



Figure 1. View of Río Bavispe Valley from Cruz del Diablo. Photo by Luis Gutiérrez.

Preliminary Flora of the Lower Bavispe Valley, Sonora, Mexico

by Thomas R. Van Devender¹, Ana L. Reina-Guerrero¹, and José Jesús Sánchez-Escalante²

Abstract

The flora of the lower Río Bavispe Valley from the Huásabas area south to the Río Áros at 430 to 1,510 m. elevations (1,410 to 4,954 ft.) was studied from 1995 to 2016. A total of 401 plant taxa in 74 families and 274 genera were recorded in the lower Río Bavispe Valley study area, including 24 non-native species (6.0%). The families with the most species were Asteraceae (50), Fabaceae (50), Poaceae (42), Euphorbiaceae (20), Malvaceae (19), Cactaceae (13), Solanaceae (15), and Pteridaceae (11), representing 54.9% of the flora. The genera with the most species were *Acacia* (8), *Bouteloua* (7), *Euphorbia* (6), *Quercus* (6), *Boerhavia* (5), *Muhlenbergia* (5), and *Opuntia* (5).

Introduction

Although the Tropic of Cancer is located at 23.4°N, just north of Mazatlán, Sinaloa, the northernmost tropical deciduous forest occurs in the Sierra San Javier, Sonora (28.6°N), 680 km. (422 mi.) to the north-northwest (Van Devender et al. 2013a). The northernmost tropical vegetation in Sonora is foothills thornscrub in the Ríos Bavispe and Sonora Valleys. In this paper, we summarize the flora of foothills thornscrub and adjacent desert grassland in the lower Río Bavispe Valley south of Huásabas, Sonora.

Study Area and Methods

The Río Bavispe begins in the northernmost Sierra Madre Occidental near Mesa Tres Ríos on the Chihuahua border. The river flows from Huachinera northward, west around the Sierra el Tigre, and then southward through Huásabas and

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Figure 2. View of Río Bavispe and foothills thornscrub on Rancho Pueblo Viejo. Photo by Thomas R. Van Devender.

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Granados. The Río Yaqui proper begins where the Ríos Bavispe and Áros join. Plants were collected and observed in the lower Río Bavispe Valley as part of various projects. In May 1995, plants were collected at Cruz del Diablo, a spectacular overlook canyon east-northeast of Huásabas (Figure 1). Surprisingly, *Dalea tentaculoides*, a former candidate for listing under the U.S. Endangered Species Act, was found. This was the first record for Sonora and Mexico, 248 km. (154 mi.) southeast of the previously known population in Sycamore Canyon west of Nogales, Arizona. In June 2005, the area was extensively resurveyed as part of a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service status survey. We made a few more collections in this area in March 2012. A few additional collections from the Cruz del Diablo area in the SEINet database were made by Gary P. Nabhan (December 1978, February 1988), Elayne Joyal (June 1992), and Wendy Hodgson (July 2003).

A Madrean Archipelago Biodiversity Assessment (MABA) Expedition to the Sierra la Madera near Moctezuma in August 2010 visited various areas, including Rancho Mesa Quemada in the foothills thornscrub-oak woodland transition just west of the present study area. Transects were done in various areas in foothills thornscrub and in the riparian deciduous forest along the Río Bavispe in the Municipality of Huásabas in June

2005 (Cajón de los Pilares), September 2010, March 2012, and May 2016. The latter date was on a Madrean Discovery Expedition (MDE) Education trip for the purpose of giving a natural history presentation for the *Secundaria Técnica* (a middle school) in Huásabas.

In July 2011 and March 2012, we visited additional thornscrub areas in the Municipality of Granados. In November 2015, **GreaterGood.org** began Project WILDCAT to protect predators in the lower Río Bavispe Valley in the Municipalities of Divisaderos and Granados (Van Devender et al., in press) (Figure 2). In March–April and November 2016, we inventoried plants in 12 wildlife camera study areas on Ranchos el Barragán, el Carricito, el Carrizal, las Gallinas, el Hoyo, Pueblo Viejo, and many areas between them. Voucher specimens are mostly deposited in the herbaria at the University of Arizona (ARIZ) and Universidad de Sonora (USON). Records and observations are available in databases in the SEINet network (<http://swbiodiversity.org/seinet/>), especially the MDE (madreandiscovery.org) and Red de Herbarios del Noroeste de México (<http://herbanwmex.net/>) databases. The MABA database is no longer active, but the records are accessible through a link in the MDE database. Simple biological observations from areas are in the MDE database.

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Lower Bavispe Valley *continued*

The study area in this paper is from Cajón del Diablo west through Huásabas to the foothills of the Sierra la Madera and south to the junction of the Ríos Bavispe Valley and Áros in the Municipalities of Divisaderos, Granados, and Huásabas (Figures 1 and 2). The dominant vegetation at lower elevations (430–1,000 m., 1,410–3,280 ft.) in this area is foothills thornscrub (FTS) (Figure 3). At higher elevations on Ranchos el Barragán (1,384–1,510 m. elevation, 4,540–4,954 ft.); 12.2 km. (7.5 mi.) SW of Granados and las Gallinas (1,004–1,283 m. elevation, 3,293–4,209 ft.); 16.0 km. (10 mi.) ESE of Divisaderos, and Cruz del Diablo (1,000–1,300 m. elevation, 3,280–4,265 ft.); 7.1 km. (4.5 mi) ENE of Huásabas, FTS transitions into desert grassland. On the lower slopes of the Sierra la Madera, FTS transitions into oak woodland. Riparian deciduous forest is found along the Río Bavispe, Arroyo Bacadéhuachi, and larger arroyos.

Results and Discussion

Flora. A total of 401 plant taxa in 74 families and 274 genera has been recorded in the lower Rio Bavispe Valley study area. This includes 24 non-native species (6.0%). The families with the most species were Asteraceae (50), Fabaceae (50), Poaceae (42), Euphorbiaceae (20), Malvaceae (19), Cactaceae (13),

Solanaceae (15), and Pteridaceae (11), representing 54.9% of the flora. The genera with the most species were *Acacia* (8), *Bouteloua* (7), *Euphorbia* (6), *Quercus* (6), *Muhlenbergia* (5), *Boerhavia* (5), and *Opuntia* (5).

Tropical species typical of tropical deciduous forest (TDF) and foothills thornscrub (FTS) include *Alvaradoa amorphoides*, *Brahea brandegeei*, *Ceiba acuminata* (Figures 4A and B), *Diphysa suberosa*, *Ficus petiolaris*, *Fouquieria macdougalii*, *Haematoxylum brasiletto* (Figure 5), *Heliocarpus attenuatus*, *Lasiacis ruscifolia*, *Lysiloma divaricatum*, *Parkinsonia praecox*, *Parthenium tomentosum* var. *stramonium* (Figures 6A and B), *Rhynchosia precatoria*, and *Solanum umbellatum*. Oak woodland species are *Lasianthaea podocephala*, *Quercus emoryi*, *Q. viminea*, and *Rhus virens*. Sonoran deserts scrub species are *Cylindropuntia fulgida*, *Encelia farinosa*, and *Olneya tesota*. Isolated stands of *O. tesota* near Rancho el Hoyo (29.6425°N 109.2405°W) and Pueblo Viejo (109.2373°W, both Municipality of Divisaderos) and between Granados and Huásabas (29.8914°N 109.3131°W, Municipality of Huásabas) in FTS, and in Arroyo Palo Pinto southwest of San Nicolás (28.3758°N 109.2581°W, Municipality of Yécora) in TDF are the easternmost stands of

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Figure 3. Foothills thornscrub on Rancho el Hoyo. *Stenocereus thurberi* and *Hechtia montana* are visible. Photo by Thomas R. Van Devender.



Figure 4A and B. *Ceiba acuminata* thorns and fruit in the Sierra Mazatán. Photos by Robert A. Villa.

Figure 5. *Haematoxylum brasiletto* near Nácori Grande. Photo by Thomas R. Van Devender.

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this iconic desert tree. *Hibiscus acicularis* is an interesting species that is widespread in the Chihuahuan Desert in northeastern Mexico. It is a small woody shrub that resembles *H. coulteri*, except that the flower is canary yellow (Figure 7). Its presence in Sonora was only recognized in 1979 but it is presently known from 15 localities in Sonoran desertscrub and FTS. It is not yet known for Arizona.

Riparian trees along the Río Bavispe include *Populus fremontii*, *Salix bonplandiana*, *S. gooddingii*, *Platanus wrightii*, *Fraxinus velutina*, and *Juglans major*. The latter has Amenazada (Threatened) protection status in the Mexican endangered species law (Diario Oficial de la Federación, NOM-059-SEMARNAT-2010), even though it is widespread and common in riparian habitats in many areas in northeastern Sonora. Tropical riparian trees in the flora include *Guazuma ulmifolia*, *Havardia mexicana*, *Sapindus saponaria*, and *Vitex mollis*. Previously, *S. saponaria* was thought to have varieties *drummondii* and *saponaria*. Felger et al. (2001) pointed out that the two taxa do not intergrade, and that *S. drummondii* of the southwestern United States is a



separate species. The two species are sympatric in Arroyo los Pavos on the Northern Jaguar Reserve. The population of *S. saponaria* on Rancho Pueblo Viejo is the northernmost locality for the species.

Noteworthy species include *Bernardia myricifolia* (Chihuahuan species known from three localities in Sonora), *Dalea tentaculoides* (see above), *Mabrya geniculata* (genus of two species in Chihuahua and Sonora), and *Metastelma mexicanum* (former U.S. Endangered Species Act candidate species as *Cynanchum wigginsii*). Noteworthy succulents

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Figure 6A and B. *Parthenium tomentosum* var. *stramonium* near Bacanora. Photos by Thomas R. Van Devender.



Figure 7. *Hibiscus acicularis* near Mazatán. Photo by Thomas R. Van Devender.

Figure 8. *Agave ocahui* in the Sierra Mazatán. Photo by Stephen F. Hale.

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continued

include *Agave ocahui* (Sonoran endemic described by Howard S. Gentry. (Figure 8), *A. parviflora*, *Nolina matapensis* (tree nolina in Sonora and adjacent Chihuahua and Sinaloa and Sonora; named for Mátape, Sonora) (Figures 9A and B). *O. puberula* (small, brittle, spiny tropical *siviri* near its northern limits), and *Yucca grandiflora* (big tree yucca in Sonora and adjacent Chihuahua). The small Santa Cruz striped agave (*A. parviflora*) is a species of Special Concern in Arizona. The species has Amenazada (Threatened) protection status in the Mexican endangered species law (NOM 059 SEMARNAT 2010). There are three subspecies in Sonora: *A. p. var. parviflora* is in southern Arizona and adjacent Sonora. The *A. p. ssp. flexiflora* is endemic to eastern Sonora from the Mátape-Moctezuma area east to the Huásabas-Nácori Chico area. The *A. p. ssp. densiflora* in the Maycoba area in the Sierra Madre Occidental in eastern Sonora is a larger variety (Starr and Van Devender 2011). All are locally common and not in danger.

The flora of foothills thornscrub is an important part of the flora of Sonora and the transition from the New World tropics to the north temperate



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Figure 9A and B. *Nolina matapensis* on Ranchos Pueblo Viejo and las Gallinas. Photos by Thomas R. Van Devender.

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zone. The lower Río Bavispe Valley flora presented here is the first detailed thornscrub plant list to be published.

Acknowledgements

GreaterGood.org supported the Project WILDCAT predator protection project in the lower Río Bavispe Valley. We thank José Manuel (Memo) Galaz-Galaz for guiding us to the Project WILDCAT camera localities.



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An asterisk (*) denotes non-native status.

Lycophtyes

SELAGINELLACEAE

Selaginella rupinicola

Pteridophytes

ASPLENIACEAE

Asplenium palmeri Maxon

DRYOPTERACEAE

Phanerophlebia auriculata

Underwood

Woodsia plummerae Lemmon

PTERIDACEAE

Argyrochosma incana (C. Presl)

Windham

Argyrochosma limitanea (Maxon)

Windham

Astrolepis cochisensis (Goodding)

Benham & Windham

Astrolepis sinuata (Lag. ex Sw.)

Benham & Windham

Bommeria hispida (Mett. ex Kuhn)

Underwood

Myriopteris pringlei (Davenp.) Grusz & Windham

Myriopteris wrightii (Hook.) Grusz & Windham

Notholaena lemmonii D.C. Eaton var. lemmonii

Pellaea intermedia Mett. ex Kuhn

Pellaea wrightiana Hook.

Gymnosperm

CUPRESSACEAE

Juniperus arizonica (R.P. Adams) R.P. Adams

Eudicots

ACANTHACEAE

Anisacanthus thurberi (Torr.) A. Gray

Carlowrightia arizonica A. Gray

Dicliptera resupinata (Vahl) Juss.

Elytraria imbricata (Vahl) Pers.

Henrya insularis Nees ex Benth.

Justicia candicans (Nees) L.D. Benson

Justicia sonorae Wasshausen

Ruellia nudiflora (Engelm. & A. Gray)

Urban

Tetramerium nervosum Nees

ACHATOCARPACEAE

Phaulothamnus spinescens A. Gray

AIZOACEAE

Trianthema portulacastrum L.

AMARANTHACEAE

Amaranthus palmeri S. Watson

Atriplex elegans (Moq.) D. Dietr

Chenopodium ambrosioides L.

Chenopodium neomexicanum Standl.

Froelichia interrupta (L.) Moq.

Gomphrena sonorae Torr.

Iresine hartmanii Uline

Tidestromia lanuginosa (Nutt.) Standl.

ANACARDIACEAE

Rhus virens Lindh. ex A. Gray subsp. *choriophylla* (Wooton & Standl.)

Young

APIACEAE

* *Bowlesia incana* Ruiz & Pav.

Daucus pusillus Michx.

Spermolepis lateriflora G.L. Nesom

APOCYNACEAE

Asclepias leptopus I.M. Johnst.

Asclepias linaria Cav.

Funastrum clausum Schltr.

Funastrum hartwegii (Vail) Schltr.

Gonolobus arizonicus (A. Gray) Woods.

Marsdenia edulis S. Watson

Metastelma mexicanum (Brandegee)

M. Fishbein & R. Levin

Vallesia glabra Link

ARALIACEAE

Hydrocotyle umbellata L.

ARISTOLOCHIACEAE

Aristolochia watsonii Wooton & Standl.

ASTERACEAE

Acourtia thurberi (A. Gray) Reveal & King

Ambrosia ambrosioides (Cav.) W.W. Payne

Ambrosia confertiflora DC.

Ambrosia cordifolia (A. Gray) W.W. Payne

Artemisia dracunculus L.

Artemisia ludoviciana Nutt.

Baccharis pteronioides DC.

Baccharis salicifolia (Ruiz & Pav.) Pers.

Baccharis sarothroides A. Gray

Baccharis thesioides Kunth

Bebbia juncea (Benth.) Greene

Brickellia coulteri A. Gray

Brickellia venosa (Wooton & Standl.) B.L. Robins.

Calycoseris wrightii A. Gray

Carminatia tenuiflora DC.

Carpochaete bigelovii A. Gray

Coreocarpus arizonicus (A. Gray) Blake

Diaperia verna (Rafinesque) Morefield

Eclipta prostrata (L.) L.

Encelia farinosa A. Gray ex Torr.

Gamochaeta purpurea (L.) Cabrera

Gamochaeta stagnalis (I.M. Johnst.) Anderb.

Helenium thurberi A. Gray

Hymenoclea monogyra Torr. & A. Gray ex A. Gray

Lagascea decipiens Hemsl.

Lasianthaea podocephala (A. Gray) K. Becker

Malacothrix glabrata (A. Gray ex D.C. Eat.) A. Gray

Parthenium hysterophorus L.

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<i>Parthenium tomentosum</i> DC. var. <i>stramonium</i> (Greene) Rollins	<i>Nama jamaicense</i> L.	CANNABACEAE
<i>Pectis filipes</i> Harvey & A. Gray	<i>Phacelia affinis</i> A. Gray	<i>Celtis pallida</i> Torr.
<i>Pectis prostrata</i> Cav.	<i>Phacelia gentryi</i> Constance	<i>Celtis reticulata</i> Torr.
<i>Perityle californica</i> Benth.	<i>Phacelia scariosa</i> Brandegee	CONVOLVULACEAE
<i>Perityle cordifolia</i> S.F. Blake		<i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> L. var. <i>angustifolia</i> Torr.
<i>Perityle microcephala</i> A. Gray	BRASSICACEAE	<i>Evolvulus arizonicus</i> A. Gray
<i>Perityle microglossa</i> var. <i>saxosa</i> (Brandegee) A.M. Powell	* <i>Brassica tournefortii</i> Gouan	<i>Ipomoea arborescens</i> (Humb. & Bonpl.) G. Don var. <i>glabrata</i> (A. Gray) Gentry
<i>Porophyllum gracile</i> Benth.	* <i>Nasturtium officinale</i> W.T. Aiton	<i>Ipomoea hirsutula</i> Jacq. f.
<i>Porophyllum macrocephalum</i> DC.	* <i>Sisymbrium irio</i> L.	<i>Ipomoea leptotoma</i> Torr.
<i>Rafinesquia neomexicana</i> A. Gray	<i>Descurainia pinnata</i> (Walter) Britton	<i>Jacquemontia pringlei</i> A. Gray
* <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> L.	<i>Erysimum capitatum</i> (Douglas ex Hook.) Greene	CROSSOSOMATACEAE
<i>Symphyotrichum expansum</i> (Poepp. ex Spreng.) G.L. Nesom	<i>Lepidium lasiocarpum</i> Nutt.	<i>Crossosoma bigelovii</i> S. Watson
<i>Thymophylla anomala</i> Rydb.	BURSERACEAE	CUCURBITACEAE
<i>Thymophylla concinna</i> (A. Gray) Strother	<i>Bursera fagaroides</i> (Kunth) Engl. var. <i>elongata</i> McVaugh & Rzed. McVaugh & Rzed.	<i>Cucurbita digitata</i> A. Gray
<i>Tithonia thurberi</i> A. Gray	<i>Bursera laxiflora</i> S. Watson	<i>Echinopepon wrightii</i> (A. Gray) S. Watson
<i>Trixis californica</i> Kellogg	CACTACEAE	<i>Schizocarpum palmeri</i> Cogn. & Rose
<i>Verbesina encelioides</i> (Cav.) Benth. & Hook. f. ex A. Gray subsp. <i>exauriculata</i> (B.L. Rob. & Greenm.) J.R. Coleman	<i>Coryphantha recurvata</i> (Engelm.) Britton & Rose	EUPHORBIACEAE
<i>Viguiera dentata</i> (Cav.) Spreng.	<i>Cylindropuntia fulgida</i> (Engelm.) Knuth	<i>Acalypha papillosa</i> Rose
<i>Xanthisma gracile</i> (Nutt.) D.R. Morgan & R.L. Hartm.	<i>Cylindropuntia leptocaulis</i> (DC.) Knuth	<i>Argythamnia adenophora</i> auct. non A. Gray
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L.	<i>Cylindropuntia spinosior</i> (Engelm.) Knuth	<i>Argythamnia serrata</i> (Torr.) Müll. Arg.
<i>Zinnia peruviana</i> (L.) L.	<i>Cylindropuntia thurberi</i> (Engelm.) F.M. Knuth in Backeb. & F.M. Knuth	<i>Bernardia myricifolia</i> (Scheele) S. Watson
<i>Zinnia zinnioides</i> (Kunth) Olorode & A.M. Torres	<i>Echinocereus rigidissimus</i> (Engelm.) Haage f.	<i>Cnidoscolus angustidens</i> Torr.
BIGNONIACEAE	<i>Mammillaria grahamii</i> Engelm. subsp. <i>grahamii</i>	<i>Croton ciliatoglandulifer</i> Ortega
<i>Tecoma stans</i> (L.) Juss. ex Kunth var. <i>angustatum</i> Rehd.	<i>Mammillaria standleyi</i> Orcutt.	<i>Croton sonorae</i> Torr.
BIXACEAE	<i>Opuntia cf. durangensis</i> Britton & Rose	<i>Croton texensis</i> (Klotzsch) Müll. Arg.
<i>Amoreuxia palmatifida</i> Moc. & Sessé ex DC.	<i>Opuntia cf. wilcoxii</i> Britton & Rose	<i>Euphorbia cymosa</i> Poir.
BORAGINACEAE	<i>Opuntia engelmannii</i> Salm-Dyck	<i>Euphorbia florida</i> Engelm.
<i>Cordia sonorae</i> Rose	<i>Opuntia gosseliniana</i> A. Weber	<i>Euphorbia gracillima</i> S. Watson
<i>Cryptantha barbigera</i> (A. Gray) Greene	<i>Opuntia puberula</i> Hort. Vindob. ex Pfeiff.	<i>Euphorbia graminea</i> Schlecht. & Cham.
<i>Nama hispidum</i> var. <i>sonorae</i> C.L. Hitchc.	<i>Stenocereus thurberi</i> (Engelm.) Buxbaum	<i>Euphorbia hyssopifolia</i> L.
		<i>Euphorbia setiloba</i> Engelm. ex Torr.
		<i>Jatropha cardiophylla</i> (Torr.) Müll. Arg.
		<i>Jatropha cordata</i> Müll. Arg.
		* <i>Ricinus communis</i> L.
		<i>Sebastiania bilocularis</i> S. Watson

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<i>Tragia jonesii</i> Radcl.-Sm. & Govaerts	<i>Lupinus sparsiflorus</i> Benth.	JUGLANDACEAE
<i>Tragia nepetifolia</i> Cav.	<i>Lysiloma divaricatum</i> (Jacq.) J.F. Macbr.	<i>Juglans major</i> (Torr.) Heller
FABACEAE		
<i>Acacia angustissima</i> (Mill.) Kuntze	<i>Lysiloma watsonii</i> Rose	KRAMERIACEAE
<i>Acacia cochliacantha</i> Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.	<i>Marina parryi</i> (Torr. & A. Gray) Barneby	<i>Krameria bicolor</i> S. Watson
<i>Acacia constricta</i> Benth.	<i>Mimosa biuncifera</i> Benth.	<i>Krameria erecta</i> Willd. ex J.A. Schultes
<i>Acacia crinita</i> Brandegee	<i>Mimosa distachya</i> Cav. var. <i>laxiflora</i> (Benth.) Barneby	LAMIACEAE
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (L.) Willd.	<i>Mimosa dysocarpa</i> Benth.	<i>Clerodendrum coulteri</i> (A. Gray) Govaerts
<i>Acacia millefolia</i> S. Watson	<i>Nissolia schottii</i> (Torr.) A. Gray	<i>Hedeoma nanum</i> (Torr.) Briq.
<i>Acacia occidentalis</i> Rose	<i>Olneya tesota</i> A. Gray	<i>Hyptis albida</i> Kunth
<i>Acacia russelliana</i> (Britton & Rose) Lundell	<i>Parkinsonia aculeata</i> L.	* <i>Marrubium vulgare</i> L.
<i>Acmispon micranthus</i> (Nutt. ex Torr. & A. Gray) Brouillet	<i>Parkinsonia praecox</i> (Ruiz & Pav.) J.A. Hawkins	<i>Salvia setosa</i> Fernald
<i>Astragalus nuttalianus</i> DC.	<i>Piscidia mollis</i> Rose	<i>Stachys coccinea</i> Ortega
<i>Caesalpinia caladenia</i> Standl.	<i>Prosopis velutina</i> Wooton	<i>Vitex mollis</i> Kunth
<i>Caesalpinia pulcherrima</i> (L.) Sw.	<i>Rhynchosia discolor</i> M. Martens & Galeotti var. <i>discolor</i> Grear	LOASACEAE
<i>Calliandra eriophylla</i> Benth.	<i>Rhynchosia precatoria</i> DC.	<i>Eucnide hypomalaca</i> Standl.
<i>Chamaecrista serpens</i> Greene var. <i>wrightii</i> (A. Gray) H.S. Irwin & Barneby	<i>Senna covesii</i> (A. Gray) Irwin & Barneby	<i>Mentzelia multiflora</i> (Nutt.) A. Gray
<i>Coursetia caribaea</i> (Jacq.) Lavin var. <i>caribaea</i>	<i>Senna pallida</i> (Vahl) H.S. Irwin & Barneby var. <i>shreveana</i> H.S. Irwin & Barneby	MALPIGHIACEAE
<i>Coursetia glandulosa</i> A. Gray	<i>Zapoteca formosa</i> (Kunth) H.M. Hern. subsp. <i>rosei</i> (Wiggins) H.M. Hern.	<i>Callaeum macropterum</i> (Moc. & Sessé ex DC.) D.M. Johnson
<i>Dalea pringlei</i> A. Gray var. <i>multijuga</i> Barneby	<i>Zapoteca formosa</i> (Kunth) H.M. Hern. subsp. <i>schottii</i> (Torr. ex S. Watson) H.M. Hern.	<i>Cottsiea californica</i> (Benth.) W.R. Anderson & C. Davis
<i>Dalea pulchra</i> Gentry	<i>Zornia reticulata</i> Sm.	<i>Cottsiea linearis</i> (Wiggins) W.R. Anderson
<i>Dalea tentaculoides</i> Gentry	FAGACEAE	MALVACEAE
<i>Desmanthus covillei</i> (Britton & Rose) Wiggins ex B.L. Turner	<i>Quercus chihuahuensis</i> Trel.	<i>Abutilon abutiloides</i> (Jacq.) Garcke ex Britton & Wilson
<i>Desmodium angustifolium</i> (Kunth) DC.	<i>Quercus emoryi</i> Torr.	<i>Abutilon incanum</i> (Link) Sweet
<i>Desmodium psilocarpum</i> A. Gray	<i>Quercus oblongifolia</i> Torr.	<i>Abutilon mollicomum</i> (Willd.) Sweet
<i>Diphysa suberosa</i> S. Watson	<i>Quercus toumeyi</i> Sarg.	<i>Abutilon revertum</i> S. Watson
<i>Erythrina flabelliformis</i> Kearney	<i>Quercus tuberculata</i> Liebm.	<i>Ayenia filiformis</i> S. Watson
<i>Eysenhardtia orthocarpa</i> (A. Gray) S. Watson	<i>Quercus viminea</i> Trel.	<i>Bastardiastrum cinctum</i> (Brandegee) D.M. Bates
<i>Galactia wrightii</i> A. Gray	FOUQUIERIACEAE	<i>Ceiba acuminata</i> Rose
<i>Haematoxylum brasiletto</i> Karst.	<i>Fouquieria macdougalii</i> Nash	<i>Gossypium thurberi</i> Todaro
<i>Havardia mexicana</i> Britton & Rose	<i>Fouquieria splendens</i> Engelm.	<i>Guazuma ulmifolia</i> Lam.
* <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> (Lam.) de Wit		<i>Helicocarpus attenuatus</i> S. Watson
<i>Lupinus bicolor</i> Lindl.		<i>Herissantia crispa</i> (L.) Briz.
		<i>Hibiscus acicularis</i> Standl.
		<i>Hibiscus coulteri</i> Harvey ex A. Gray

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* <i>Malva parviflora</i> L.	PASSIFLORACEAE	RHAMNACEAE
<i>Malvastrum bicuspidatum</i> (S. Watson) Rose	<i>Passiflora foetida</i> L. var. <i>gossypiifolia</i> (Desv. ex Ham.) Mast.	<i>Condalia correllii</i> M.C. Johnston
<i>Malvastrum coromandelianum</i> (L.) Garcke	<i>Turnera diffusa</i> Willd. ex Schult.	<i>Condalia warnockii</i> M.C. Johnston
<i>Sida abutifolia</i> P. Mill.	PHRYMACEAE	<i>Karwinskia humboldtiana</i> Zucc.
<i>Sida rhombifolia</i> L.	<i>Erythranthe guttata</i> (Fisch. ex DC.) G.L. Nesom	<i>Ziziphus obtusifolia</i> (Hook. ex Torr. & A. Gray) A. Gray
<i>Waltheria indica</i> L.	PICRAMIACEAE	RUBIACEAE
MARTYNIACEAE	<i>Alvaradoa amorphoides</i> Liebm.	<i>Galium microphyllum</i> A. Gray
<i>Proboscidea parviflora</i> (Wooton) Wooton & Standl.	PLANTAGINACEAE	<i>Galium proliferum</i> A. Gray
MENISPERMACEAE	* <i>Plantago major</i> L.	<i>Hintonia latiflora</i> Bullock
<i>Cocculus diversifolius</i> DC.	<i>Mabrya geniculata</i> (B.L. Rob. & Fernald) Elisens	<i>Randia laevigata</i> Standl.
MORACEAE	<i>Maurandya antirrhiniflora</i> Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.	<i>Randia sonorensis</i> Wiggins
<i>Ficus petiolaris</i> Kunth subsp. <i>petiolaris</i>	<i>Penstemon parryi</i> (A. Gray) A. Gray	<i>Randia thurberi</i> S. Watson
NYCTAGINACEAE	<i>Plantago patagonica</i> Jacq.	RUTACEAE
<i>Allionia incarnata</i> L.	<i>Stemodia durantifolia</i> (L.) Sw.	<i>Esenbeckia hartmanii</i> B.L. Rob. & Fernald
<i>Boerhavia coccinea</i> P. Mill.	<i>Veronica peregrina</i> L. subsp. <i>xalapensis</i> (Kunth) Pennell	<i>Zanthoxylum fagara</i> Sargent
<i>Boerhavia erecta</i> L.	PLATANACEAE	SALICACEAE
<i>Boerhavia purpurascens</i> A. Gray	<i>Platanus wrightii</i> S. Watson	<i>Populus fremontii</i> S. Watson
<i>Boerhavia triquetra</i> S. Watson	PLUMBAGINACEAE	<i>Salix bonplandiana</i> Kunth
<i>Boerhavia xanti</i> S. Watson	<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L.	<i>Salix gooddingii</i> Ball
<i>Commicarpus scandens</i> (L.) Standl.	POLEMONIACEAE	SANTALACEAE
OLEACEAE	<i>Loeselia glandulosa</i> (Cav.) G. Don	<i>Phoradendron californicum</i> Nutt.
<i>Fraxinus gooddingii</i> Little	POLYGONACEAE	<i>Phoradendron serotinum</i> (Raf.) M.C. Johnst. subsp. <i>tomentosum</i> (DC.) Kuijt
<i>Fraxinus velutina</i> Torr.	<i>Antigonon leptopus</i> Hook. & Arn.	SAPINDACEAE
ONAGRACEAE	<i>Eriogonum abertianum</i> Torr.	<i>Cardiospermum corindum</i> L.
<i>Oenothera curtiflora</i> W.L. Wagner & Hoch	PORTULACEAE	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> Jacq. var. <i>angustifolia</i> (L. f.) Benth.
<i>Oenothera primiveris</i> A. Gray	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L.	<i>Sapindus saponaria</i> L.
<i>Oenothera rosea</i> L'Hér. ex Ait.	<i>Portulaca suffrutescens</i> Engelm.	SAPOTACEAE
OROBANCHACEAE	<i>Portulaca umbraticola</i> Kunth	<i>Sideroxylon occidentale</i> (Hemsl.) T.D. Penn.
<i>Castilleja tenuiflora</i> Benth.	<i>Talinum paniculatum</i> (Jacq.) Gaertn.	SAURURACEAE
OXALIDACEAE	PRIMULACEAE	<i>Anemopsis californica</i> (Nutt.) Hook. & Arn.
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L.	<i>Androsace occidentalis</i> Pursh	SCROPHULARIACEAE
PAPAVERACEAE	RANUNCULACEAE	<i>Buddleja parviflora</i> Kunth
<i>Argemone ochroleuca</i> Sweet	<i>Clematis drummondii</i> Torr. & A. Gray	<i>Buddleja sessiliflora</i> Kunth
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i> Cham. subsp. <i>mexicana</i> (Greene) C. Clark	<i>Thalictrum fendleri</i> Engelm. ex A. Gray	

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SOLANACEAE

- * *Nicotiana glauca* Graham
- Capsicum annuum* L. var.
glabriusculum (Dunal) Heiser & Pickering
- Datura discolor* Bernh.
- Datura inoxia* P. Mill.
- Lycium andersonii* A. Gray
- Lycium berlandieri* Dunal
- Lycium exsertum* A. Gray
- Nicotiana obtusifolia* Mertens & Galeotti
- Petunia parviflora* Juss.
- Physalis acutifolia* (Miers) Sandw.
- Physalis wrightii* A. Gray
- Solanum americanum* P. Mill.
- Solanum houstonii* Martyn
- Solanum lumboltzianum* Bartlett
- Solanum umbellatum* Willd. ex Roem. & Schult.

TAMARICACEAE

- * *Tamarix aphylla* (L.) Karst.

URTICACEAE

- Parietaria hespera* Hinton

VERBENACEAE

- Aloysia gratissima* (Gillies & Hook.) Troncoso
- Glandularia pumila* (Rydb.) Umber
- Lantana achyranthifolia* Desf.
- Lantana camara* L.
- Lantana urticifolia* Mill.
- Verbena neomexicana* (A. Gray) Small

ZYGOPHYLLACEAE

- Guaiacum coulteri* A. Gray
- Kallstroemia grandiflora* Torr. ex A. Gray
- Kallstroemia parviflora* J.B.S. Norton

Monocots

ARECACEAE

- Brahea brandegeei* (C. Purpus) H. E. Moore

ASPARAGACEAE

- Agave angustifolia* Haw.
- Agave ocahui* Gentry
- Agave parviflora* Torr. subsp. *flexiflora* Gentry
- Agave shrevei* Gentry subsp. *matapensis* Gentry
- Dasyliion gentryi* D.J. Bogler
- Nolina matapensis* Wiggins

- Yucca grandiflora* Gentry
- Yucca madrensis* Gentry

BROMELIACEAE

- Hechtia montana* Brandegee
- Tillandsia recurvata* (L.) L.

CYPERACEAE

- * *Cyperus rotundus* L.

POACEAE

- Aristida adscensionis* L.
- Aristida schiediana* Trin. & Rupr.
- Aristida ternipes* Cav. var. *gentilis* (Henrard) Allred
- Aristida ternipes* Cav. var. *ternipes*
- * *Arundo donax* L.
- * *Avena sativa* L.
- Bothriochloa barbinodis* (Lag.) Herter
- Bouteloua aristidoides* (Kunth) Griseb.
- Bouteloua barbata* Lag.
- Bouteloua curtipendula* (Michx.) Torr.
- Bouteloua diversispicula* J.T. Columbus
- Bouteloua hirsuta* Lag.
- Bouteloua radicans* (E. Fourn.) Griffiths
- Bouteloua repens* (Kunth) Scribn. & Merr.
- Brachiaria arizonica* (Scribn. & Merr.) S.T. Blake

Chloris virgata Sw.

* *Cynodon dactylon* (L.) Pers.

* *Dactyloctenium aegyptium* (L.) Willd.

Digitaria californica (Benth.) Henr.

Dinebra panicea (Retz.) P.M. Peterson & N. Snow subsp. *brachiata* (Steud.) P.M. Peterson & N. Snow

Disakisperma dubium (Kunth) P.M. Peterson & N. Snow

* *Echinochloa colona* (L.) Link

* *Eragrostis ciliaris* (All.) Vignolo ex Janch.

Eragrostis intermedia A.S. Hitchc.

Eragrostis pectinacea (Michx.) Nees var. *pectinacea*

Heteropogon contortus (L.) Beauv. ex Roemer & J.A. Schultes

Lasiacis ruscifolia (Kunth) Hitchc.

* *Melinis repens* (Willd.) Zizka

Muhlenbergia dumosa Scribn. ex Vasey

Muhlenbergia elongata Scribn. ex Beal

Muhlenbergia emersleyi Vasey

Muhlenbergia microsperma (DC.) Trin.

Muhlenbergia rigens (Benth.) A.S. Hitchc.

Panicum hirticaule J. Presl

Paspalum hartwegianum E. Fourn. ex Hemsl.

* *Pennisetum ciliare* (L.) Link

* *Polypogon monspeliensis* (L.) Desf.

* *Polypogon viridis* (Gouan) Breistr.

Setaria liebmannii E. Fourn.

Setaria macrostachya Kunth

Setaria parviflora (Poir.) Kerguélen

* *Sorghum halepense* (L.) Pers.

Tripsacum lanceolatum Rupr. ex E. Fourn.

TYPHACEAE

Typha domingensis Pers.