

Phenology: flowering begins mid-March; fruits begin to develop late April through May. Flowers open mid-day.

Management Responsibility: private, AZ State Land Dept, to be looked for on BLM lands.

Synonym: Cochiseia robbinsiorum Earle

Similar Species: *C. vivipara* occurs in the same habitat but is usually larger and does not have the prominent, bright white cushions of hair at the centers of the spine clusters.

Notes: annual demographic monitoring occurred from 1988-1998. Surveying is easiest during the flowering period. Population is patchy; high-density clusters several meters across are extensively separated by low-density areas.

References: AGFD, 1997k. Benson, 1982. Lopresti, 1984. Miller and Hilsenbeck, 1993. Schmalzel et al, 1995. USFWS, 1986a.



Coryphantha robbinsiorum

Plants are often the size of a large thumbnail.

Habitat: rolling hills of gray limestone, 4,200-5,200 ft (1280-1585 m) elevation. Plants are rooted in bedrock cracks or thin soil in Chihuahuan desertscrub.



e Kuman



Range: southeastern Cochise County; also found in northern Sonora, Mexico.