

40. *Prosopis velutina* - *Chilopsis linearis* / *Ambrosia monogyra* Intermittently Flooded Woodland Association (P)

Velvet mesquite - Desert willow / Singlewhorl burrobush Intermittently Flooded Woodland Association (P)

This community presents as two distinct variations based on the landform: floodplain or wash. The floodplain variation is characterized by a variably dense (20–40% cover) canopy (2–5 m) co-dominated by velvet mesquite (*Prosopis velutina*) and desert willow (*Chilopsis linearis*), with noteworthy cover of catclaw acacia (*Senegalia greggii*) and a potentially dense understory of mixed annual forbs and grasses. The wash variation is characterized by a similar overstory of velvet mesquite (*P. velutina*) and desert willow (*C. linearis*), but the subcanopy (0.5–2 m) is dominated by a patchy distribution of singlewhorl burrobush (*Ambrosia monogyra*). Other documented species include fourwing saltbush (*Atriplex canescens*), desert-thorn (*Lycium* sp.), lotebush (*Ziziphus obtusifolia*), desertbroom (*Baccharis sarothroides*), Warnock's snakewood (*Condalia warnockii*), sixweeks grama (*Bouteloua barbata*), carelessweed (*Amaranthus palmeri*), spiderling (*Boerhavia* sp.), and morning-glory (*Ipomoea* sp.).

Common species

- *Prosopis velutina*
- *Chilopsis linearis*
- *Ambrosia monogyra*
- *Amaranthus palmeri*
- *Bouteloua barbata*

The community is contained within a two-association map class that covers 0.3% (87 ha/215 ac) and was documented in and adjacent to the major washes and adjacent floodplains in the northern portion of the Cactus Forest. The northern end of Monument Wash is the primary example of this community. It is restricted to very low-angle (<5%) washes and adjacent floodplains around an elevation of 800 meters (2,624 ft). The surface cover is characterized by very deep and well-drained soils. The watercourse tends to be characterized by very fine gravelly sand while the adjacent floodplains are more commonly sandy loam or silt.



