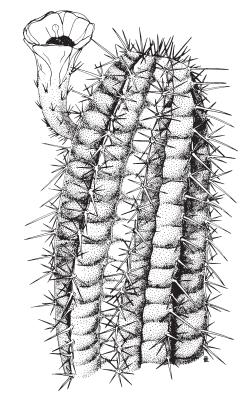
var. arizonicus





1-3 gray or pinkish central spines; largest central spine is deflexed (points down). 5-11 radial spines are slightly curved

stems up to 41.0 cm high and up to 10.0 cm in diameter

each stem has 10 tuberculate ribs; ribbing strong

Dark green cylindroid stems usually in clusters of 4-20 stems occasionally exceeding 50

Cactaceae (Cactus Family)

Phenology: flowering April-May, fruiting May-June; germination midsummer

Management Responsibility: USFS (Tonto NF), Superstition Wilderness Area, private.

Synonyms: Echinocereus arizonicus Orcutt var. arizonicus, Echinocereus coccineus Engelmann var. arizonicus (Rose ex Orcutt) Ferguson

Similar Species: in SE Arizona and SW New Mexico, other varieties of *E. triglochidiatus*. Brilliant red flowers track it to section *triglochidiatus*. *E. t. arizonicus* is distinguished from other hedgehog cacti in Highland area below 2000 meters by flowers on upper third of stem ribs.

Notes: major threats include habitat loss due to mining.

References: AGFD, 1997I. Bellsey et al, 1996. Parfitt and Christy, 1991. SWCA, 1995.



Echinocereus triglochidiatus var. arizonicus

Habitat: on open slopes of rugged steep-walled canyons, granite boulder-pile ridges and slopes in Arizona desert grassland, elevation from 3,400 to 5,300 ft (1030-1615 m).



Rutman/FWS



Range: Superstition Mountains, Top of the World, Tonto NF.