

59. [*Quercus hypoleucoides* - *Quercus rugosa*] Shrubland Association (P)

[Silverleaf oak - Netleaf 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 netleaf oak (*Quercus rugosa*) and silverleaf oak (*Quercus hypoleucoides*) with a sparse (<5% cover) 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* spp.).

Numerous large snags, and occasional mature conifers, were documented throughout. The understory contains Arizona madrone (*Arbutus arizonica*), Pringle's manzanita (*Arctostaphylos pringlei*), Fendler's ceanothus (*Ceanothus fendleri*), Wrights silktassel (*Garrya wrightii*), and longtongue muhly (*Muhlenbergia longiligula*).

This community is contained within a two-association map class that covers 1.2% (322 ha/795 ac) of the Rincon Mountain District, typically in areas of historic fire disturbance. In these areas, this shrubland spans mountain backslopes of variable grade (10–50+%), often with an east-trending aspect above 1,645 meters (5,400 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. The largest examples of this community are found on the southern slopes of Rincon Peak and on the north slope of Mica Mountain.

Common species

- *Quercus hypoleucoides*
- *Quercus rugosa*



