91. Pinus arizonica Forest Association (P)

Arizona pine Forest Association (P)

This forest community is characterized by a variably dense (40–80% cover) upper canopy (>5 m) solely dominated by Arizona pine (*Pinus arizonica*), with a sparse understory containing no consistent dominants or common associates. Arizona pine (*P. arizonica*) is present as large (10–20 m) trees with variable cover of 30–60%. Southwestern white pine (*Pinus strobiformis*) is an inconsistent (0.33) associate that typically occurs at the upper elevational range of this community. The understory strata

Common species

- Pinus arizonica
- Pinus strobiformis

are extremely sparse (<5% cover) and may include California buckthorn (*Frangula californica*), Fendler's ceanothus (*Ceanothus fendleri*), New Mexico locust (*Robinia neomexicana*), and/or Wright's silktassel (*Garrya wrightii*), longtongue muhly (*Muhlenbergia longiligula*), screwleaf muhly (*Muhlenbergia virescens*), muttongrass (*Poa fendleriana*), White Mountain sedge (*Carex geophila*), Arizona wheatgrass (*Elymus arizonica*), and Pringle's speargrass (*Piptochaetium pringlei*).

This community is contained within a two-association map class that covers 0.5% (125 ha/309 ac) of the Rincon Mountain District and is present on the slopes of Heartbreak Ridge and the low-angle, south-trending areas surrounding Manning Camp. It is typically found on moderate (20%) slopes with a generally south-trending aspect above 2,100 meters (6,889 ft). The surface cover is dominated by a moderately deep and well-drained sandy loam underlying a thick layer of pine-needle litter and duff with patchy boulders and bedrock outcrops. The parent material is a mix of quartz monzonite and mica schist.



