76. Pinus leiophylla / Quercus hypoleucoides Woodland Association

Chihuahuan pine / Silverleaf oak Woodland Association

This woodland community is characterized by a variably dense (10–40% cover) overstory canopy (>10 m) dominated by Chihuahuan pine (*Pinus leiophylla*) with a variable (10–40% cover) mid-canopy (5–10 m) dominated by silverleaf oak (*Quercus hypoleucoides*). Chihuahuan pine (*P. leiophylla*) is present as large (10–20 m) trees with average cover of around 20% and ranging from 10% to 30%. This species is the primary upper-canopy species, with all others typically present in the mid-canopy or as shrubby individuals in the understory. In the mid-canopy, silverleaf oak (*Q. hypoleucoides*) is present as consistent (1.0), medium-

Common species

- Pinus leiophylla
- Quercus hypoleucoides
- Quercus arizonica
- Muhlenbergia longiligula

sized (4–8 m) trees with cover ranging from sparse associate (<5%) to dominant (10–30%). On average, this species provides around 15% cover across the broader community. Arizona white oak (*Quercus arizonica*) is a consistent (0.83) associate that, when present, provides average cover of around 8%, occasionally becoming co-dominant with silverleaf oak (*Q. hypoleucoides*). The subcanopy stratum (0.5–2 m) is generally quite variable (1–25% cover) and is most commonly dominated by shrubby versions of the mid-canopy oak species. The sparse (<10% cover) field stratum (<0.5 m) is characterized by a low-cover mix of graminoids and perennial forbs.

This community covers 0.13% (35 ha/86 ac) of the Rincon Mountain District and is found near Tanque Verde Peak, Cow Head Saddle, Heartbreak Ridge, and Rincon Peak. It is present within the transitional area between the short-statured pinyon woodland and the large conifer forests at the top of the range.



