

WHITE FIR-SHASTA RED FIR/SADLER OAK

*Abies concolor-Abies magnifica shastensis/Quercus sadleriana*

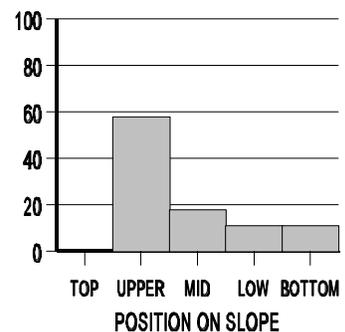
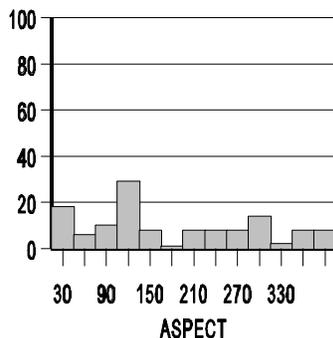
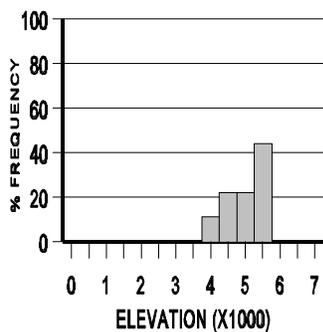
ABCO-ABMAS/QUSA2 (N=17; FS=17)



Distribution. This Association occurs on the Applegate Ranger District, Rogue River National Forest and the Galice and Illinois Valley Ranger Districts, Siskiyou National Forest.

Distinguishing Characteristics. This Association occurs on cold sites at high elevations. This Association is wetter than White Fir-Shasta Red Fir/Vanillaleaf and White Fir-Shasta Red Fir/Common Prince's-pine-Threeleaf Anemone. Overstory tree canopy cover is often low.

Soils. Parent material is mostly diorite, granodiorite, and sandstone, with some quartz diorite and gabbro. Average surface rock cover is 16 percent, with 9 percent gravel, and 3 percent bare ground exposure. Soils are moderately deep to deep, with an average depth of more than 49 inches. Based on two plots sampled, surface texture is loam and sand, with 20 to 45 percent gravel, and 0 to 17 percent clay.



Subsurface texture is loam and sand, with 10 to 25 percent gravel, 20 to 75 percent cobbles, and 0 to 20 percent clay.

Environment. This Association averages 5220 feet in elevation and occurs on aspects that are predominantly north, east and west. Slope averages 42 percent and ranges from 12 to 80 percent. This Association occurs predominantly on upper third slope positions.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Total species richness is intermediate for the Series, averaging 30. White fir and Shasta red fir are frequent, and Douglas-fir common in the overstory. White fir and Shasta red fir are present in the understory; Douglas-fir is common. Hardwoods include Douglas maple, big-leaf maple, red alder, golden chinquapin, Pacific dogwood, tanoak, and canyon live oak. In the shrub layer, Sadler oak is frequent. Dwarf Oregongrape, baldhip rose, dwarf bramble, Pacific blackberry, Sitka mountain-ash, and creeping snowberry are common shrubs. Common prince's-pine, whitevein pyrola, and one-sided pyrola are frequent in the herb/grass layer. Vanillaleaf, threelaf anemone, little prince's-pine, white-flowered hawkweed, and western false Solomon's-seal are common. Moss cover is very low for the Series, averaging only 2 percent.

Upper and middle layer tree covers are low to intermediate for the Series, averaging 59 and 40 percent cover, respectively. Lower layer tree cover averages 14 percent cover. Shrub cover is low to very low, with high shrub cover averaging 17 percent and low shrub cover 13 percent. Herb/grass cover ranges from 1 to 65 percent, and averages 29 percent.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				3
White fir	ABCO	100	29	
Shasta red fir	ABMAS	89	28	
Douglas-fir	PSME	56	14	
<u>Understory trees</u>				5
White fir	ABCO	100	23	
Shasta red fir	ABMAS	100	10	
Douglas-fir	PSME	56	3	
Incense-cedar	CADE27	50	3	
<u>Shrubs</u>				9
Sadler oak	QUSA2	100	16	
Baldhip rose	ROGY	67	2	
Creeping snowberry	SYMO	67	2	
Sitka mountain-ash	SOSI2	61	1	
<u>Herbs</u>				16
Common prince's-pine	CHUM	83	7	
Whitevein pyrola	PYPI2	83	1	
One-sided pyrola	PYSE	78	3	
White-flowered hawkweed	HIAL2	72	2	
Vanillaleaf	ACTR	61	6	
Threelaf anemone	ANDE3	61	1	
Western false Solomon's-seal	SMST	61	1	
Little prince's-pine	CHME	56	1	