

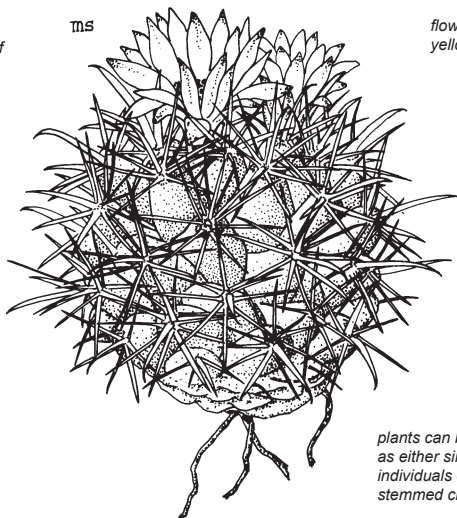
Low growing, hemispherical cactus with protruding, radial tubercles, with groove on upper surface

rosette of 10 to 15 round spines with one stout, slightly curved central spine radiate from the tip of each tubercle

3cm

stem diameter varies from 5-21 cm and stem height from 5-46 cm

juveniles show 6 spines and lack a center spine



flowers creamy yellow

plants can be found as either single individuals or as multi-stemmed clusters

Cactaceae (Cactus Family)

Phenology: flowers July-August, soon after first monsoon rains; fruits in September.

Management Responsibility: Tohono O'odham Nation, AZ State Land Dept, private, BLM (Tucson Field Office), USFS (Coronado NF), USFWS (Buenos Aires NWR), BOR (Phoenix Area Office).

Similar Species: can be confused with juvenile *Ferocactus*; whose spines are flattened with transverse ridges.

Notes: populations show a downward trend across the plants range; nearly 38% of surveyed habitat has been developed or significantly modified beyond the point of restoration. Threats to the plant are: urbanization, mining, overgrazing and exotic grass (Lehmann lovegrass) encroachment. Listed Endangered, Notice of Review, October 25, 1993.

References: Benson, 1969. Phillips, A.M. et al, 1981a. Roller, 1996. Roller and Halvorson, 1997. USFWS, 1998a and 1993a.



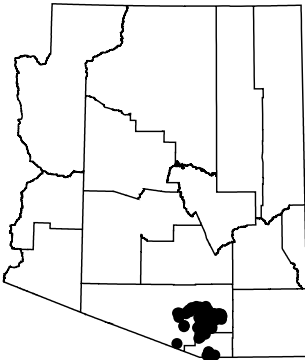
Tricia Roller/FWS

Coryphantha scheeri
var. *robustispina*

Habitat: alluvial
bajadas in
sandy/rocky loam
types of soils
and on slopes
of <10% within
desert grassland
and Sonoran
desertscrub at
elevations of
2,800-3,500 ft
(853-1066 m).



Peter Warren/TNC



Range: Santa Cruz and Altar valleys,
Santa Rita and Patagonia mountains; also
found in Sonora, Mexico.