

83. [*Quercus rugosa* - *Quercus hypoleucoides*] Woodland Association (P)

[Netleaf oak - Silverleaf oak] Woodland Association (P)

This woodland community is characterized by a variably dense (30–65% cover) canopy (>5 m) co-dominated by silverleaf oak (*Quercus hypoleucoides*) and netleaf oak (*Quercus rugosa*), with a sparse (<5% cover) understory. Various large conifers may provide sporadic (<0.50), low cover (<5%) as emergent trees with heights above 10 meters. These species include ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*), Arizona pine (*Pinus arizonica*), and Chihuahuan pine (*Pinus leiophylla*). The understory is a mix of shrubs, succulents, and perennial grasses, including beargrass (*Nolina microcarpa*), Fendler's ceanothus (*Ceanothus fendleri*), Pringle's manzanita (*Arctostaphylos pringlei*), Wright's silktassel (*Garrya wrightii*), longtongue muhly (*Muhlenbergia longiligula*), muttongrass (*Poa fendleri*), and Arizona wheatgrass (*Elymus arizonica*).

Common species

- *Quercus hypoleucoides*
- *Quercus rugosa*
- *Muhlenbergia longiligula*

This community is contained within a two-association map class that covers 0.7% (179 ha/442 ac) of the Rincon Mountain District. Main examples occur around Rincon Peak, upper Madrona Canyon, below Reef Rock, and on the north slopes of Mica Mountain. This woodland community spans mountain backslopes of variable grade (10–50+%) from 2,000 to 2,500 meters (6,561–8,202 ft). The surface cover is characterized by moderately deep and well-drained loam underlying a thick layer of oak litter and duff with patchy boulders and bedrock outcrops. The parent material is a mix of quartz monzonite and mica schist.



Rincon Mountain District, Saguaro National Park

