

## Sapillo Creek/Spring Canyon

### Gila Centennial Celebration Recon Trip May 11, 2024

Elevation 5790 at trailhead

\* exotic, non-native

#### **MONILOPHYTES** (Ferns and Horsetails)

##### **Equisetaceae** Horsetail, Scouring Rush Family

*Equisetum hyemale* subsp. *affine* – common scouring rush (2 dark bands)

*Equisetum laevigatum* – smooth scouring rush (1 dark band)

#### **ACROGYMNOSPERMS** (formerly Gymnosperms: Pine, Fir, Spruce, Juniper, *Ephedra*)

##### **CUPRESSACEAE** - Cypress Family

*Juniperus deppeana* - alligator juniper ('Siva' juniper hairstreak)

*Juniperus scopulorum* – Rocky Mountain juniper

##### **PINACEAE** - Pine Family

*Pinus ponderosa* - ponderosa pine

#### **MONOCOTS** leaves in threes or multiples, parallel venation, one cotyledon (embryonic leaf)

##### **AGAVACEAE** - Agave Family

*Yucca baccata* – banana yucca (*Tegeticula* sp. yucca moth)

##### **CYPERACEAE** - Sedge Family

*Cyperus* sp.

##### **POACEAE** - Grass Family (red satyr, taxiles skipper, Apache skipper)

*Bouteloua curtipendula* - side-oats grama

*Bouteloua gracilis* - blue grama

*Bromus tectorum* – cheatgrass \*

*Elymus elymoides* – longleaf squirrel tail

*Muhlenbergia emersleyi* – bullgrass (red-bordered satyr)

*Muhlenbergia rigens* – deergrass

##### **TYPHACEAE** – Cattail Family

*Typha latifolia* – broad-leaved cattail

#### **EUDICOTS** leaves in fours or fives, netted venation, two cotyledons (embryonic leaves)

##### **ANACARDIACEAE** - Sumac Family, Cashew Family

*Rhus trilobata* – skunkbush, lemonadeberry (attracts large numbers of native bees, used for nectar and nesting materials for native bees)

**APOCYNACEAE** – Dogbane, Milkweed Family

*Apocynum androsaemifolium* – spreading dogbane

*Asclepias asperula* – antelope horns milkweed

**ASTERACEAE** - Sunflower Family (pearl crescent, field crescent, American lady, painted lady, daintly sulphur)

*Achillea millifolium* - yarrow

*Antennaria* sp. pussytoes

*Artemisia carruthii* - Carruth's sagebrush

*Cirsium* sp. thistles (painted lady)

*Erigeron divergens* – fleabane daisy

*Baccharis* sp. seep willow

*Brickellia* sp. bricklebrush

*Ericameria nauseosa* - rubber rabbit brush, chamisa

*Helianthus annuus* – annual sunflower (bordered patch, other Asteraceae;

*Senecio wootonii* – Wooten's groundsel

*Solidago* sp. goldenrod

**BETULACEAE** – Birch, Alder Family

*Alnus oblongifolius* – Arizona alder (western tiger swallowtail, two-tailed swallowtail, mourning cloak)

**BRASSICACEAE** - Mustard Family (Sara orangetip, checkered white)

**CACTACEAE** – Cactus Family

*Cylindropuntia imbricata* var. *Spinosa* – cane cholla

*Echinocereus coccineus* – scarlet beehive, claret cups (cactus bees, *Diadasia*)

**CANNABACEAE**- Hemp Family

*Celtis reticulata* netleaf hackberry (American snout, hackberry emperor)

*Humulus lupulus* var. *neomexicanus* - New Mexico hops

**CAPRIFOLIACEAE** – Honeysuckle Family

*Lonicera albiflora* – white honeysuckle (special benefit to Bumble bees (*Bombus*))

**FABACEAE** - Bean Family (gray hairstreak, southern dogface, Mexican yellow, sleepy orange, cloudless sulphur, silver-spotted skipper, funereal duskywing)

*Amorpha fruticosa* – false indigo (mining bees, sweat bees, hairstreak, southern dogface, skippers)

*Astragalus* sp. locoweed (Reakirt's blue, marine blue, acmon blue, variety of bees, flies,

butterflies, moths)

*Lupinus argenteus* – silvery lupine (acmon blue, hover flies, mining bees, bumble bees, leaf-cutter bees, hummingbirds, butterflies)

*Robinia neomexicana* var. *rusbyi*- New Mexico locust (golden banded-skipper, funereal duskywing, silver-spotted skipper, Mexican yellow, slug moth, large numbers of native bees)

**FAGACEAE** - Oak Family, Beech Family (Arizona hairsteak, mournful duskywing, California sister numerous species of butterflies, moths)

*Quercus gambelii* – Gambel’s oak

*Quercus grisea*- gray oak

*Quercus hypoleucoides* – silverleaf oak

**GERANIACEAE** - Geranium Family

*Geranium caespitosum* - purple geranium (native bees)

**HALORAGACEAE** – Water Milfoil Family

*Myriophyllum spicatum* Eurasian Water Milfoil \*

**HYDRANGEACEAE** – Hydrangea family

*Fendlera rupicola* var. *wrightii* – Wright’s fendlerbush

**JUGLANDACEAE** - Walnut Family

*Juglans major* - Arizona walnut

**LAMIACEAE** - Mint Family

*Marrubium vulgare*- horehound

*Monarda fistulosa* var. *menthifolia*- bergamot, oswego tea

*Monarda punctata* var. *occidentalis* – spotted pagoda plant

**LOASACEAE** - Blazing Star, Stickleleaf Family

*Mentzelia rusbyi*- Rusby’s blazingstar

**MALVACEAE** - Mallow Family (west coast lady, gray hairstreak, common-checked skipper, white-checked skipper)

*Sphaeralcea fendleri* - Fendler's globemallow

**OLEACEAE** - Olive Family

*Forestiera pubescens* – New Mexico olive (spring bloomer, native bees)

*Fraxinus velutina* – velvet ash (western tiger swallowtail, two-tailed swallowtail)

**ONAGRACEAE** - Evening Primrose Family

*Oenothera elata* subsp. *hirsutissima* - Hooker's Evening Primrose (sphinx moth)

**PAPAVERACEAE** - Poppy Family

*Argemone pleiacantha* - prickly poppy (flower popular site for sleeping male bees)

**PHRYMACEAE** – Lopseed Family

*Erythranthe* sp. monkey flower (common buckeye)

**PLANTAGINACEAE** - Plantain Family

*Penstemon barbatus* - scarlet penstemon (arachne checkerspot)

*Plantago lanceolata* – English plantain

**RANUNCULACEAE** - Buttercup Family

*Clematis ligusticifolia* - virgin's bower

*Thalictrum fendleri* - Fendler meadowrue

**ROSACEAE** - Rose Family

*Cercocarpus breviflorus* - desert mountain mahogany

*Potentilla thurberi* – Thurber's potentilla

**SALICACEAE** - Willow Family

*Populus angustifolia* – narrow leaf cottonwood (western tiger swallowtail, Weidemeyer's admiral, mourning cloak, Red-spotted purple)

*Salix exigua*- coyote willow (early spring bloomer, native bees, western tiger swallowtail, Weidemeyer's admiral, red-spotted purple, )

**SAPINDACEAE** – Soapberry, Maple Family

*Acer negundo* - Box Elder

**SCROPHULARIACEAE** - Figwort Family

*Verbascum thapsus* \* - mullein

**SOLANACEAE** - Nightshade Family (sphinx moths)

*Datura wrightii* – jimsonweed

*Solanum elaeagnifolium*- purple nightshade

**ULMACEAE** – Elm Family

*Ulmus pumila* – Siberian elm \* (mourning cloak)

**VERBENACEAE** -Verbena Family

*Glandularia pubera*- Davis Mountain mock vervain

**VISCACEAE** – Mistletoe Family

*Phoradendron* sp. (great purple hairstreak)

**VITACEAE - Grape Family**

*Parthenocissus vitacea* – Virginia creeper

*Vitis arizonica* - canyon grape, Arizona grape

**Resources:**

Conspicuous Butterflies of the Gila National Forest, New Mexico and Surrounding Areas, Dale Zimmerman and Cynthia M. Hunter, 2006

Gila Flora <https://wnmu.edu/academic/nspages/gilafloa/index.html>, Russ Kleinman

Southwest Desert Flora: Home to Plants of the Sonoran, Chihuahuan and Mojave Deserts  
<https://southwestdesertflora.com/>