

ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT
HERITAGE DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Plant Abstract

Element Code: PDOLE04080

Data Sensitivity: No

CLASSIFICATION, NOMENCLATURE, DESCRIPTION, RANGE

NAME: *Fraxinus gooddingii*

COMMON NAME: Goodding Ash

SYNONYMS: *Fraxinus greggii* (Gray); *Fraxinus rufescens*

FAMILY: Oleaceae (Olive family)

AUTHOR, PLACE OF PUBLICATION: Little, E.H. Jr. 1952. J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 42:373.

TYPE LOCALITY: Sycamore Canyon, Pajarito Mountains, Santa Cruz County, Arizona
(Goodding 1936).

TAXONOMIC UNIQUENESS: Closely related to of a variety of *Fraxinus greggii* of Texas and northeastern Mexico.

DESCRIPTION: Shrub or small tree to 6 meters (20 feet) tall and 20 cm (8 inch) trunk diameter; leaves paired, pinnately compound, 25-40 mm (1-1.5 inches) long, petiole and rachis grooved above and narrowly winged, remaining throughout winter; leaflets usually 5 or 7, reverse lance-shaped, 13-20 mm (1/2-3/4 inch) long, pointed at the apex, with teeth, thick and leathery, dark green above; fruit a long winged "key" 13-16 mm (1/2-5/8 inch) long. Twigs, buds and petioles densely and minutely tomentose with glandular dull yellow hairs.

AIDS TO IDENTIFICATION: No other Arizona *Fraxinus* looks very similar. However, the Texas *F. greggii* is closely related to *F. gooddingii*. Differs from *F. greggii* in broader, more distinctly crenate leaflets and fruit with thinner, longer, more slender and less obtuse body and the wing extends farther toward the base of the fruit.

ILLUSTRATIONS:

TOTAL RANGE: Southern Arizona and north-eastern Sonora, Mexico.

RANGE WITHIN ARIZONA: Santa Cruz County: Sycamore Canyon, Pine Canyon, Pena Blanca Canyon, Ruby Road, Rock Corral Canyon.

SPECIES BIOLOGY AND POPULATION TRENDS

GROWTH FORM: Woody Perennial (shrub or tree).

PHENOLOGY: March - May (flowers); May - Aug (fruit).

BIOLOGY:

HABITAT: Within rolling grassland or open oak woodland communities, it occurs in rocky canyons, on steep, rocky slopes and ridges or at the base of large boulders. **Not** found in more mesic canyons where *F. velutina* occurs.

ELEVATION: 3500 - 5000 feet (1067.5 - 1525 m (lower in Sonora)).

EXPOSURE:

SUBSTRATE: Volcanic.

PLANT COMMUNITY: Desert grassland, oak woodland

POPULATION TRENDS:

SPECIES PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT STATUS: None (USDI, FWS 1996)
[Category 3C, (USDI, FWS 1985)
[Category 2, (USDI, FWS 1980)]

STATE STATUS:

OTHER STATUS: Forest Service Sensitive, USFS Region 3
1990

MANAGEMENT FACTORS:

PROTECTIVE MEASURES:

SUGGESTED PROJECTS: 1) Identify threats. 2) Determine if sufficient reproduction is occurring. 3) Document its distribution.

LAND MANAGEMENT/OWNERSHIP: Coronado National Forest.

SOURCES OF FURTHER INFORMATION**LITERATURE CITATIONS:**

- Benson, L. and R.A. Darrow. 1981. Trees and Shrubs of the Southwest Deserts. University of Arizona Press, Tucson. p. 187.
- Fletcher, R. 1979. Status Report, USFS, Albuquerque, New Mexico. 4 pp.
- Little, E.H. Jr. 1952. J. Wash. Acad. Sci. 42:373.
- Mason, C.T. Jr. 1968. Madrono 19:224.
- Toolin, L.J., T.R. VanDevender and J. Kaiser, 1979. J. Ariz. Acad. Sci. 14:66-74.
- USDI, Fish and Wildlife Service. 1980. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Review of Plant Taxa for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Species. Federal Register 45(242):82506.
- USDI, Fish and Wildlife Service. 1985. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Review of Plant Taxa for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Species. Notice of Review. Federal Register 50(188):00021.
- USDI, Fish and Wildlife Service. 1996. Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Review of Plant and Animal Taxa that are Candidates for Listing as Endangered or Threatened Species; Notice of Review. Proposed Rule. Federal Register 61(40):7595-7613.

MAJOR KNOWLEDGEABLE INDIVIDUALS:

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- C.T. Mason, Jr. - University of Arizona, Tucson.
- L.J. Toolin - University of Arizona, Tucson.
- T.R. VanDevender - Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum, Tucson, Arizona.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Kaiser: Sycamore Canyon; a few around Castle Rock, Pena Blanca Canyon; Rock Corral Canyon, east side of Tumacacori Mountains.

Toolin: Possibly in Peck, Ramanote, and Lost Dog Canyons; along Ruby Road just west of Pena Blanca.

VanDevender: Reichenbacher coll. in Pine Canyon.

Arizona specimens suggest possibility that *F. gooddingii* is a western variety of *F. greggii*.

The 1981 survey found *F. gooddingii* to be very scattered but locally common in a few places. It becomes the dominant on slopes in desert/grassland/oak woodland transition above Sycamore Canyon near the border and on Mule Ridge.

Revised: 1981-xx-xx (ANHP)
1991-11-13 (SR)
1998-01-08 (SSS)

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