

DRAW
MOUNTAIN SAVANNAH
RANGE SITE DESCRIPTION

Land Resource Area Trans-Pecos

Location _____

Date January 1, 1972

1. TOPOGRAPHY AND ELEVATION: This site occurs as narrow, frequently overflowed intermountain valleys and ravines which receive runoff water from adjoining and remote sites of higher elevation. Slopes range from 0 to 5 percent and elevations range from 5500 to 7500 feet.
2. SOILS:
 - a. Soils are deep, loam, clay loam, stony silt loam and sandy loam with moderate to good permeability. The available water holding capacity is medium to high. The soils are well drained with slow to medium runoff and with good plant-soil-water-air relationships.
 - b. Some soil taxonomic units which characterize this site are:
 - c. Specific site location:
3. CLIMAX VEGETATION:
 - a. The climax vegetation consists of bunch type mid-grasses, predominantly muhlys, gramas, and bluestems, with an intermittent overstory of shrubs and trees including oaks, juniper, ash, skunkbush, and localized stands of Ponderosa and pinyon pine.

RELATIVE PERCENTAGE

<u>Grasses</u>	65%	<u>Woody</u>	30%	<u>Forbs</u>	5%
Bull muhly	10	Texas oak		Bushsunflower	
Sideoats grama	8	Emory oak	10	Hairy tubetongue	
Bulbous panicum	5	Gray oak		Milkwort	
				Spiderwort	
Texas bluestem		Ash		Dayflower	5
New Mexico bluestem	12	Texas madrone	3	Wildbuckwheat	
Cane bluestem				Smartweed	
		Alligator juniper	2	Annual forbs	
Green sprangletop	5				
Pinyon ricegrass	5	Pinyon pine			
		Ponderosa pine	10		
Plains lovegrass		Apacheplume			
Spider threeawn	8				
Blue grama		Baccharis			
Plains bristlegrass		Brickellbush			
		Mountain mahogany			
Finestem stipa	3	Foresteria	5		
		Skunkbush			
Deer muhly		Yellow trumpetflower			
Pine muhly	5	Anisacanth			
		Hawthorn			
Indiangrass					
Eastern gamagrass	2				
Annual grasses	2				
(Sedges)	T				

- b. As retrogression occurs, the bluestems and large muhlys, sideoats grama, bulbous panicum, green sprangletop, plains lovegrass, and climax perennial forbs decrease in species composition. Woody species, such as oaks, pinyon pine, juniper, hawthorn, baccharis, and brickellbush increase their canopy coverage. Associated understory species, such as pinyon ricegrass, finestem stipa, pine muhly, spider threeawn, and shade-tolerant annuals likewise increase and dominate the understory vegetation.
- c. This site in excellent condition produces approximately 2500 pounds air-dry total annual herbage yield per acre in years with favorable growing conditions and about 2000 pounds in years with poor growing conditions.
4. WILDLIFE NATIVE TO THE SITE: The site is inhabited by deer. Several of the woody plants and forbs which grow on the site provide good cover and food. Quail also occupy the site in conjunction with adjacent sites and squirrels are common. The site also provides excellent habitat for numerous non-game birds.

5. GUIDE TO INITIAL STOCKING RATE:

<u>Condition Class</u>	<u>Climax Vegetation</u>	<u>Ac/AU/Yr.L.</u>	<u>AU/Sec/Yr.L.</u>
Excellent	76-100	18-26	25-35
Good	51-75	21-32	20-30
Fair	26-50	26-43	15-25
Poor	0-25	40-80	8-16

RELATIVE FORAGE QUALITY OF SPECIES 1/

a. Cattle

<u>Primary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	<u>Low Value</u>
Bull muhly	Spider threeawn	Pinyon ricegrass
Sideoats grama	Pine muhly	Finestem stipa
Bulbous panicum	Deer muhly	Smartweed
Texas bluestem	Blue grama	Juniper
New Mexico bluestem	Apacheplume	Baccharis
Cane bluestem	Bushsunflower	Brickellbush
Green sprangletop		
Plains lovegrass		
Plains bristlegrass		
Indiangrass		
Eastern gamagrass		

b. Horses and Burros

<u>Primary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	<u>Low Value</u>
Bull muhly	Oaks	Juniper
Texas bluestem	Mountain mahogany	Pine
Sideoats grama	Apacheplume	
Pine muhly	Anisacanth	
Spider threeawn		
Finestem stipa		
Indiangrass		
Bulbous panicum		
Cane bluestem		
Plains lovegrass		

c. Goats

<u>Primary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	<u>Low Value</u>
Oaks	Baccharis	Juniper
Texas madrone	Brickellbush	Pine
Apacheplume	Spiderwort	Bluestems
Mountain mahogany	Dayflower	Muhly
Anisacanth	Some annual forbs	
Skunkbush		
Bushsunflowe		
Sideoats grama		
Green sprangletop		
Plains bristlegrass		

d. Sheep

d. Sheep

<u>Primary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	<u>Low Value</u>
Sideoats grama	Spider threeawn	Muhlys
Blue grama	Pinyon ricegrass	Pines
Green sprangletop	Bluestems	Juniper
Plains bristlegrass	Plains lovegrass	
Bushsunflower	Smartweed	
Hairy tubetongue	Annual cool-season	
Milkwort	grasses	
Dayflower	Oaks	
Spiderwort		
Some annual forbs		
Black dalea		

e. Deer

Bushsunflower	Sideoats grama	Pines
Hairy tubetongue	Green sprangletop	Juniper
Milkwort	Plains bristlegrass	Baccharis
Spiderwort	Spider threeawns	Bluestems
Dayflower	Sedges	Indiangrass
Wildbuckwheat	Smartweed	
Cool-season annual	Some annual forbs	
forbs and grasses	Hawthorn	
Oaks	Brickellbush	
Oak acorns		
Texas madrone		
Mountain mahogany		
Foresteria		
Skunkbush		
Anisacanth		
Apacheplume		

f. Squirrel

<u>Primary</u>	<u>Secondary</u>	<u>Low Value</u>
Oak acorns	Most of hawthorn	Small or fluffy
Pinyon pine seed	Achenes of ash	grass seeds
Ponderosa pine seed	Most of other woody	Small forb seeds
	woody plants	
	Large seeds of grasses	
	and forbs	

g. Quail

Primary

Seed of:

Pinyon pine
 Panicums
 Smartweed
 Wildbuckwheat
 Hard-seeded forbs
 Mast of:
 Oaks (acorns)
 Texas madrone

Secondary

Seed of:

Sideoats grama
 Pinyon ricegrass
 Bushsunflower
 Mast of other woody
 plants

Low Value

Seed of:

Bluestems
 Threeawns
 Stipas
 Other chaffy or
 fluffy seeded
 grasses

1/ Definitions of terms and an explanation of interpretations is given on a separate page which is attached or submitted with each group of range site descriptions.