

WHITE FIR-TANOAK/COMMON PRINCE'S-PINE

Abies concolor-Lithocarpus densiflorus/Chimaphila umbellata

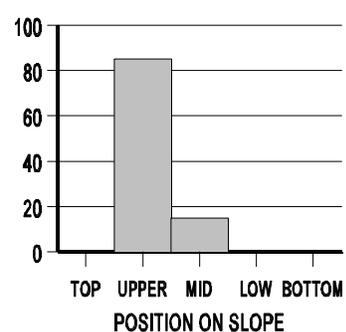
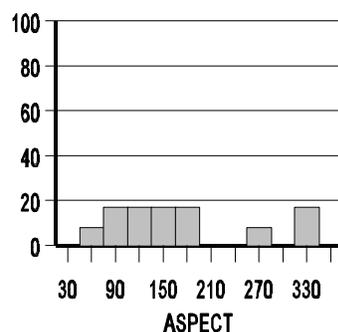
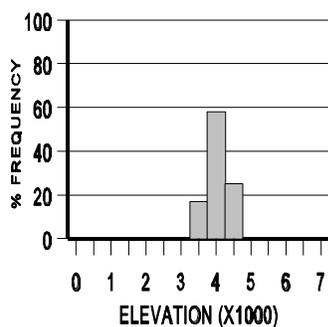
ABCO-LIDE3/CHUM (N=17; FS=7)



Distribution. This Association occurs on the Galice, Gold Beach, and Illinois Valley Ranger Districts, Siskiyou National Forest.

Distinguishing Characteristics. This Association occurs at moderate elevations on moderately steep, wet, warm sites. It is exceeded only by White Fir/Huckleberry Oak and White Fir-Brewer Spruce/Common Prince's-pine-Whitevein Pyrola in annual rainfall.

Soils. Parent material is variable, including granite and diorite, andesite and basalt, with some siltstone and sandstone. Average surface rock cover is 9 percent, with 21 percent gravel, and 3 percent bare ground exposure. Soils are shallow to moderately deep, with an average depth of greater than 36 inches. Based on three plots, surface texture is sandy loam, with 30 to 65 percent gravel, 10 to 15 percent cobbles, and 10 to 17 percent clay. Subsurface texture is sandy loam and loam, with



30 to 75 percent gravel, 0 to 30 percent cobbles, and 12 to 17 percent clay.

Environment. This Association averages 4170 feet in elevation and occurs predominantly on south and east aspects. Slope averages 42 percent and ranges from 20 to 62 percent. This Association frequently occurs on upper third slope positions.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Total species richness is low for the Series, averaging 24. White fir and Douglas-fir are frequent in the overstory and understory. Sugar pine is common in the overstory. Tanoak is frequent in the understory, and canyon live oak and incense-cedar are common. Other hardwoods may include vine maple, Douglas maple, big-leaf maple, red alder, Pacific madrone, golden chinquapin, and Pacific dogwood. In the shrub layer, dwarf Oregongrape and baldhip rose are frequent, and Pacific blackberry and creeping snowberry are common. Little prince's-pine, common prince's-pine, vanillaleaf, rattlesnake-plantain, and whitevein pyrola are frequent in the herb/grass layer; and Scouler's harebell, whipplevine, and Oregon fairybell are common. Moss cover is intermediate for the Series, averaging 12 percent.

Upper and mid layer tree covers are intermediate to low for the Series, averaging 68 and 33 percent cover, respectively. Lower layer tree cover also averages 33 percent cover. Shrub cover is very low, with high shrub cover averaging only 3 percent and low shrub cover 13 percent. Herb/grass cover ranges from 2 to 76 percent, but averages only 15 percent.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				3
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	55	
White fir	ABCO	76	10	
Sugar pine	PILA	65	5	
<u>Understory trees</u>				6
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	7	
Tanoak	LIDE3	100	6	
White fir	ABCO	94	28	
Canyon live oak	QUCH2	65	6	
<u>Shrubs</u>				8
Dwarf Oregongrape	BENE2	88	5	
Baldhip rose	ROGY	88	2	
Pacific blackberry	RUUR	71	1	
Creeping snowberry	SYMO	65	1	
<u>Herbs</u>				10
Little prince's-pine	CHME	100	1	
Common prince's-pine	CHUM	94	5	
Rattlesnake-plantain	GOOB2	82	1	
Whitevein pyrola	PYPI2	82	1	
Vanillaleaf	ACTR	76	2	
Whipplevine	WHMO	71	5	
Oregon fairybell	DIHOO	65	1	