57. [Quercus hypoleucoides - Quercus arizonica] Shrubland Association (P)

[Silverleaf oak - Arizona white oak] Shrubland Association (P)

This shrubland community is characterized by a variably dense (25–50% cover) low canopy (2–5 m) and subcanopy (0.5–2 m) co-dominated by shrubby silverleaf oak (*Quercus hypoleucoides*) and Arizona white oak (*Quercus arizonica*), with a sparse (<5%) understory. Overall, this community has been subjected to significant fire effects in recent history. All examples of this type fall within areas that, in the absence of fire, would likely support dominant pines (*Pinus* spp.) and/or junipers (*Juniperus*

Common species

- Quercus hypoleucoides
- Quercus arizonica

spp.). Numerous large snags were documented throughout. The understory contains a mix of Arizona madrone (*Arbutus arizonica*), Pringle's manzanita (*Arctostaphylos pringlei*), Fendler's ceanothus (*Ceanothus fendleri*), pointleaf manzanita (*Arctostaphylos pungens*), Wright's silktassel (*Garrya wrightii*), and longtongue muhly (*Muhlenbergia longiligula*).

This community covers 0.14% (37 ha/91 ac) of the Rincon Mountain District, often in areas of historic fire disturbance. This shrubland community is typically found on mountain backslopes of variable grade (10–50+%), with an east-trending aspect from 1,860 to 2,160 meters (6,102–7,086 ft). The surface cover is characterized by moderately deep and well-drained loam underlying either a thick layer of pine/oak litter and duff or a dense layer of gravel. The parent material is a mix of quartz monzonite and mica schist.



