

52. (*Quercus hypoleucoides* - *Quercus arizonica*) / *Ceanothus fendleri* Wooded Shrubland Association (P)

(Silverleaf oak - Arizona white oak) / Fendler's ceanothus Wooded Shrubland Association (P)

This wooded shrubland is characterized by a moderately sparse (10–20% cover) canopy stratum (2–5 m) of silverleaf oak (*Quercus hypoleucoides*) and Arizona white oak (*Quercus arizonica*), with a moderately dense (20–40% cover) subcanopy (0.5–2 m) dominated by Fendler's ceanothus (*Ceanothus fendleri*). The oaks provide consistent (1.0) presence, with each contributing variable cover of 1–2 [10]%. These species can range from small (<2 m), shrubby trees to single-stem individuals with heights up to 4 meters. Alligator juniper (*Juniperus deppeana*) and border pinyon (*Pinus discolor*) are sparse (1%) associates. Fendler's ceanothus (*C. fendleri*) provides cover of 10–50+% throughout the community. Other documented species include Pringle's manzanita (*Arctostaphylos pringlei*), pointleaf manzanita (*Arctostaphylos pungens*), Wright's silktassel (*Garrya wrightii*), yucca (*Yucca madrensis*), beargrass (*Nolina microcarpa*), California brickellbush (*Brickellia californica*), catclaw mimosa (*Mimosa aculeaticarpa*), common sotol (*Dasyilirion wheeleri*), bullgrass (*Muhlenbergia emersleyi*), and long-tongue muhly (*Muhlenbergia longiligula*).

Common species

- *Quercus arizonica*
- *Quercus hypoleucoides*
- *Ceanothus fendleri*

This community covers 0.04% (10 ha/25 ac) of the Rincon Mountain District and is found on the high slopes of Tanque Verde Ridge and around Juniper Basin, often within the boundaries of historic fire events, specifically the Chiva (1989) and Box Canyon (1999) fires. It is primarily present on mountain backslopes from 1,850 to 2,050 meters (6,070–6,725 ft). Most examples of this community are north-trending, but it can be found on any aspect depending on elevation.



Rincon Mountain District, Saguaro National Park

