58. [*Quercus hypoleucoides - Quercus rugosa*] / *Arctostaphylos pringlei* Woodland Association (P)

[Silverleaf oak - Netleaf oak] / Pringle's manzanita Woodland Association (P)

This woodland is characterized by a variably dense (20–40% cover) canopy stratum (2–5 m) dominated by silverleaf oak (*Quercus hypoleucoides*) and netleaf oak (*Quercus rugosa*) with a similarly dense (20–40% cover) subcanopy (0.5–2 m) dominated by Pringle's manzanita (*Arctostaphylos pringlei*). The oaks provide similar average cover (10–20%) as codominants or with either one becoming the sole dominant. Both species can range from small (<2 m), shrubby trees to single-stem individuals with heights up to 5 meters. Alligator juniper (*Juniperus deppeana*) and border pinyon (*Pinus discolor*) are sparse (1% cover) associates. Prin-

Common species

- Quercus hypoleucoides
- Quercus rugosa
- Arctostaphylos pringlei
- Arctostaphylos pungens

gle's manzanita (*A. pringlei*) provides around 20% cover throughout the community, with some areas reaching up to 40%. Other documented species include Wright's silktassel (*Garrya wrightii*), yucca (*Yucca madrensis*), beargrass (*Nolina microcarpa*), California brickellbush (*Brickellia californica*), Fendler's ceanothus (*Ceanothus fendleri*), longtongue muhly (*Muhlenbergia longiligula*), bullgrass (*Muhlenbergia emersleyi*), bristly wolfstail (*Muhlenbergia alopecuroides*), plains lovegrass (*Eragrostis intermedia*), Palmer's century plant (*Agave palmeri*), and single threeawn (*Aristida schiedeana*).

This community is contained within a four-association map class that covers 5% (1,474 ha/3,642 ac) of the Rincon Mountain District and is restricted to the high slopes of Tanque Verde and Heartbreak ridges, often within the boundaries of historic fire events, specifically the 1989 Chiva Fire. It is primarily present on moder-ately steep (20–40%) mountain backslopes from 1,600 to 1,900 meters (5,249–6,233 ft). Most examples of this community are north-trending, but it can be found on any aspect, depending on elevation. The surface cover is characterized by a mix of shallow to deep, well-drained soils of skeletal loam underlying a layer of coarse gravel with consistent outcrops of exposed bedrock and large, detached boulders. The underlying parent material is primarily composed of gneissic quartz monzonite.



