Ecoregions of New Mexico

Ecoregions across the state of New Mexico are shown on the map and in the text. The ecoregions are categorized based on ecological regions that can be identified through the analysis of the spatial patterns of landforms, soils, geology, vegetation, and climate. Ecoregions are further divided into subregions for more detailed analysis.

1. **Colorado Plateaus**
   - Found in the western part of the state, characterized by high plateaus, mesas, and buttes.
   - Vegetation includes grasslands, shrublands, and mesquite bosques.

2. **Southern Rockies**
   - Located in the southern part of the state, these ecoregions are marked by mountains and high elevation.
   - Vegetation varies from alpine tundra to coniferous forests.

3. **Arizona-New Mexico Plateau**
   - Situated in the central part of the state, characterized by high plateaus and mesas.
   - Vegetation includes grasslands, shrublands, and pinyon-juniper woodlands.

4. **Chihuahuan Deserts**
   - Found in the southwestern part of the state, these ecoregions are characterized by hot and dry conditions.
   - Vegetation includes xeric shrublands, grasslands, and mesquite bosques.

5. **High Plains**
   - Located in the northeastern part of the state, characterized by open grasslands and prairies.
   - Vegetation includes tall-grass prairies, short-grass prairies, and sagebrush steppe.

6. **Southwestern Tablelands**
   - Found in the southwestern part of the state, these ecoregions are characterized by plateaus and mountains.
   - Vegetation includes ponderosa pine forests, oak-juniper woodlands, and desert shrublands.

Lastly, the map includes a legend that identifies the various ecoregions and their associated vegetation and geology. The map also includes photos of various landscapes and wildlife found within these ecoregions.