

49. *Quercus rugosa* - *Ceanothus integerrimus* Woodland Association (P)

Netleaf oak - Deerbrush Woodland Association (P)

This woodland community is present in two distinct variations: unburned woodland and burned shrubland. The unburned version is characterized by a dense (50–75+% cover) lower canopy (2–5 m) co-dominated by deerbrush (*Ceanothus integerrimus*) and netleaf oak (*Quercus rugosa*), with a minimal to nonexistent understory. The burned version is characterized by a more open (<50% cover) subcanopy (0.5–2 m) dominated by deerbrush (*C. integerrimus*) with variable netleaf oak (*Q. rugosa*). Other documented species include silverleaf oak (*Quercus hypoleucoides*), New Mexico locust (*Robinia neomexicana*), pineland figwort (*Scrophularia parviflora*), Gambel oak (*Quercus gambelii*), New Mexico raspberry (*Rubus neomexicana*), Pringle's manzanita (*Arctostaphylos pringlei*), muttongrass (*Poa fendleri*), and meadow rue (*Thalictrum fendleri*).

Common species

- *Quercus rugosa*
- *Ceanothus integerrimus*

This community covers 0.01% (3 ha/7 ac) of the Rincon Mountain District and was documented on the north slopes of Mica Mountain. It is primarily present on mountain backslopes from 2,050 to 2,300 meters (6,725–7,545 ft). All examples of this community are north-trending and most are sheltered by large bedrock outcrops. The dominant surface cover varies based on fire history. Unburned examples are dominated by deep litter. Burned versions are dominated by a mix of gravel, bare soil and shallow litter.



