

WHITE FIR/PACIFIC RHODODENDRON-DWARF OREGONGRAPE

*Abies concolor/Rhododendron macrophyllum-Berberis nervosa*

ABCO/RHMA3-BENE2 (N=31; FS=31)

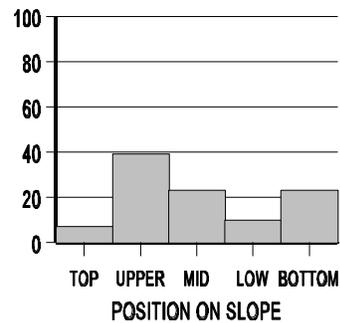
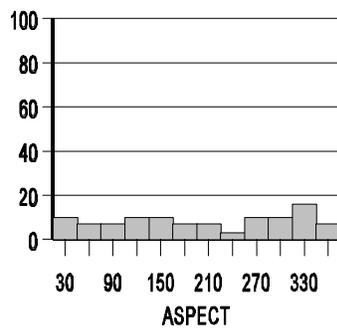
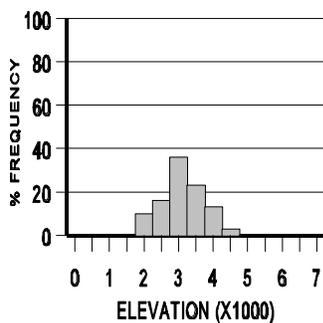


Distribution. This Association occurs on all Ranger Districts of the Umpqua National Forest. It may also occur on adjacent Bureau of Land Management lands.

Distinguishing Characteristics. This Association occurs at moderate elevations on very warm, moderately wet sites. This Association has dense shrub cover. It is environmentally similar to White Fir/Vine Maple/Oregon Oxalis.

Soils. Parent material is mostly andesite, basalt, diorite, or granite, with some welded tuff and pumice. Average surface rock cover is 9 percent, with 13 percent gravel. Soils are mostly moderately deep to deep, with an average depth of greater than 43 inches.

Environment. Elevation averages 3350 feet. This Association occurs on all aspects. Slope averages 34 percent and ranges from 9 to 69 percent. This Association



occurs on all slope positions, although ridge tops are less common.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Total species richness is high for the Series, averaging 36. Douglas-fir is frequent in the overstory, and white fir and sugar pine are common. White fir, Douglas-fir, western hemlock, and Pacific yew are frequent; and incense-cedar and golden chinquapin are common in the understory. Other hardwoods may include vine maple, Douglas maple, big-leaf maple, red alder, Pacific madrone, canyon live oak, and Pacific dogwood. In the shrub layer, dwarf Oregongrape, Pacific rhododendron, baldhip rose and Pacific blackberry are frequent. Vine maple, salal, creambush ocean-spray, creeping snowberry, and red huckleberry are common. Salal may be dense in some areas. Vanillaleaf, common prince's-pine, rattlesnake-plantain, western sword-fern, round-leaved violet, western twinflower and whipplevine are frequent herbs. Moss cover is highest for the Series, averaging 19 percent.

Upper and mid layer tree covers are high and intermediate for the Series, averaging 71 and 48 percent cover, respectively. Lower layer tree cover averages 33 percent. Shrub cover is intermediate to high, with high shrub cover averaging 27 percent and low shrub cover 55 percent. Herb/grass cover ranges from 5 to 85 percent, and averages 28 percent.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				3
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	58	
White fir	ABCO	55	5	
Sugar pine	PILA	52	6	
<u>Understory trees</u>				7
White fir	ABCO	97	21	
Douglas-fir	PSME	87	9	
Western hemlock	TSHE	84	8	
Pacific yew	TABR2	77	5	
Incense-cedar	CADE27	74	8	
Golden chinquapin	CACH6	74	7	
<u>Shrubs</u>				11
Pacific rhododendron	RHMA3	100	23	
Dwarf Oregongrape	BENE2	100	15	
Baldhip rose	ROGY	100	2	
Pacific blackberry	RUUR	90	2	
Creeping snowberry	SYMO	74	2	
Salal	GASH	71	33	
<u>Herbs</u>				18
Western twinflower	LIBOL	90	8	
Vanillaleaf	ACTR	90	5	
Rattlesnake-plantain	GOOB2	87	1	
Common prince's-pine	CHUM	84	4	
Round-leaved violet	VIOR	81	1	
Western sword-fern	POMU	77	4	
Whipplevine	WHMO	77	2	
Oregon fairybell	DIHOO	74	1	