

White Rock Canyon and its Riparian Areas

Charles F. Keller
1/05/2000

Introduction

The arid Southwest is interrupted here and there by stream or an entirely different flora from their immediate surroundings. White Rock Canyon below the Jemez Mountains' Pajarito Plateau west of Santa Fe is a particularly interesting example because it is at somewhat of a boundary between northern and southern, eastern and western native plants. As such it may represent the extreme extension of several species. The better-studied Bandelier National Monument immediately to the south would be a logical location for such a study were it not for the fact that its entire riparian region adjacent to the Rio Grande was deeply submerged by the extremely high water behind Cochiti dam in the mid-1980's. Native plants in the splendid outflow areas of Frijoles and Alamo creeks were largely destroyed and replaced by invasive, weedy, and often non-native species. True, Bandelier contains good riparian habitat above the level of the flooding, but most of that is under ponderosa and so has a more forested character. To the north of White Rock Canyon the land has been increasingly disturbed by habitation. Thus, in addition to its rugged slopes, benches and sand flats, White Rock Canyon between Ancho and Pajarito creeks is worth study as an example of open riparian habitat in the region.

Finally, given recent discussions about possible reintroduction of desert bighorn sheep into White Rock Canyon, it seems prudent to complete a floristic inventory of the area.

Overview of the Area

The White Rock Canyon Study Area (WRCSA) comprises the land bounded by the Rio Grande on the east, Pajarito Creek on the north, and Ancho Creek on the South, a distance along the river of approximately 3.0 miles (Figure 1 USGS map, Figures 2 & 3 Hoard topo-sketches). In addition to these two perennial creeks the strip is crossed by several intermittent washes such as that from Water Canyon, and by a small spring 1/4 mile north of Water Canyon that maintains a narrow marshy riparian corridor of remarkable plant diversity. There are also several seeps (or at least moist areas) that support additional diversity. In addition to the riparian habitats the area includes steep rocky slopes, broad, mud and sand flats, bosques gravely hills and ravines (in two of these was found the plains species, *Dalea aurea*) and benches of interspersed lava rocks and soil, also supporting a characteristic variety of plant life. The partial list at the end gives some idea of this.

Access

The study area is roughly 850 feet below the rim of the canyon and is accessed by trails down to the two creeks: Ancho (3.2 miles from St. Rt. 4) and Pajarito (1.5 miles from Piedra Loop, La Senda). There are no easy routes between the rim and the Rio in between these trails. It is perhaps the remoteness of this area that has protected much of its plant life, although it is clear that the area was grazed for years until the late 1970s.

Pajarito Spring and Creek

Pajarito spring flows from the bottom of a basalt cliff some 150 ft above and about 3/4 mile from the river. The area surrounding the spring is quite moist and produces a dense growth of trees (Hackberry, Box Elder, Cottonwood, Coyote willow, Privet, Piñon, and Juniper), and shade--loving plants (*Epipactis gigantea*, *Grape-Vitis arizonica*, *Oxypolis fendleri*, *Erigeron philadelphicus*, etc.). The spring quickly becomes a sunny creek with many plants crowding in on it (*Rorippa nasturtium aquaticum*, *Helenium autumnale*, *Lobelia cardinalis*, *Bidens cernua*) and others responding to the general moist soil adjacent to it (*Draba reptans*, *Penstemon jamesii* and *barbatus*, *Androsace occidentalis*, *Aster ericoides* and *commutatus*). At the Rio, where it was briefly submerged by Cochiti Lake, a new growth is evident (*Tamarisk*, *Apocynum cannabinum*, *Baccharis salicina/emoryi* (the author is not aware of this shrub occurring along the Rio north of here).

Ancho Creek

This nearly-perennial stream (perhaps truly perennial in its lower reaches as evidenced by the new beaver dam across it about a quarter mile upstream from the Rio) begins about a mile in from the Rio (although its length varies with seasonal moisture). In the mid-1980s, Cochiti Lake inundated about 100 yards of flats at its confluence with the Rio Grande which shows the result with dead juniper trees and broadcast disturbed-soil plants (*Descurania sophia*, *Lappula redowskii*, and others). Because of its generally high banks, the rest of the three-mile stretch of the Rio Grande was not flooded significantly and remains relatively untouched excepting for signs of Native American habitation and more recent cattle grazing. Apparently no significant grazing has been done on this land for the past 15 years or so (although a few seem to cross the Rio into it at low water).

Water Canyon Spring

About a quarter mile north of the Water Canyon delta (and ephemeral stream) is a spring (not marked on the USGS map). It arises in a steep ravine about a few hundred yards from the Rio and flows in a nearly straight line to the river. For most of its length the water is obscured by a dense covering of plant life (*Rorippa nasturtium aquaticum*, *Veronica americana*, *Sisyrinchium demissum*, *potentilla anserina*, *juncus tenuis*, etc.). This is perhaps the most interesting part of the WRCSA with its own special flora--an unlooked-for ribbon of green crossing sandy, semi-arid flats and harboring riparian species not seen along the other two streams.

Acknowledgments

Several people have helped with the plant survey. My wife, Yvonne, and Becky Shankland have accompanied me on several trips making suggestions, helping not only with plant identification, but photography and collecting. Mary and Steve Whitmore, and Dave and Alice Fehlau went on the May 25th NPS hike. Finally, Roger Peterson and George Cox accompanied me on July 10. In addition to assistance with many species and nomenclature, they did all the identification of the grasses. The sketches of the canyon topography were done by Dorothy Hoard and taken from her book, "Los Alamos Outdoors".

**General List of Native Plants occurring
at the
White Rock Canyon Study Site**

- The list is divided into several sections: plants will be classified as occurring:
- canyon habitat (C), well away from the creeks subdivided into:

- sandy flats Cf
- steep hillsides Ch
- rock-dirt benches Cb

- near riparian (Nr), areas near the creeks probably influenced by the stream

- Ancho creek Nr-a
- Water cañon spring Nr-s
- Pajarito creek Nr-p

- riparian (R) : species found in or immediately adjacent to the creeks themselves.
subdivided into areas along:

- the Rio Grande Rr
- Pajarito creek Rp
- Water Canyon seep Rs (spring-fed, marshy area north of Water Canyon)
- Ancho creek Ra
- Spring, bottom Blue dot Rb

Aceraceae			
Acer	negundo	Rp	
Apiaceae			
Oxypolis	fendleri	Rp, Ra	
Anacardiaceae			
Rhus	radicans	Rp	
	trilobata	Cf,h,b	
Asclepiadaceae			
Asclepias	asperula	Cf,b	
	invoucrata	Cf	
	*macrotis	Ch	Uncommon
	subverticulata	Cf	
	*englemanniana	Rr	Out of Range
Asteraceae			
Ambrosia	artemisifolia		
Ambrosia	psilostachya	Cf	
Artemesia	bigelovii	Cb	
	draculculus	Cf,h,b	
	filifolium	Cb	
	lucoviciana	Cf,h,b	Nr--a
	tridentata	Cb	
Aster	ericoides	Nr	
	exilis	?	
	fulcatus var commutatus	Nr	
Baccharis	*salicina/emoryi	Rp,Rw	Northern most occurrence
Bahia	dissecta	Cf	
Baileya	*multiradiata	Ch	Northern most occurrence
Berlandiera	lyrata	Cf,b	Ra
Bidens	cernua	Rp	
	frondosa	Rp	
Brickellia	californica	Ch	
	brachyphylla	Ch	
Chrysanthemus	nauseosus	Cb	
Cirsium sp.	undulatum?		
Conyza	canadensis		
	parryi	Cf	
Erigeron	aphanactis	Cf	
	bellidiastrum	Cf (sand)	
	colo-mexicanus	Cf,h,b	
	divergens	Cf,h,b	
	flagellus		
	*philadelphicus	Rp	Out of Range
Euthamia	occidentalis	Rr	

Gaillardia	pinnatifida	Cb
Grindelia	aphanactis	Cf
Gutierrezia	sarothrae	Cf
Helenium	autumnale	Rp
Heterotheca (Chrysopsis) villosa		Cf,h,b
Hymenoxis	argentea	Cf,h,b
	richardsonii	Cf,h,b
Hymenopappus	filafolium	Cb
	flavescens	Cf,b
Leucelene (Chaetopappa) ericoides		Cf,b
Machaeranthera (Happlopappus) spinulosa		Cf,b
	tanacetifolia	Cb
Malacothrix	fendleri	Cf
Pyrrhopappus	multicaulis	Nr
Ratibita	columnifera	Rr
	tagetes	Nr-p, Rr
Scorzonera/ (Podosperma) laciniata		Cf
Senecio	flaccidus	Cf,b
Senecio/Packera	neomexicanus	Cf
Solidago	canadensis	Rs
Sonchus	asper	Nr-s
Stephanomeria	pauciflora	Cf,b
Thelesperma	filifolium	Nr-a
	megapotamicum	Cf,b
Taraxacum	officianale	Ra
Townsendia	exscapa	Cf
	fendleri	Cf
	incana	Cf
Trogopogon	dubius	Cf
Xanthium	strumarium	Nr-a,s

Boraginaceae

Cryptantha (Oreocarya) jamesii		Cf,h,b
	crassasepela	Cf
Lapula	redowskii	Cf Nr-a
	squarrosa	Ra,a (disturbed ground Ancho rapids
Lithospermum	incisum	Ch Nr-a

Brassicaceae

Arabis	fendleri	Ch,Nr
Cardamen	cordifolia	Rs
Cardaria	chalepensis	Cf (Water Canyon outflow)
Descuraria	sophia	Disturbed Ground at Ancho rapids
	richardsonii	Ch
Draba	reptans	Nr,p
Dithyrea	wislizenii	Cf
Erysimum	capitatum	Cb Ra
Lepidium	virginicum var. medium	Ch,b Ra

Rorippa	nasturcium aquatica	Ra,s,p
	microphylla	Ra,p
Sisymbrium	altissima	Nr-a
Streptanthella	longirostris	Cf (Water Canyon outflow)
Thelypodium	wrightii	Nr-a Ra

Cactaceae

Echinocereus	coccineus	Cf,h,b	New name
	fendleri	Cf	
	triglochidiatus	Cf,h,b	
	viridiflorus	Ch	Nr-a
Escobaria	vivipara		
Opuntia	imbricata	Cf,b	Nr-a
	polyacantha	Cf,b	
	phaeacantha	Cf	

Campanulaceae

Lobelia	cardinalis	Rp	Rare
---------	------------	----	------

Caryophyllaceae

Cerastium	glomeratum/viscosum	Rs
Silene	antirrhium	Cf

Chenopodiaceae

Atriplex	canescens	Ch,b
Corispermum	spp.	Cf (sand)
Chenopodium	glaucum	Cf Nr,s
	album	
	incanum	Cf
	leptophyllum	
Corispermum	sp.	Cf (sand)
Eurotia	lanata	Ch,b

Commelinaceae

Tradescantia	occidentalis	Cf
--------------	--------------	----

Convolvulaceae

Convolvulus	arvensis	
Evolvulus	sericeus	Ch,b

Cyperaceae

Carex	emoryi	
Carex	praealtus., Sedge	Nr-p
	Cyperus feruginescens, Bulrush	
	Eleocharis palustris (?), Spikerush	
	Scirpus pungens, Bullrush	

Cupressaceae

Juniperus monosperma, One-seeded Juniper

Dipsaceae

Dipsacus fullonum Rs

EquisetaceaeEquisetum arvense Rp
laevigatum Rp**Euphorbiaceae**Croton texensis Cf
Euphorbia brachycera Cf,b
dentata Cf
fendleri Cf,h,b
Tragia nepetaefolia/ramosa? Ch,b**Fabaceae**

Amphora	fructicosa	Rr
	canescens??	Rr
Astragalus	ceramicus	Cb
	flexuosus	Cf,h,b
	lentigenosus	Cf
	lotiflorus	Cf
	nuttalianus	Cf,h,b
	missouriensis	Cf,b
	praelongus	Cf
Dalea	aurea	Cf (ravine in low hills) Out of Range
	brachystachys	Cf
	candida	Cf
	cylindriceps	Cf Nr-p
	formosa	Cf (ravine in low hills)
	jamesii	Cf
	lanata	Cf
	nana	Rr
	purpurea	
Glycyrrhiza	lepidota	Nr-r
Lotus	wrightii	Cf,b
Lupinus	brevicaulis?	Cb
	kingii var. kingii	Cf
	pusillus	
Medicago	lupulina	
Melilotus	officinalis	Cf, Rp
	candida	Ra
Psoralidium	lanceolatum	Ch
Robinia	neomexicana	Cf
Sophora	nuttaliana	Ch,b
Trifolium	pratense	Rp

Vicea	exigua	Ch,b
Fagaceae		
Quercus	gambelii	Cf,h,b
	undulata	Ch,b
Fumariaceae		
Corydalis	aureus	Ch,b Ra
Grossulariaceae		
Ribes	cereum var. pediculare inerme, leptanthum	Rp Nr--a,p Nr-s Cf (Water Canyon outflow)
Hydrophyllaceae		
Phacelia	integrifolia	Ch
Iridaceae		
Sisyrinchium	demissum	Rs
Juncaceae		
	Juncus tenuis, Rush	
Lamiaceae		
Hedeoma	nanum	Ch
Lycopus	americanus	Cb
Monarda	fistulosa var. menthifolia	Nr-p
Prunella	vulgaris	Ns
Leumnaceae		
	Lemna minor	Rp\
Liliaceae		
Calochortus	nuttallii	Cb
Yucca	baccata	Cf,b
	angustissima	Cf
Linaceae		
Linum	puberulum aristatum var. australe spp. w orange center? rugudum	Cb Cf,b Cb Cb May 2005 range extention
Loasaceae		
Mentzelia	nuda var. stricta aristatum var. australe *pumila var. strictta / springeri	Cb Cb Ch Endemic
Malvaceae		

Sphaeralcea	coccineus	Cf,h,b
	fendleri	Ch Nr-r
	hastata var fendleri	Ch Nr-r

Moraceae

Morus	alba, White Mulberry	Nr-r
-------	----------------------	------

Nyctaginaceae

Mirabilis	linearis	Nr-p
	oxybaphoides	Cf,b
	multiflora	Cf

Oleaceae

Forestiera	neomexicana	Rp
------------	-------------	----

Onagraceae

Epilobium	ciliatum	Ra,s
Gaura	coccinea	Ch
	parviflora	Cf
Oenothera	coronopifolia	Cf
	caespitosa	Ch
	elata, Hooker Evening Primrose	Cf
	albicaula	Cf
	pallida	

Orchidaceae

Epipactis	*gigantea	Rp	Endemic
-----------	-----------	----	---------

Orobanchaceae

Orobanche	ludoviciana (?)	Cb
-----------	-----------------	----

Pinaceae

Pinus	edulis	Cf,b
-------	--------	------

Plantaginaceae

Plantago	patagonica	Cf
----------	------------	----

Poaceae

Agropyron cristatum, Crested Wheatgrass
 Agrostis stolonifera, Creeping Bent
 Aristida purpurea, var. longiseta, Red Three-awn
 Aristida purpurea, var. nealleyi, Nealley's Three-awn
 Bothriochloa laguroides, Silver Bluestem
 Bouteloua curtipendula, Side-oats Grama
 Bouteloua eriopoda, Black Grama
 Bouteloua gracilis, Blue Grama
 Bouteloua hirsuta, Hairy Grama
 Bromus japonicus, Japanese Brome
 Bromus tectorum, Cheat Grass

<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>		
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> , Orchard Grass		
<i>Dasychloa/Erioneuron, pulchella</i>	Cf	
<i>Dicanthelium oligosanthes</i> var <i>scribnerianum</i> , Scribner's Rosettegrass		
<i>Distichlis spicata</i> , Salt Grass		
<i>Elymus canadensis</i> , Canada Wild rye		
<i>Elymus smithii</i> , Western Wheatgrass		
<i>Epineuron (Tridens) pilosus</i> , Hairy Tridens		
<i>Eragrostis pectinacea</i> lovegrass		
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> , Tall Fescue		
<i>Glyceria striata</i> , Fowl Mannagrass		
<i>Hilaria jamesii</i> , Galleta		
<i>Hordeum jubatum</i> , Foxtail Barley		
<i>Muhlenbergia, asperiflora</i>	Rb	
<i>Muhlenbergia repens</i> , Creeping Muhly		
<i>Muhlenbergia porteri</i> , Bush Muhly		
<i>Muhlenbergia torreyi</i> , Ring Muhly		
<i>Muhlenbergia wrightii</i> , Spike Muhly		
<i>Oryzopsis hymenoides</i> , Indian Rice Grass		
<i>Oryzopsis micrantha</i> , Littleseed Rice Grass		
<i>Panicum obtusum</i> , Vine-mesquite		
<i>Phragmites australis</i> , Common Reed		
<i>Poa fendleriana</i> , Mutton Grass		
<i>Poa pratensis</i> , Kentucky Bluegrass		
<i>Polypogon, monspeliensis</i>	Rr	
<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i> , Little Bluestem		
<i>Sitanion hystrix</i> , Squirretail		
<i>Sphenophorus obtusata</i> var. <i>obtusata</i> , Prairie Wedgescale		
<i>Sporobolus cryptandrus</i> , Sand Dropseed		Cb
<i>contractus</i>		
<i>flexuosus</i>	Ch	
<i>Stipa comata</i> , Needle-and-thread grass		
<i>Vulpia octoflora</i>	Cb	
<i>octiflora</i> var. <i>glauca</i>	Cb	

Polemoniaceae

<i>Gilia</i>	<i>inconspicua</i> var. <i>sinuata</i>	Nr-s
<i>Ipomopsis</i>	<i>laxiflora</i>	Cf
	<i>longiflora</i>	Cf
	<i>pumila</i>	Cb
<i>Microsteris</i>	<i>gracilis</i>	Nr-a?

Polygonaceae

<i>Eriogonum</i>	<i>jamesii</i>	Ch,b
	<i>polycladon</i>	Nr-r
<i>Polygonum</i>	<i>amphibium</i> var. <i>emersum</i>	Rp
	<i>persecaria</i>	Nr-a
<i>Rumex</i>	<i>salicifolius</i> var. <i>mexicanus</i>	Ra,p

Polypodiaceae

<i>Pellaea</i>	<i>fendleri</i>	Ch,b
<i>Woodsia</i>	<i>mexicana</i> (?)	

Portulacaceae

Portulaca	oleracea	Cf
	parvula	Cf

Primulaceae

Androsace	septentrionalis	Ch
	occidentalis	Nr-p

Quercus

Quercus	gambeli	Ch,b
	undulata	Ch,b

Ranunculaceae

Clematis	ligusticifolia	Rp
Delphinium	virescens	Ch,Cf
Ranunculus	cymbalaria	Rs
	sceleratus	

Rosaceae

Fallugia	paradoxa	Cf,h,b
Potentilla	anserina	Rs
	rivalis	
Rosa	acicularis	
	woodsii	--

Rutaceae

Ptelea	trifoliata	Rp
--------	------------	----

Salicaceae

Populus	deltoides spp. wislizenis	Ra
Salix	exigua	Ra,p
	gooddingii	
	irrorata	

Saxifragaceae

Fendlera	rupicola (upper elevations)	Ch,b
----------	-----------------------------	------

Scrophulariaceae

Castilleja	integra	Cf,h,b
	minor	
Cordylanthus	wrightii	Cf
Linaria	vulgaris	Rr
Mimulus	glabratus	Rs
Penstemon	barbatus	Nr-p
	jamesii	Cb
	secundifloris	Ch

Verbascum	thapsus	Nr-s	Ra
Veronica	americana	Rs	
	anagallis-aquatica	Rp/r	

Solanaceae

Datura	innoxia	Cf
Lycium	pallidum	Cb
Physalis	hederaefolia	Nr-s
	hederaefolia var fendleri (cordifolia)	
Solanum	elaeagnifolium	Cf,h,b

Tamariceae

Tamarix	pentandra	Rp	Nr-water canyon flooded area
---------	-----------	----	------------------------------

Ulmaceae

Celtis	reticulata	Rp
--------	------------	----

Verbenaceae

Glandularia	wrightii	Ch,b
Verbena	hastata (Peterson)	Rp

Out of Range

Vitaceae

Parthenocissus	inserta	Rp
Vitis	arizonica	Rp

Zannichelliaceae

Zannichellia	palustris
--------------	-----------

Zygophyllaceae

Tribulus	terrestris	Nr-s
----------	------------	------

new linum with red center

gayophytum?

a few others to be identified

APPENDIX

Trail to Ancho Rapids, April 25, 1999

Trail well above riparian area (comparison area)

Chamaesyce serpyllifolia
Mirabilis grandiflora
Heterotheca villosa
Happlopappus spinulosa
Hymenopappus filifolium
Chrysothamnus nauseosus
Artemesia tridentata
Sphaeralcea coccinea
Artemesia dracunculus
Aesclepias asperula
Eriogonum jamesii
Penstemon jamesii
Tragia nepentaefolia
Erigeron flagellaris
Astragalus nuttaliana
A. *flexuosus*
Vicea exigua
Lupinus brevicaulus/kingii?
Baileya multiradiata
Phacelia heterophyla

Trail just above or near the riparian, but relatively dry

<i>Ribes cereum</i> var <i>pediculare</i>	Nr
<i>Thellesperma filifolia</i>	Nr
<i>Artemesia ludoviciana</i>	Nr
<i>Artemesia</i> _____	Nr
<i>Echinocereus viridiflora</i>	Nr
<i>Opuntia</i> sp	Nr
<i>Opuntia imbricata</i>	Nr
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	Nr
<i>Sisymbrium altissimum</i>	Nr
<i>Descurania sophia</i>	Nr
<i>Lappula radowskii</i>	Nr
<i>Castellija integra</i>	Nr
<i>Townsendia annua</i>	Nr
<i>Oenothera caespitosa</i>	Nr
<i>coronopofolia</i>	Nr
<i>albicaulis?</i>	Nr

<i>Lithospermum incisum</i>	Nr
<i>Forsteria neomexicana</i>	Nr

Riparian area in or adjacent to the stream

<i>Rorippa nasturtium aquatica</i>	Ra
<i>Berlandiera lyrata</i>	Ra
<i>Corydallis aureus</i>	Ra
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>	Ra
<i>Melilotus candida</i>	Ra
<i>Taraxacum officianale</i>	Ra
<i>Epilobium ciliatum</i>	Ra
<i>Oxypolis fendleri</i>	Ra
<i>Juncus</i>	Ra
<i>Carex</i>	Ra
<i>Thelypodium wrightii</i>	Ra
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>	Ra
<i>Erymision capitatum</i>	Ra
<i>Salix exigua</i>	Ra
<i>Populus deltoides</i> spp. <i>wislizenis</i>	Ra