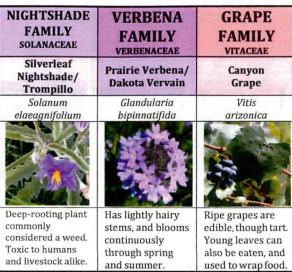
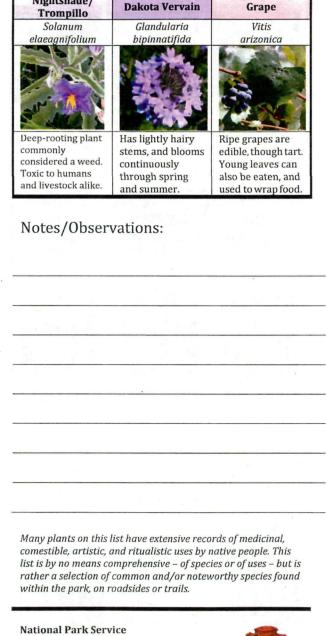
BROOMRAPE	POPPY	PINE
FAMILY	FAMILY	FAMILY
OROBANCHACEAE	PAPAVERACEAE	PINACEAE
Santa Catalina	SW Prickly	Mexican
Indian Paintbrush	Poppy/ Chicalote	Pinyon Pine
Castilleja	Argemone	Pinus
tenuiflora	pleiacantha	cembroides
The same of		All Marie Control
		Salar Maria
CV C	200	
A TOWN	M. Star Transmit	THE PARTY NAMED IN
	文文工厂	
Hemiparasitic	Leaves, stems,	Bushy evergreen
plant: siphons	and fruit covered	with edible seeds
nutrients from the roots of	in spines. Also called 'Cowboy's	that are favored by packrats. Have 2-3
nearby plants.	Fried Eggs.'	needles per cluster.
PLANTA	N FAMILY (PL	ANTAGINACEAE)
Firecracker	Parry's	Woolly
Penstemon	Penstemon	Plantain
Penstemon	Penstemon	Plantago
eatonii	parryi	patagonica
	24	25 38 37
		32 美工业
	250	
		The state of the s
Penstemon are very	attractive plants to h from their tube-like	nummingbirds, due
	wed and applied to b	
known to diminish i	tching and promote s	
BUCK-	COFFEE	SANDAL-
THORN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	WOOD
FAMILY	FAMILY	FAMILY
RHAMNACEAE		SANTALACEAE
Desert Ceanothus/	Firecracker Bush/ Scarlet	Cory's/ SW Oak
Mtn. Buckbrush	Bouvardia	Mistletoe
Ceanothus	Bouvardia	Phoradendron
greggii	ternifolia	coryae
A 100 May 100	100	
1000		
1		TO THE REAL PROPERTY.
Was a second	1 24 2	
Has very fragrant	The Spanish name,	A hemiparasitic
white flowers.	trompetilla, or 'little trumpet,'	plant typically
Mule deer browse leaves, and quails	refers to the	found on oaks. One of 8 mistle-toes in
eat the seeds.	tubular flowers.	the SW.





U.S. Department of the Interior

Coronado National Memorial Hereford, Arizona





AMARANTH

FAMILY

MADANTHACEAE

CORONADO NATIONAL MEMORIAL PLANT LIST

MILKWEED

FAMILY

ASCLEPIADACEAE

CASHEW

FAMILY

ANACARDIACEAE

AMARANTHACEAE	ANACARDIACEAE	ASCLEPIADACEAE
Tufted Globe	Evergreen	Antelope Horn
Amaranth	Sumac	Milkweed
Gomphrena	Rhus	Asclepias
caespitosa	virens	asperula
		and the same
	A COLOR	
		一种产生
ALVY ME		
Relatively rare in	Only female	Food source for
the US: confined to	plants produce	Monarch butterfly
AZ, NM, and TX.	flowers and fruit.	caterpillars.
	US FAMILY (A	
Palmer's	Huachuca	Schott's
Agave	Agave	Yucca
Agave	A. parryi var.	Yucca
palmeri	huachucensis	schottii
	A PARK	
		ALL CALLS
A BANK		170
	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T	《 公司》
	The same of the sa	
Common Sotol/		Beargrass/
Desert Spoon	Bluedicks	Sacahuista
Dasylirion	Dichelostemma	Nolina
wheeleri	capitatum	microcarpa
The same	304	4.00
	A VA	
100	1	三头公 沙丝
A STATE OF THE STA	132114	
1		The state of the s
STATE OF THE STATE	E WAY	
THE PROPERTY	NO STORES AND A	HESTERNIC CONTRACTOR

ASPARAGUS FAMILY (CONTINUED)

Agaves leaves have sharp spines along the leaves, whereas yucca leaves are spineless and tend to be longer. Agaves flower once and then die, whereas yucca can flower yearly. Both plants' leaves have traditionally been dried and used as fiber. Soap can be made from yucca root, while agave and sotol hearts can be roasted to make nectar (agave) or alcohol (both).

DAISY/SUNFLOWER FAMILY (ASTERACEAE)			
Yerba de Pasmo	Desert Marigold	Rose Heath	
Baccharis	Baileya	Chaetopappa	
pteronioides	multiradiata	ericoides	
Arizona Thistle	New Mexico Thistle	Desert Broom	
Cirsium	Cirsium	Baccharis	
arizonicum	neomexicanum	sarothroides	
Apache Plant	Lacy Tansyaster	Prairie Zinnia	
Guardiola platyphylla	Machaeranthera pinnatifida	Zinnia grandiflora	
	**		

The Asteraceae family has the most species of any plant family. Their flower heads (capitula) are actually made up of multiple smaller flowers giving the illusion of a single flower. This is known as a pseudanthium, or 'false flower.' The word *aster* from the family name Asteraceae means 'star' in Greek, from the starlike appearance of the many-flowered capitula.

like appearance of the many-nowered capitula.				
CACTUS FAMILY (CACTACEAE)				
Cane Cholla	Arizona Claretcup	Arizona Rainbow		
Cylindropuntia sinposior	Echinocereus arizonicus	Echinocereus rigidissimus		
X				

CACTUS FAMILY (CONTINUED)				
Claretcup/	Chihuahua	Prickly		
Kingcup	Pineapple	Pear		
Echinocereus	Echinomastus	Opuntia		
triglochidiatus	intertextus	engelmannii		
	as the Tohono O'odhar			
harvesting cacti parts for centuries. Prickly pear fruit ripens in August and is eaten raw, concentrated into syrup, or fermented into vinegar. Cholla buds, high in calcium, are gathered in March, and can be either pickled or dehydrated. Members of the Echinocereus genus of cacti are also known as 'hedgehog cacti,' and usually have large, showy flowers.				
BINDWEED	GOURD	CYPRESS		
FAMILY	FAMILY	FAMILY		
CONVULVULACEAE	CUCURBITACEAE	CUPRESSACEAE		
Pink-Throated	Buffalo/ Wild	Alligator		
Morning Glory	Gourd	Juniper		
Ipomoea	Cucurbita	Juniperus		
longifolia	foetidissima	deppeana		
FOO				
Flowers bloom only	The green striped	Occurs in pine-oak		
once before dying: they open in the	gourd is inedible,	woodlands of AZ, where it can grow		
morning, and	but native tribes have historically	to 48 ft. Named for		
wither by evening.	eaten the seeds.	its scale-like bark.		
Exercise of the American	euten the secus.	CDUDGE		
HEATH	FAMILY	SPURGE		
	CEAE	FAMILY		
		EUPHORBIACEAE		
Arizona	Pointleaf	Ragged		
Madrone	Manzanita	Nettlespurge		
Arbutus	Arctostaphylos	Jatropha		
arizonica	pungens	macrorhiza		
6 6				
Small tree or large	Named for the	Blooms after		
shrub whose red-	apple-like look of	monsoons have		
orange fruits are	its edible fruit	begun, and is very		
	CONTRACTOR SERVICES	0		
favored by white- nosed coati.	(apple in Spanish is manzana).	poisonous, esp. the seeds.		

