Kristin Johnson and Sue Rutman.

The group began by reviewing flower posters from other states and discussing whether woody species or cacti would be included. The group agreed that we would include flowers from a few shrubs such as ocotillo and fairy duster. We have also enthusiastically selected flowers from a few vines. We intend that the poster use a standard frame size, have a border around the margin and use both scientific and common names.

Narrowing the list of plants down to a manageable level is progressing with consideration for variety in form, color, geographic distribution and flowering season. Antoinette Segade's superlative collection of slides of Arizona's wildflowers is assisting the decision-making.

The poster group hopes to solicit bids from artists in early February. The Publications Committee will see that the poster is printed and distributed.

At the November Board meeting, the Board began planning for the 1997 and 1998 annual meetings. Those persons with ideas for speakers and field trips for a Phoenix-based meeting should contact Sue Rutman. The theme of the Phoenix meeting would be native plant landscaping. Julia Fonseca will investigate having a meeting in Wickenburg. The Wickenburg meeting would feature a field trip to the Nature Conservancy's Hassayampa Preserve.

Please direct other field trip and speaker ideas for the Wickenburg meeting to Julia. The relative order of the meetings will be chosen based on the responses of the hosting organizations.

### *Spring Calendar*

Mar. 21-23 (Fri.-Sun.): **Desert Botanical Garden's Spring Plant Sale**, Papago Park, Phoenix. Members-only presale on Friday, 3-6 p.m. Saturday and Sunday hours are 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

Mar. 22-23 (Sat.-Sun.): Spring Plant Sale at the **Tucson Botanical Gardens**, 2150 N. Alvernon Way, Tucson. Open to the public Sat. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. and Sun. 12 noon to 5 p.m.

Mar. 21- Apr. 6 (Fri.- Sun.): **Boyce Thompson Arboretum Spring Plant Sale** 8 a.m.-5 p.m. daily.

Apr. 4-6 (Fri.-Sun.): **Desert Survivors Spring Plant Sale**, 1022 W. 22nd St. Members only on Fri., 4 p.m. to dark; Sat., 8 a.m.-4 p.m.; Sun., 10 a.m.-4 p.m.

Year-round: **Tohono Chul Park**, 7366 Paseo del Norte, Tucson. Mon.-Sat., 10 a.m.-4 p.m. from Oct. 1- May 1; 9 a.m.-1 p.m. from May 1 to October 1.

Other species successfully established include velvet mesquite, blue palo verde and white thorn acacia. Maskarinec said that he had hoped to have greater success with tree species, but he observed that the contractors had problems distributing the large, heavy tree seeds with their equipment. Mexican palo verde (*Parkinsonia* sp.), condalia, *Aristida glabrata* and desert willow (*Chilopsis linearis*) established on their own.

The revegetation site stands in contrast to adjacent abandoned farmland, where there are few perennial species of any kind to protect the soil. Since desert broom is one of the most common perennials on these adjacent fields, the low occurrence of broom on the revegetation site is surprising. Maskarinec said that no post-seeding weed control was performed. He believes one of the keys to a successful seeding project is a diverse seed mix, something with summer and winter growth potential to germinate quickly and establish cover before more weedy species take over.

The Continental Ranch revegetation site shows that farmland in the low desert can be successfully stabilized against erosion using native plants without irrigation. The project is also a testimony to the benefits of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and agencies such as the Arizona Game and Fish Department and Pima County Flood Control District, which insisted that the site be revegetated.

A happy and healthy new year to all of our readers! You may notice a feature missing in this issue. Our "Notes from the President" is on hiatus until the vacancy is filled in that position (fortunately, Sue Rutman and Mima Falk have stepped in as copresidents in the interim).

In this issue, Julia Fonseca gives us a report on the progress of the Continental Ranch revegetation project near Tucson. Its success is an encouraging sign for other restoration projects on abandoned farmland within our state.

Five years ago, Red Rock State Park near Sedona opened up its 286 acres as a habitat protection area and environmental education facility. Located at elevations of 3800-4200 feet, it is home to a variety of habitats including riparian-- 1 1/2 miles of Oak Creek courses through it-- juniper-pinyon, chaparral and some grassland. The "Checklist of Vascular Plants, Red Rock State Park" was prepared by Norman B. Herkenham, a staff botanist at the park at the time. The park is open year round from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and seeks volunteer botanists for its educational programs. Call (520) 282-6907 for more information.

— *Balbir*



*Atriplex* spp. form a prominent cover at the Continental Ranch revegetation site. Photo by Gary Maskarinec

# Checklist of Vascular Plants, Red Rock State Park, Yavapai County, Arizona

Compiled by Norman B. Herkenham  
with family Gramineae by Albert R. Purchase  
1988-1990

Nomenclature in this checklist conforms basically with the widely accepted *Arizona Flora* by Kearney and Peebles (1951) and its 1960 supplement by Howell and McClintock, University of California Press. The exception is the family Cactaceae, for which *The Cacti of Arizona* by Lyman Benson (third edition, 1969), University of Arizona Press, is used for guidance. Even these references are not the final authorities for scientific and common names herein. The ultimate source is *A Catalogue of the Flora of Arizona* by J. Harry Lehr, Desert Botanical Garden (1978) and its supplements I (1980) and II (1982). In most cases, the nomenclature in Lehr's *Catalogue* is that generally adopted by the botanical community today, reflecting current literature and research. In the checklist below, wherever Lehr's scientific name differs from that in Kearney and Peebles or Benson, the latter follows in parentheses as a synonym. The arrangement of genera and species within each family is strictly alphabetical.

It will be noted that some plants in the list have no recognized common name, while others have two or more (not all necessarily appearing in Lehr). Where duplication in common names exists, those in Lehr are usually listed first. There is no attempt here to inventory all known common names for a given plant, but only those found in general usage.

Arizona's plant communities include many species with an exotic origin that are merely adventives or have become more or less established or naturalized to take their place among the native flora. The following checklist contains a few species whose inclusion may warrant some comment. For example, *Catalpa speciosa* (hardy catalpa), *Morus alba* (white mulberry), *Ulmus pumila* (Siberian elm) and *Cannabis sativa* (hemp, marijuana) are not listed in *Arizona Flora* but can be regarded as adventives which have found their way into the park's vegetation through natural processes, presumably from cultivation somewhere in the vicinity. Much less surprising are *Asparagus officinalis* (garden asparagus), *Pastinacea sativa*

(common parsnip), *Apium graveolens* (common celery) and certain cereal grasses which are surely escapes from cultivation that have attained some degree of naturalization. At the end of the checklist is another listing of mainly arboreal species whose presence in scattered locations in the park is more attributable to direct introduction by man. These do not necessarily include the plantings made during the summer of 1990 for landscaping purposes.

Referral to the collections in the Deaver Herbarium at Northern Arizona University and consultation with members of its staff were of invaluable assistance in resolving some of the identifications in this checklist. Similar referrals of many of the Gramineae species to the staff of the University of Arizona herbarium were also of great value.

## Checklist of Vascular Plants-- Red Rock State Park

### Equisetaceae-- Horsetail Family

- Equisetum arvense*-- Common Horsetail
- Equisetum hiemale* var. *affine*-- Scouring rush,  
canuela
- Equisetum laevigatum*-- Smooth scouring-rush

### Adiantaceae-- Maidenhair Fern Family

- Pellaea truncata* (= *P. longimucronata*)--  
Cliffbrake

### Pinaceae-- Pine Family

- Pinus edulis*-- Pinyon, pinyon pine
- Pinus monophylla*-- Singleleaf pinyon
- Pinus ponderosa* var. *scopulorum*-- Ponderosa  
pine, western yellow pine

### Cupressaceae-- Cypress Family

- Cupressus arizonica* var. *glabra*-- Smoothbark  
Arizona cypress
- Juniperus monosperma*-- One-seed juniper
- Juniperus osteosperma*-- Utah juniper

### Ephedraceae-- Jointfir Family

- Ephedra viridis*-- Green jointfir,  
mountain jointfir, Mormon tea

**Typhaceae-- Cattail Family***Typha latifolia*-- Broadleaf cattail**Potamogetonaceae-- Pondweed Family***Potamogeton foliosus*-- Leafy pondweed*Potamogeton nodosus*-- Pondweed**Gramineae-- Grass Family***Agropyron intermedium*-- Intermediate  
wheatgrass*Agropyron trachycaulum*-- Slender wheatgrass*Agropyron trachycaulum* var. *unilaterale*(= *A. subsecundum*)-- Bearded wheatgrass*Agrostis semiverticillata*-- Water bent*Agrostis stolonifera* (= *A. alba*)-- Redtop*Agrostis stolonifera* var. *palustris*(= *A. palustris*)-- Creeping bent*Aristida divaricata*-- Poverty three-awn*Aristida glabrata*-- Three-awn*Aristida purpurea* var. *glauca*(= *A. glauca*)-- Reverchon three-awn*Aristida purpurea* var. *longiseta*(= *A. longiseta*)-- Red three-awn*Aristida ternipes*-- Spidergrass*Arundo donax*-- Giant reed*Avena fatua*-- Wild oat*Avena sativa*-- Oat*Bothriochloa barbinodis*(= *Andropogon barbinodis*)-- Beardgrass*Bouteloua aristidoides*-- Needle grama*Bouteloua barbata*-- Six-weeks grama*Bouteloua curtipendula*-- Side-oats grama*Bouteloua eriopoda*-- Black grama*Bromus anomalus* (= *B. porteri*)-- Nodding  
brome*Bromus inermis*-- Smooth brome*Bromus japonicus*-- Japanese chess*Bromus marginatus*-- Bromegrass*Bromus rigidus*-- Ripgut grass*Bromus rubens*-- Red brome, foxtail chess*Cenchrus insertus* (= *C. pauciflorus*)-- Field  
sandbur*Chloris virgata*-- Feather fingergrass*Cynodon dactylon*-- Bermuda grass*Digitaria sanguinalis*-- Common crabgrass*Echinochloa crusgalli*-- Barnyard grass*Elymus canadensis*-- Canada wild-rye*Eragrostis cilianensis*-- Stinkgrass*Eragrostis curvula*-- Weeping lovegrass*Eragrostis intermedia*-- Plains lovegrass*Erioneuron pilosum*-- (= *Tridens pilosus*)--  
Hairy tridens*Erioneuron pulchellum* (= *Tridens pulchellus*)--  
Fluffgrass*Festuca pratensis* (= *F. elatior*)-- Meadow fescue*Glyceria elata*-- Tall mannagrass*Hilaria mutica*-- Tobosa*Holcus lanatus*-- Velvetgrass*Hordeum glaucum* (= *H. stebbinsii*)-- Wild  
barley*Leptochloa dubia*-- Green sprangletop*Leptochloa filiformis*-- Red sprangletop*Lolium multiflorum*-- Italian ryegrass*Lolium perenne*-- Perennial ryegrass*Muhlenbergia porteri*-- Bush muhly*Muhlenbergia rigens*-- Deergrass*Panicum capillare* var. *occidentale*-- Witchgrass*Panicum obtusum*-- Vine-mesquite*Panicum virgatum*-- Switchgrass*Paspalum dilatatum*-- Dallis grass*Paspalum distichum*-- Knotgrass*Phalaris arundinacea*-- Reed canary grass*Poa bigelovii*-- Bigelow bluegrass*Poa fendleriana*-- Muttongrass*Poa pratensis*-- Kentucky bluegrass*Polypogon monspeliensis*-- Rabbitfoot grass*Secale cereale*-- Rye*Setaria geniculata*-- Knotroot bristlegrass*Setaria glauca* (= *S. lutescens*)-- Yellow  
bristlegrass*Setaria grisebachii*-- Grisebach bristlegrass*Setaria macrostachya*-- Plains bristlegrass*Setaria viridis*-- Green bristlegrass, grass-foxtail*Sitanion hystrix*-- Squirreltail*Sorghum halepense*-- Johnson grass*Sphenopholis obtusata*-- Prairie wedgegrass*Sporobolus contractus*-- Spike dropseed*Sporobolus cryptandrus*-- Sand dropseed*Vulpia octoflora* (= *Festuca octoflora*)-- Six-  
weeks fescue**Cyperaceae-- Sedge Family***Carex hystricina*-- Porcupine caricesedge,  
bottlebrush caricesedge*Carex nebrascensis*-- Sedge*Carex senta*-- River sedge*Carex vulpinoidea*-- Sedge*Cyperus acuminatus*-- Flatsedge*Cyperus esculentus*-- Yellow nutsedge, yellow  
nutgrass, chufa*Cyperus niger* var. *capitatus*-- Black flatsedge*Cyperus uniflorus*-- Flatsedge*Scirpus americanus* var. *polyphyllus*-- Three-  
square bulrush*Scirpus microcarpus*-- Panicked bulrush*Scirpus olneyi*-- Olney bulrush*Scirpus validus* (= *S. acutus*)-- Softstem  
bulrush, great bulrush**Lemnaceae-- Duckweed Family***Lemna minuta* (= *L. minima*)-- Duckweed**Commelinaceae-- Spiderwort Family***Tradescantia occidentalis*-- Spiderwort

**Pontederiaceae-- Pickerelweed Family**

*Heteranthera dubia*-- Water-stargrass, mud-plantain

**Juncaceae-- Rush Family**

*Juncus ensifolius* var. *brunnescens*  
(= *J. saximontanus* forma *brunnescens*)-- Rush  
*Juncus mexicanus*-- Rush  
*Juncus tenuis* var. *dudleyi*-- Slender rush  
*Juncus torreyi*-- Torrey rush

**Liliaceae-- Lily Family**

*Asparagus officinalis* -- Garden asparagus  
*Calochortus flexuosus*-- Straggling mariposa, mariposa-lily  
*Dichelostemma pulchellum*- var. *pauciflorum*--  
Bluedicks

**Agavaceae-- Agave Family**

*Agave parryi*-- Parry agave  
*Nolina microcarpa*-- Beargrass, sacahuista  
*Yucca baccata* var. *vespertina*-- Banana yucca, blue yucca, datil  
*Yucca elata*-- Soaptree yucca

**Orchidaceae-- Orchid Family**

*Epipactis gigantea*-- Giant helleborine, stream-orchis

**Salicaceae-- Willow Family**

*Populus fremontii*-- Fremont cottonwood  
*Salix amygdaloides*-- Peachleaf willow  
*Salix bonplandiana* (= *S. laevigata* var. *araquipa*)-- Bonpland willow, red willow  
*Salix exigua*-- Coyote willow, narrowleaf willow, basket willow, sandbar willow  
*Salix gooddingii*-- Goodding willow

**Juglandaceae-- Walnut Family**

*Juglans major*-- Arizona walnut

**Betulaceae-- Birch Family**

*Alnus oblongifolia*-- Arizona alder

**Fagaceae--Beech Family**

*Quercus arizonica*-- Arizona white oak  
*Quercus chrysolepis*-- Canyon live oak  
*Quercus dunnii*-- Palmer oak  
*Quercus turbinella*-- Shrub live oak, turbinella oak

**Ulmaceae-- Elm Family**

*Celtis reticulata*-- Netleaf hackberry  
*Ulmus pumila*-- Siberian elm

**Moraceae-- Mulberry Family**

*Cannabis sativa*-- Hemp, marijuana  
*Humulus americanus*-- American hop

*Morus alba*-- White mulberry

*Morus microphylla*-- Texas mulberry

**Urticaceae-- Nettle Family**

*Parietaria hespera* (= *P. floridana*)-- Pellitory

**Viscaceae-- Mistletoe Family**

*Phoradendron tomentosum* ssp. *macrophyllum*  
(= *P. flavescens* var. *macrophyllum*)--  
Mistletoe  
*Phoradendron juniperinum*-- Mistletoe

**Santalaceae-- Sandalwood Family**

*Comandra pallida*--Bastard-toadflax

**Polygonaceae-- Buckwheat Family**

*Eriogonum abertianum*-- Abert wild-buckwheat  
*Eriogonum jamesii* var. *flavescens*  
(= *E. bakeri*)-- Yellow antelope-sage  
*Eriogonum microthecum* var. *foliosum*  
(= *E. simpsoni*)-- Simpson wild-buckwheat  
*Eriogonum palmerianum* (= *E. densum*)  
*Eriogonum polycladon*-- Sorrel eriogonum  
*Eriogonum wrightii*-- Wright wild-buckwheat  
*Polygonum argyrocoleon*-- Silversheath knotweed  
*Polygonum aviculare* var. *littorale*-- Prostrate knotweed, common knotweed  
*Polygonum convolvulus*-- Black-bindweed, combind  
*Polygonum lapathifolium*-- Common knotweed, willow smartweed  
*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*-- Pinkweed  
*Polygonum persicaria*-- Lady's thumb  
*Polygonum punctatum*-- Water smartweed  
*Rumex altissimus*-- Peachleaf dock, pale dock  
*Rumex crispus*-- Curly dock  
*Rumex hymenosepalus*- Canaigre, wild-rhubarb  
*Rumex obtusifolius*-- Bitter dock

**Chenopodiaceae-- Goosefoot Family**

*Atriplex canescens*-- Fourwing saltbush  
*Atriplex elegans*-- Wheelscale saltbush  
*Atriplex rosea*-- Redscale, red orache  
*Chenopodium album*-- Common lambs-quarters  
*Chenopodium berlandieri* var. *sinuatum*--  
Pitseed goosefoot  
*Chenopodium botrys*-- Jerusalem-oak, feather-geranium  
*Chenopodium dessicatum*-- Narrowleaf goosefoot  
*Chenopodium fremontii*-- Fremont goosefoot  
*Chenopodium incanum* var. *elatum*  
(= *C. fremontii* var. *incanum*)-- Goosefoot  
*Chenopodium pratericola*  
(= *C. dessicatum* var. *leptophylloides*)--  
Goosefoot  
*Kochia scoparia*-- Summer cypress

*Salsola iberica* (= *S. kali* var. *tenuifolia*)--  
Russian-thistle

**Amaranthaceae-- Amaranth Family**

*Amaranthus albus* -- Tumble pigweed  
*Amaranthus graecizans*-- Prostrate pigweed  
*Amaranthus palmeri*-- Carelessweed, Palmer  
amaranth, redroot

**Nyctaginaceae-- Four-o'clock Family**

*Allionia incarnata*-- Trailing-four-o'clock,  
windmills  
*Boerhaavia coccinea*-- Red spiderling  
*Boerhaavia coulteri*-- Coulter spiderling  
*Boerhaavia erecta*-- Spiderling  
*Mirabilis coccinea* (= *Oxybaphus coccineus*)  
*Mirabilis linearis* (= *Oxybaphus linearis*)  
*Mirabilis longiflora* var. *wrightiana*-- Sweet  
four-o'clock  
*Mirabilis multiflora*-- Colorado four-o'clock  
*Mirabilis pumila* (= *Oxybaphus pumilus*)

**Portulacaceae-- Portulaca Family**

*Calandrinia ciliata* var. *menziesii*-- Red maids  
*Portulaca oleracea*-- Common purslane, pusley  
*Portulaca parvula*-- Purslane  
*Portulaca retusa*-- Western pusley  
*Talinum aurantiacum*-- Flameflower

**Caryophyllaceae-- Pink Family**

*Saponaria officinalis*-- Bouncing bet, soapwort  
*Silene antirrhina*-- Sleepy catchfly

**Ranunculaceae-- Crowfoot Family**

*Aquilegia chrysantha*-- Golden columbine  
*Clematis ligusticifolia*-- Clematis, virgin's  
bower  
*Delphinium scaposum*-- Barestem larkspur  
*Ranunculus aquatilis* var. *capillaceus*--  
White water crowfoot, water buttercup  
*Thalictrum fendleri*-- Fendler meadowrue  
*Anemone tuberosa*-- Desert windflower

**Berberidaceae-- Barberry Family**

*Berberis haematocarpa*-- Red barberry, red  
mahonia, algerita

**Papaveraceae-- Poppy Family**

*Eschscholzia californica* ssp. *mexicana*  
(= *E. mexicana*)-- Mexican goldpoppy

**Fumariaceae-- Fumitory Family**

*Corydalis aurea* ssp. *occidentalis*--  
Golden corydal, scrambled eggs

**Cruciferae-- Mustard Family**

*Arabis glabra*-- Tower-mustard

*Arabis perennans*-- Rockcress  
*Brassica kaber*-- Charlock  
*Brassica nigra*-- Black mustard  
*Capsella bursa-pastoris*-- Shepherd's purse  
*Chorispora tenella*  
*Descurainia obtusa* ssp. *adenophora*-- Tansy  
mustard  
*Descurainia pinnata* var. *glabra*-- Yellow tansy-  
mustard

*Descurainia sophia*-- Flixweed  
*Dithyrea wislizeni*-- Spectacle-pod  
*Draba cuneifolia*-- Whitlow-grass  
*Erysimum asperum* var. *purshii*  
(= *E. capitatum*)-- Western wallflower  
*Lepidium lasiocarpum* var. *typicum*-- Sand  
peppergrass

*Lepidium virginicum* var. *medium*  
(= *L. medium*)-- Peppergrass

*Lepidium virginicum* var. *pubescens*  
(= *L. medium* var. *pubescens*)-- Peppergrass

*Lesquerella arizonica*-- Bladderpod  
*Lesquerella gordonii*-- Gordon bladderpod  
*Nasturtium officinale* (= *Rorippa nasturtium-*  
*aquaticum*)-- Watercress

*Rorippa islandica*-- Bog marshcress  
*Sisymbrium altissimum*-- Tumble-mustard

*Sisymbrium irio*-- London rocket  
*Thelypodium wrightii*

*Thysanocarpus curvipes* var. *elegans*  
(= *T. amplexans*)-- Fringepod

**Cleomaceae-- Cleome Family**

*Cleome lutea* var. *jonesii* (= *C. jonesii*)--  
Yellow beeplant, yellow spiderflower  
*Polanisia dodecandra* ssp. *trachysperma*  
(= *P. trachysperma*)-- Western clammyweed

**Saxifragaceae-- Saxifrage Family**

*Fendlera rupicola*-- Fendlerbush, false-  
mockorange

**Platanaceae-- Plane-tree Family**

*Platanus wrightii*-- Arizona sycamore

**Crossosomataceae-- Crossosoma Family**

*Forsellesia nevadensis* (= *Glossopetalon*  
*nevadense*)-- Greasebush

**Rosaceae-- Rose Family**

*Cercocarpus montanus* var. *montanus*--  
Alderleaf mountain-mahogany  
*Cowania mexicana* var. *stansburiana*-- Cliffrose,  
quinine-bush  
*Fallugia paradoxa*-- Apache plume  
*Rosa fendleri*-- Fendler rose  
*Rubus procerus*-- Himalaya-berry

**Leguminosae-- Pea Family**

**A. Mimosoideae-- Mimosa**

**Subfamily**

*Acacia greggii* var. *arizonica*-- Catclaw

*Mimosa biuncifera*-- Wait-a-minute, catclaw  
mimosa

*Prosopis velutina* (= *P. juliflora* var. *velutina*)--  
Velvet mesquite

**B. Caesalpinioideae-- Senna**

**Subfamily**

*Hoffmanseggia drepanocarpa*-- Sicklepod  
rushpea

*Senna bauhinioides* (= *Cassia bauhinioides*)--  
Twoleaf desert senna

**C. Papilionoideae-- Bean Subfamily**

*Astragalus allochrous*-- Halfmoon loco

*Astragalus calycosus* var. *scaposus*-- Gray  
locoweed

*Astragalus eremiticus*

*Astragalus lentiginosus* var. *wilsonii*-- Spotted  
loco

*Astragalus nuttallianus* var. *austrinus*-- Nuttall  
loco, peavine

*Astragalus wootoni*-- Wooton loco, bladderpod  
loco

*Dalea formosa*-- Feather dalea, indigo-bush

*Dalea nana*-- Dwarf dalea

*Desmodium metcalfei*-- Metcalf tick-clover,  
tick-trefoil, beggarticks, sticktight

*Lotus corniculatus*-- Birdsfoot-trefoil

*Lotus humistratus*-- Hill-locust

*Lotus wrightii*-- Wright lotus

*Lupinus concinnus*-- Elegant lupine

*Medicago lupulina*-- Black medick, none-such

*Medicago minima*-- Small burclover

*Medicago sativa*-- Alfalfa

*Melilotus albus*-- White sweetclover

*Melilotus officinalis*-- Yellow sweetclover

*Phaseolus angustissimus* var. *latus*-- Bean

*Psoralea tenuiflora*-- Scurvy-pea

*Robinia neomexicana*-- New Mexico locust

*Trifolium repens*-- White clover

*Vicia ludoviciana* (= *V. exigua*)-- Slender vetch

**Krameriaceae-- Ratany Family**

*Krameria parviflora*-- Range ratany

**Geraniaceae-- Geranium Family**

*Erodium cicutarium*-- Filaree, alfilaria

*Erodium texanum*-- Largeflower storksbill

**Linaceae-- Flax Family**

*Linum lewisii*-- Blue flax

*Linum puberulum*-- Plains flax

**Zygophyllaceae-- Caltrop Family**

*Kallstroemia californica*-- California caltrop

*Tribulus terrestris*-- Puncture-vine,  
caltrop, bullhead, burnut

**Rutaceae-- Rue Family**

*Ptelea trifoliata* ssp. *angustifolia*

(= *P. angustifolia*)-- Narrowleaf hoptree

*Thamnosma texana*-- Dutchman's breeches

**Polygalaceae-- Milkwort Family**

*Polygala longa*-- Milkwort

*Polygala obscura*-- Milkwort

*Polygala scoparioides*-- Milkwort

**Euphorbiaceae-- Spurge Family**

*Acalypha neomexicana*-- New Mexico

copperleaf, threeseed mercury

*Croton texensis*-- Doweweed

*Euphorbia albomarginata*-- Rattlesnake-weed,  
whitemargin spurge

*Euphorbia fendleri* var. *chaetocalyx*-- Fendler  
spurge

*Euphorbia glyptosperma*-- Ribseed sandmat

*Euphorbia hyssopifolia*-- Hyssop spurge

*Euphorbia micromera*-- Sonoran sandmat

*Euphorbia polycarpa*-- Smallseed sandmat

*Euphorbia prostrata*-- Groundfig spurge

*Euphorbia revoluta*

*Euphorbia serpyllifolia*-- Thymleaf spurge

*Euphorbia spathulata*

*Euphorbia supina*-- Prostrate spurge, spotted  
spurge

**Anacardiaceae-- Cashew Family**

*Rhus glabra*-- Smooth sumac, scarlet sumac

*Rhus ovata*-- Sugar sumac, sugarbush

*Rhus trilobata* var. *anisophylla*-- Squawbush,  
skunkbush

*Rhus trilobata* var. *pilosissima*-- Squawbush,  
skunkbush

*Toxicodendron rydbergii* (= *Rhus radicans* var. *r*  
*ydbergii*)-- Poison-ivy, poison oak

**Celastraceae-- Bittersweet Family**

*Canotia holacantha*-- Canotia, false-paloverde

**Aceraceae-- Maple Family**

*Acer negundo* ssp. *californicum*

(= *A. n.* var. *interius*)-- Box-elder

**Sapindaceae-- Soapberry Family**

*Sapindus saponaria* var. *drummondii*-- Western  
soapberry



**Rhamnaceae-- Buckthorn Family**

- Ceanothus greggii*-- Gregg ceanothus,  
buckbrush  
*Rhamnus californica* ssp. *ursina*-- California  
buckthorn, coffeeberry  
*Rhamnus crocea* var. *ilicifolia*-- Hollyleaf  
buckthorn  
*Ziziphus obtusifolia* var. *canescens*  
(= *Condalia lycioides* var. *canescens*)--  
Graythorn

**Vitaceae-- Grape Family**

- Parthenocissus vitacea* (= *P. inserta*)-- Thicket  
creeper, Virginia creeper  
*Vitis arizonica*-- Canyon grape

**Malvaceae-- Mallow Family**

- Abutilon parvulum*-- Small-leaf abutilon,  
Indian-mallow  
*Malva neglecta*-- Common mallow, dwarf  
mallow, roundleaf mallow, cheesec  
*Sida procumbens*  
*Sphaeralcea fendleri* var. *venusta*-- Fendler  
globemallow  
*Sphaeralcea grossulariaefolia* var. *pedata*--  
Gooseberryleaf globemallow  
*Sphaeralcea parviflora*-- Littleleaf globemallow  
*Sphaeralcea subhastata* var. *pumila*--  
Globemallow

**Guttiferae-- St. Johnswort Family**

- Hypericum formosum*-- St. Johnswort

**Tamaricaceae-- Tamarix Family**

- Tamarix chinensis* (= *T. pentandra*)-- Tamarisk,  
saltcedar

**Violaceae-- Violet Family**

- Hybanthus verticillatus*-- Green-violet

**Loasaceae-- Stickleaf Family**

- Mentzelia pumila*-- Blazing-star, stickleaf

**Cactaceae-- Cactus Family**

- Coryphantha vivipara* var. *arizonica*  
(= *Mamillaria arizonica*)--  
Beehive cactus, biscuit cactus  
*Echinocereus fendleri* var. *fendleri*-- Fendler  
hedgehog cactus  
*Echinocereus triglochidiatus* var. *melanacanthus*--  
Hedgehog cactus, claretcup cactus  
*Opuntia chlorotica*-- Pancake-pear  
*Opuntia leptocaulis*-- Desert Christmas cactus  
*Opuntia phaeacantha* var. *discata* (= *O.*  
*engelmannii*)-- Engelmann pricklypear

- Opuntia phaeacantha* var. *major* (= *O.*  
*phaeacantha*)-- Purplefruit pricklypear  
*Opuntia whipplei* var. *whipplei*-- Whipple  
cholla

**Elaeagnaceae-- Oleaster Family**

- Elaeagnus angustifolia*-- Russian-olive

**Lythraceae-- Loosestrife Family**

- Lythrum californicum*-- Purple-loosestrife,  
hierba del cancer

**Onagraceae-- Eveningprimrose Family**

- Camissonia chamaenerioides* (= *Oenothera*  
*chamaenerioides*)-- Longcapsule-  
primrose  
*Clarkia purpurea* ssp. *quadrivulnera*  
*Epilobium adenocaulon* var. *parishii*--  
Willowweed  
*Epilobium paniculatum* forma *subulatum*  
*Gaura coccinea*-- Scarlet gaura, butterflyweed  
*Gaura hexandra* ssp. *gracilis* (= *G. gracilis*)--  
Slender gaura  
*Gaura parviflora*-- Velvetleaf gaura, lizard-tail  
*Oenothera albicaulis*-- Prairie eveningprimrose  
*Oenothera caespitosa* var. *marginata*-- Large  
white desert-primrose  
*Oenothera hookeri* ssp. *hewettii*-- Hooker  
eveningprimrose  
*Oenothera pallida*-- Pale eveningprimrose

**Umbelliferae-- Parsley Family**

- Apium graveolens*-- Common celery  
*Berula erecta*-- Water-parsnip  
*Cicuta maculata* (= *C. douglasii*)-- Water-  
hemlock  
*Cymopterus multinervatus*-- Purple cymopterus  
*Daucus pusillus*-- American carrot  
*Lomatium foeniculaceum* ssp. *macdougalii*  
(= *L. macdougalii*)-- Macdougall Indian-  
root, biscuit-root, hog-fennel  
*Lomatium nevadense* var. *parishii*-- Parish wild-  
parsley  
*Pastinacea sativa*-- Common parsnip

**Garryaceae-- Silktassel Family**

- Garrya flavescens*-- Quininebush, yellowleaf  
silktassel  
*Garrya wrightii*-- Wright silktassel

**Ericaceae-- Heather Family**

- Arctostaphylos pungens*-- Mexican manzanita,  
pointleaf manzanita

**Fouquieriaceae-- Ocotillo Family**

- Fouquieria splendens*-- Ocotillo, coachwhip

**Oleaceae-- Olive Family**

- Forestiera pubescens* (= *F. neomexicana* var. *arizonica*)-- Adelia, New Mexico forestiera, desert-olive, tanglebrush  
*Fraxinus anomala* (= *F. lowellii*)-- Singleleaf ash, Lowell ash  
*Fraxinus velutina*-- Velvet ash  
*Menodora scabra*-- Rough menodora

**Apocynaceae-- Dogbane Family**

- Apocynum cannabinum* var. *glaberrimum*-- Dogbane, Indian-hemp

**Asclepiadaceae-- Milkweed Family**

- Asclepias asperula* ssp. *capricornu* (= *A. capricornu*)-- Antelope horns, milkweed  
*Asclepias subverticillata*-- Poison milkweed, western whorled milkweed, horsetail milkweed  
*Matelea producta* (= *Gonolobus productus*)-- Angle-pod  
*Sarcostemma cynanchoides* (= *Funastrum cynanchoides*)-- Climbing-milkweed

**Convolvulaceae-- Morning-glory Family**

- Convolvulus arvensis*-- Field bindweed  
*Evolvulus nuttallianus* (= *E. pilosus*)  
*Evolvulus sericeus*  
*Ipomoea costellata*-- Morning-glory  
*Ipomoea hederacea*-- Morning-glory  
*Ipomoea hederifolia* (= *I. coccinea* var. *hederifolia*)-- Scarlet morning-glory, starglory, scarlet-creeper  
*Ipomoea purpurea* var. *diversifolia* (= *I. hirsutula*)-- Woolly morning-glory, Mexican morning-glory

**Polemoniaceae-- Phlox Family**

- Allophyllum gilioides* (= *Gilia gilioides*)-- Straggling-gilia  
*Eriastrum diffusum*  
*Eriastrum eremicum*  
*Gilia flavocincta*  
*Gilia leptomeria*-- Toothleaf gilia  
*Gilia sinuata*  
*Ipomopsis aggregata* (= *Gilia aggregata*)-- Skyrocket, scarlet-gilia  
*Ipomopsis longiflora* (= *Gilia longiflora*)-- Whiteflower-gilia, longflower-gilia  
*Ipomopsis multiflora* (= *Gilia multiflora*)-- Manyflower-gilia  
*Linanthus aureus*-- Golden linanthus  
*Linanthus bigelovii*-- Bigelow linanthus  
*Microsteris gracilis*

**Hydrophyllaceae-- Waterleaf Family**

- Eriodictyon angustifolium*-- Narrowleaf yerba-santa, mountain-balm

- Phacelia affinis*-- Purple-bell phacelia  
*Phacelia ambigua* (= *P. crenulata* var. *ambigua*)-- Notchleaf phacelia  
*Phacelia distans* var. *australis*-- Wild-heliotrope  
*Phacelia magellanica*-- Phacelia

**Boraginaceae-- Borage Family**

- Amsinckia intermedia*-- Coast fiddleneck  
*Cryptantha barbigerata*-- Bearded cryptantha  
*Cryptantha crassisejala*-- Thick-sepaled cryptantha  
*Cryptantha gracilis*-- Slender cryptantha  
*Cryptantha micrantha*-- Purpleroot cryptantha  
*Cryptantha nevadensis*-- Nevada cryptantha  
*Cryptantha pterocarya*-- Wingnut cryptantha  
*Lappula redowskii*-- Stickseed  
*Lithospermum incisum*-- Gromwell, puccoon  
*Pectocarya platycarpa*-- Broadnut comb-bur  
*Pectocarya setosa*-- Stiffstem comb-bur, moonseed  
*Plagiobothrys arizonicus*-- Bloodweed, Arizona popcorn-flower

**Verbenaceae-- Vervain Family**

- Aloysia wrightii*-- Wright-lippia, lemon-verbena, oreganillo  
*Glandularia bipinnatifida* var. *bipinnatifida* (= *V. ciliata*)-- Mexican vervain  
*Glandularia gooddingii* (= *Verbena gooddingii*)-- Goodding-verbena  
*Tetradlea couleri*  
*Verbena bracteata*-- Prostrate vervain

**Labiatae-- Mint Family**

- Agastache wrightii*-- Wright giant-hyssop  
*Hedeoma nanum* ssp. *macrocalyx*-- Mock-pennyroyal  
*Hedeoma oblongifolium*-- Mock-pennyroyal  
*Lamium amplexicaule*-- Henbit, deadnettle  
*Marrubium vulgare*-- Common horehound  
*Mentha arvensis* var. *villosa*-- Field mint  
*Mentha spicata*-- Spearmint  
*Monarda menthaefolia*-- Beebalm, horsemint  
*Nepeta cataria*-- Catnip  
*Salvia dorrii* ssp. *mearnsii*-- Mearns desert sage  
*Scutellaria lateriflora*-- Mad-dog skullcap

**Solanaceae-- Potato Family**

- Chamaesaracha coronopus*-- Small-groundcherry  
*Datura meteloides*-- Sacred datura, toiguacha  
*Lycium pallidum*-- Wolfberry, tomatilla, rabbit-thorn  
*Margaranthus solanaceus*-- Netted-globeberry  
*Nicotiana trigonophylla*-- Desert tobacco  
*Physalis hederæfolia*-- Ivyleaf groundcherry  
*Physalis hederæfolia* var. *cordifolia* (= *P. fendleri*)-- Fendler groundcherry  
*Solanum americanum*-- American nightshade

*Solanum elaeagnifolium*-- Silverleaf  
 nightshade, white horsenettle, trompillo  
*Solanum rostratum*-- Buffalo-bur, prickly  
 nightshade  
*Solanum xanti*-- Purple nightshade

**Scrophulariaceae-- Figwort Family**

*Castilleja chromosa*-- Indian paintbrush  
*Cordylanthus parviflorus*-- Smallflower  
 birdbeak, clubflower  
*Linaria dalmanica*-- Toadflax  
*Maurandya antirrhiniflora*-- Blue snapdragon-  
 vine, twining-snapdragon  
*Mimulus guttatus*-- Yellow monkeyflower  
*Mimulus rubellus*-- Redstem mimulus  
*Orthocarpus purpurascens* var. *palmeri*--  
 Mohave owllover, escobita  
*Penstemon barbatus*-- Scarlet bugler  
*Penstemon bridgesii*-- Bridges penstemon  
*Penstemon eatoni* ssp. *undosus*-- Eaton  
 penstemon, firecracker  
*Penstemon jamesii* ssp. *ophianthus*-- James  
 penstemon  
*Penstemon linarioides* ssp. *sileri*-- cardtongue  
*Penstemon palmeri*-- Scented penstemon,  
 Palmer penstemon  
*Penstemon pseudospectabilis* ssp.  
*connatifolius*-- Desert beardtongue  
*Penstemon thurberi*-- Thurber penstemon  
*Verbascum thapsus*-- Common mullein  
*Veronica americana*-- American brooklime  
*Veronica anagallis-aquatica*-- Water speedwell,  
 brook-pimpernel  
*Veronica polita*-- Wayside speedwell

**Bignoniaceae-- Bignonia Family**

*Catalpa speciosa*-- Hardy catalpa  
*Chilopsis linearis* var. *arcuata*-- Desert-willow,  
 desert-catalpa

**Martyniaceae-- Unicorn-plant Family**

*Proboscidea parviflora*-- Devil's claw, unicorn-  
 plant

**Orobanchaceae-- Broomrape Family**

*Orobanche cooperi* (= *O. ludoviciana* var.  
*cooperi*)-- Burroweed strangler,  
 broomrape

**Plantaginaceae-- Plantain Family**

*Plantago lanceolata*-- Buckhorn plantain,  
 ribwort  
*Plantago major*-- Common plantain  
*Plantago patagonica* var. *gnaphalioides* (= *P.*  
*purshii*)-- Pursh plantain, Indian-wheat

**Rubiaceae-- Madder Family**

*Galium proliferum*-- Great Basin bedstraw  
*Galium stellatum* var. *eremicum*-- Desert  
 bedstraw  
*Galium wrightii*-- Wright bedstraw  
*Galium wrightii* var. *rothrockii* (= *G. r*  
*othrockii*)-- Rothrock bedstraw

**Caprifoliaceae-- Honeysuckle Family**

*Lonicera japonica*-- Japanese honeysuckle  
*Symphoricarpos rotundifolius*-- Roundleaf  
 snowberry

**Cucurbitaceae-- Gourd Family**

*Cucurbita foetidissima*-- Buffalo-gourd,  
 calabazilla

**Campanulaceae-- Bellflower Family**

*Lobelia cardinalis* ssp. *graminea*-- Cardinal-  
 flower  
*Nemacladus glanduliferus* var. *orientalis*--  
 Thread-plant

**Compositae-- Sunflower Family**

*Achillea millefolium* var. *lanulosa* (= *A.*  
*lanulosa*)-- Western yarrow, milfoil  
*Acourtia wrightii* (= *Perezia wrightii*)--  
 Brownfoot  
*Ambrosia acanthicarpa* (= *Franseria*  
*acanthicarpa*)-- Annual burweed  
*Ambrosia aptera*-- Bloodweed  
*Ambrosia confertiflora* (= *Franseria*  
*confertiflora*)-- Slimleaf bursage,  
 bursage, ragweed  
*Ambrosia psilostachya*-- Western ragweed  
*Artemisia carruthii* var. *wrightii*-- Wormwood

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*Artemisia dracuncululus* (= *A. dracunculoides*)-- False-tarragon  
*Artemisia ludoviciana*-- Louisiana sagebrush  
*Artemisia pacifica*  
*Aster coerulescens*-- Aster  
*Aster subulatus* var. *ligulatus* (= *A. exilis*)-- Slender aster  
*Baccharis emoryi*-- Emory baccharis  
*Baccharis pteronioides*-- Yerba-de-pasmo  
*Baccharis salicifolia* (= *B. glutinosa*)-- Seepwillow, water-wally, batamote  
*Baccharis sarothroides*-- Broom baccharis, desert-broom  
*Baileya multiradiata*-- Desert-mari gold, desert baileya  
*Bidens frondosa*-- Sticktight, beggarticks  
*Brickellia atractyloides*  
*Brickellia betonicaefolia*-- Betonyleaf brickellbush  
*Brickellia californica*-- California brickellia, pachaba  
  
*Brickellia floribunda*-- Brickellbush  
*Brickellia scabra*-- Sandpaper brickellbush  
*Cirsium arizonicum*-- Arizona thistle  
*Cirsium neomexicanum*-- New Mexico thistle  
*Conyza canadensis* (= *Erigeron canadensis*)-- Horseweed  
*Dyssodia acerosa*-- Dogweed  
*Dyssodia porophylloides*-- San Felipe dyssodia  
*Encelia virginensis* (= *E. frutescens* var. *virginensis*)-- Encelia  
*Ericameria laricifolia* (= *Aptlopappus laricifolius*; *Happlopappus laricifolius*)-- Turpentine-bush, larchleaf goldenweed  
*Erigeron concinnus*-- Tidy fleabane  
*Erigeron divergens*-- Spreading fleabane  
*Erigeron flagellaris*-- Running fleabane  
*Erigeron oreophilus*-- Fleabane  
*Erigeron utahensis* var. *tetrapleurus*-- Fleabane  
*Gaillardia arizonica* var. *pringlei*-- Arizona blanketflower  
*Gaillardia pinnatifida*-- Blanketflower  
*Gnaphalium wrightii*-- Wright cudweed  
*Grindelia aphanactis*-- Gumweed  
*Grindelia squarrosa* var. *serrulata*-- Curlycup gumweed  
*Gutierrezia sarothrae*-- Broom snakeweed  
*Helianthus annuus*-- Common sunflower  
*Helianthus petiolaris* ssp. *fallax*-- Narrowleaf sunflower  
*Heterotheca psammophila* (= *H. subaxillaris*)-- Telegraph-plant, camphorweed  
*Heterotheca villosa* (= *Chrysopsis villosa*)-- Hairy golden-aster  
*Heterotheca villosa* var. *foliosa* (= *Chrysopsis foliosa*)-- Golden-aster  
*Hymenopappus filifolius* var. *lugens*

*Hymenothrix loomisii*  
*Hymenoxys acaulis* var. *arizonica*-- Arizona actinea, perky Sue  
*Hymenoxys cooperi*-- Cooper actinea  
*Lactuca ludoviciana*-- Western lettuce  
*Lactuca serriola*-- Prickly lettuce, wild lettuce  
*Layia glandulosa*-- Tidy-tips  
*Leucelene ericoides* (= *Aster arenosus*)-- White-aster, rose-heath  
*Machaeranthera aquifolia* (= *Aster aquifolius*)  
*Machaeranthera gracilis* (= *Aplopappus gracilis*, *Haplopappus gracilis*)-- Slender goldenbush  
*Machaeranthera tephrodes* (= *Aster tephrodes*)  
*Malacothrix clevelandi*-- Cleveland yellow saucers  
*Melampodium leucanthum*-- Blackfoot-daisy  
*Microseris linearifolia*-- Silver puffs  
*Packera multilobata* (= *Senecio millelobatus*)  
*Parthenium incanum*-- Mariola  
*Senecio douglasii* var. *longilobus* (= *S. longilobus*)-- Threadleaf groundsel  
*Solidago altissima*-- Tall goldenrod  
*Solidago sparsiflora*-- Goldenrod  
*Solidago wrightii*-- Wright goldenrod  
*Sonchus asper*-- Spiny sow-thistle  
*Stephanomeria tenuifolia*-- Wire-lettuce  
*Tagetes patula*-- Marigold  
*Taraxacum officinale*-- Common dandelion  
*Thelesperma subnudum*-- Navajo-tea, greenthread  
  
*Townsendia annua*  
*Townsendia incana*-- Easter-daisy  
*Townsendia strigosa*  
*Tragopogon dubius*-- Goatsbeard  
*Verbesina encelioides*-- Yellowtop, cowpen-daisy, butter-daisy  
*Verbesina encelioides* var. *exauriculata*-- Crownbeard  
  
*Viguiera annua*-- Annual goldeneye  
*Virgulus falcatus* (= *Aster commutatus* var. *crassulus*)-- White prairie-daisy  
*Xanthium strumarium* (= *X. saccharatum*)-- Common cocklebur

#### Cultivated Species at Red Rock State Park

*Carya cordiformis*-- Bitternut hickory  
*Gleditsia triacanthos*-- Honey-locust  
*Malus pumila*-- Apple  
*Pinus eldarica*-- Quetta pine  
*Prunus amygdalus*-- Almond  
*Prunus domestica*-- Plum  
*Prunus persica*-- Peach  
*Punica granatum*-- Pomegranate  
*Pyracantha* sp.-- Firethorn  
*Pyrus communis*-- Pear  
*Robinia pseudoacacia*-- Black locust

## TUCSON AUDUBON SOCIETY

### POSITION ANNOUNCEMENT

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, TUCSON AUDUBON SOCIETY**

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**Applications accepted until February 15, 1997.**

**Apply to:** Search Committee  
Tucson Audubon Society  
300 E. University Blvd., #120  
Tucson, AZ 85705

### **"Craig's Juicy Native Grass Gossip & Research" Internet Newsletter (California)**

*Craig C. Dremann, The Reveg Edge, Box 609, Redwood City, CA 94064  
415/325-7333 FAX 415/321-8333.*

The question of native plant seed zones and "how local is local" is a problem faced by every ecological restorationist worldwide. A new internet newsletter has been established that discusses native grass ecotypes and their uses. Among the topics discussed are grass ecotypes and their value for determining native plant transfer zones. The current issue of the Juicy Gossip entitled "Native grasses and their revolutionary implications for geneticists, biodiversity, conservation, taxonomy, evolutionary sciences and ecological restoration in California," contains as a bonus, a comprehensive list of world literature on ecotypes and related research, 1880-1996. The Internet address=  
<http://www.batnet.com/rwc-seed/juicy.gossip.three.html>

Previous issues of the Juicy Gossip can be found at the same Internet address, substituting "one" or "two" in the place of "three." Issue number four, available in late spring 1997, will discuss intentionally planted weeds ("Blando" brome, crested wheatgrass, fountaingrass, orchard grass, red brome, smooth brome, etc.) Contributions to future issues of the Juicy Gossip are encouraged and welcome.

## ***Conservation Update***

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*by Julia Fonseca*

### **Conservation Tools: Third in a series**

#### **Buehman Canyon Saved By Unique Waters Designation**

A proposed open pit copper pit in Buehman Canyon appears unlikely now that the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality has increased water quality protection for this perennial stream. Buehman Canyon flows out of the Catalina Mountains to the San Pedro River. This sycamore-lined canyon is home to two species of native fish and lowland leopard frogs as well as other wildlife.

Buehman Canyon is part of the Bellota Ranch, which opposed the Korn Kob mine due to the impacts mining would inevitably have on the ranch. Although the ranch owned Buehman Canyon, the mineral rights underneath the property were owned by a mining company. Water quality protection was sought by the rancher because he felt that the higher standards set under the Unique Waters Program would make the mining operation too costly to construct. The Unique Waters designation was supported by many Tucson area and San Pedro River residents and ultimately approved by the state.

Since then, the mining company has withdrawn its plan and the rancher has donated approximately 1,000 acres of the canyon to The Nature Conservancy.

#### **Invasive Plant Reports**

The California Native Plant Society has decided to support release of two insect species to control tamarisk. The U. S. Department of Agriculture has been researching natural controls on tamarisk for several years and has recently obtained permission to release a type of mealy bug at four or five sites under caged conditions to test their effectiveness. Contact Jake Sigg at CNPS for more information.

Free copies of a 43-page BLM plan for controlling noxious weeds in the West are available from Western Weed Team, BLM, Montana State Office, 222 N. 32nd St., P. O. Box 36800, Billings, MT 59107-6800. The document is entitled "Partners against Weeds."

#### **Federal Rare Plant Protection Eased**

USFWS has eliminated the Category 2 and 3 candidate species list. This list identified species which merited further investigation to determine whether they should be protected under the Endangered Species Act. Apparently there were too many species on the list.

Coronado National Forest is updating its sensitive species list for the first time in many years. Like USFWS, the Forest Service is under pressure to reduce the number of species that merit monitoring or protection.

#### **City of Tucson Promotes Native Plant Use and Protection**

Tucson's Planning Department is proposing an ordinance to promote the in-situ protection of certain native trees, shrubs and cacti. The ordinance would require a native plant preservation and salvage plan for plants such as saguaros, barrel cacti, mesquite, ironwood, desert and canyon hackberry, desert willow, ocotillo, soap tree yucca, white thorn and catclaw acacia, blue and foothill palo verde and others. The ordinance would apply to all new development and expansions of existing development under certain circumstances.

In addition, the city's new landscaping in front of City Hall sets a good example. The new landscaping features native plants such as screwbean mesquite, blue palo verde, fairy duster, tecoma, desert hackberry as well as grasses such as Arizona cottontop and sidecoats grama. The area was landscaped with donations by local contractors, including Desert Survivors.

## Chapter Information

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### Flagstaff Chapter

Regular meetings are held on the 4th Tuesday of every month at 7:00 p.m. on the NAU campus in Rm. 313 of the Biological Sciences Building. For more information, contact Chapter President David Hammond at (520) 556-9487.

### Phoenix Chapter

Regular meetings are held the 2nd Monday of the month at 7:30 p.m. September through May in Webster Auditorium at the Desert Botanical Garden. For more information, contact Chapter President Kent Newland at (602) 585-3630.

**MEETINGS:** Jan. 20-- "Old World Succulents" with Cathy Babcock; Feb. 17-- "Pollination Ecology of *Agave palmeri* and *Agave chrysantha*" presented by Liz Slauson of the DBG; Mar. 10-- Jim Brock of SASI will discuss "Butterflies of Southeastern Arizona;" Apr. 14-- "Tres Rios Wetlands" with Roland Wass of the City of Phoenix Water Services Dept; May 12-- "Native and Arid Adapted Vegetables and Crops," Frank Martin, Maricopa County Master Gardener (also Spring Potluck Dinner.)  
**FIELD TRIPS:** Jan. 25-- **Tour of the Desert Botanical Garden** with Wendy Hodgson and Cathy Babcock; Feb. 22-- **Tonto Basin-Roosevelt Dam** with Wendy Hodgson; Apr. 19-- **Tres Rios Wetlands**, led by Roland Wass.

**South-Central Chapter:** Inactive

### Southeast Subchapter

No regular meetings are scheduled for the January-May period. Please contact Chapter President Nancy Stallcup at (520) 378-1169 for more information.

New officers for 1996-1998: President --Nancy Stallcup; Program Chair--Sheridan Stone

### Tucson Chapter

Regular meetings are held on the 2nd Wednesday of the month September through May at the Tucson Botanical Gardens, 2150 N. Alvernon Way, Tucson. For more information, please contact Chapter President Barbara Skye at (520) 751-0945.

New officers elected for 1996-1998:

President	Barbara Skye
Vice President	Marcia Tiede
Chapter Treasurer	Karen Sondak
Program Chairperson	Julia Fonseca

Field Trip Chairperson	Gary Bachman
Web Site Coordinator	David Sewell
Special Projects Coordinator	Marie Lynn Huncken

**MEETINGS:** Jan 8-- "Native Orchids of Arizona," presented by Ron Coleman; Feb. 12-- Mima Falk, ANPS Copresident and Regional Botanist in the Coronado National Forest, will present "A Regional Botanist's Report;" Mar. 12-- "Arizona's Champion Native Trees," presented by Bob Zahner, coordinator of the Arizona Register of Big Trees; Apr. 9--Peter Gierlach, aka the Reverend Petey Mesquitey, on "How I Got Rich Growing Native Plants;" May 14-- "An Overview of Arid Regions of South America," by David Brunner, Program Director of Friends of the Urban Forest, along with the Annual Spring Potluck which starts at 6 p.m.

**FIELD TRIPS:** Jan. 11-- **Sabino Springs Revegetation**, led by Lisa Harris, wildlife biologist and president of the Harris Environmental Group; Jan. 25-- **Plants for the Southwest Nursery** with owners Gene Joseph and Jane Evans; Feb. 15-17-- **Cabeza Prieta Wildlife Refuge** with the Huachuca Hiking Club; Mar. 8-9-- Organ Pipe National Monument, to be co-led by ANPS Copresident and NPS botanist Sue Rutman and Caroline Wilson, volunteer coordinator at the Desert Museum; Mar. 16-- **Yard Tours** at ANPS members' homes; Mar. 22-- **Sabino Canyon**, led by Joan Tedford, volunteer naturalist at the canyon; Apr. 5-- Antoinette Segade and Nancy Stallcup will lead a spring flower trip to **Lizard Lane** at the north end of the Dragoon Mts; Apr. 5-- **King's Canyon**, led by Dave Bertleson; Apr. 11-13-- **Galiuro Mts.** with the Huachuca Hiking Club; Apr. 19-- **Canelo Nature Preserve** with Peter Warren or Dave Gori of the Nature Conservancy; Apr. 26-- **Mendoza Canyon** and the BLM Coyote Mts. Wilderness Area, led by Peter Gierlach and Bob Zahner; May 3-- **Las Guias Mts.** in Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge, led by Steve McLaughlin of the U of A's Office of Arid Land Studies; May 10-- **Agua Caliente Park**, a nesting site for great horned owls, with naturalist Pinau Merlin; May 16-- **Saguaro National Park East** with Pinau Merlin.

### Yuma Chapter

For information on the Yuma Chapter, contact Chapter President Pat Callahan, Rt. 1, Box 28M, Somerton, Az., 85350.

## ARIZONA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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**Prescott:** Inactive  
**South Central:** Inactive (602) 585-3630  
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**Yuma:** Pat Callahan  
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\*Sue Rutman and Mima Falk are serving as interim co-presidents.

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