

WHITE FIR/DWARF OREGONGRAPE/VANILLALEAF

Abies concolor/Berberis nervosa/Achlys triphylla

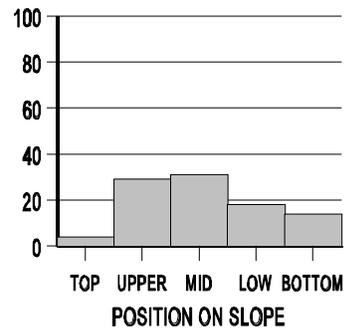
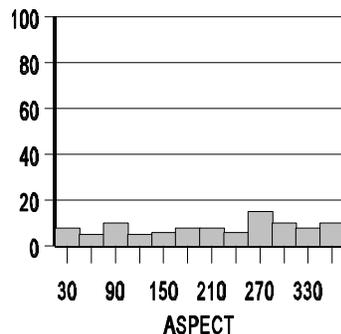
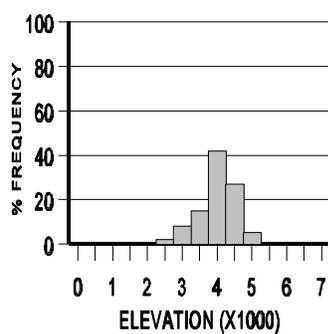
ABCO/BENE2/ACTR (N=67; FS=49, BLM=18)



Distribution. This Association occurs on the Tiller, Diamond Lake, and North Umpqua Ranger Districts, Umpqua National Forest, the Applegate and Prospect Ranger Districts, Rogue River National Forest, and the Illinois Valley Ranger District, Siskiyou National Forest. It also occurs on the Swiftwater and South River Resource Areas, Bureau of Land Management.

Distinguishing Characteristics. This Association occurs at intermediate elevations on sites with moderate amounts of precipitation. This Association receives more precipitation than the White Fir/Dwarf Oregongrape Association, which is reflected by the presence of vanillaleaf.

Soils. Parent material can be variable, from mixed metavolcanics and diorite, to andesite, basalt, schist, and gabbro. The average surface rock cover is 8 percent, with 11 percent surface gravel. Based on nine plots sampled, soils are moderately



deep to deep (average depth of greater than 40 inches), and well drained to very well drained. Surface textures are loams, with 37 percent gravel, 14 percent cobbles and stones, and 14 percent clay. Subsurface textures are mostly loams and sandy loams, with two occurrences of clay and clay loam. Subsurface horizons have 32 percent gravel, 23 percent cobbles, and 18 percent clay.

Environment. This Association averages 4310 feet in elevation and occurs on all aspects. Slope averages 35 percent and ranges from 0 to 65 percent. This Association occurs on all slope positions.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Total species richness is high for the Series, averaging 40. Douglas-fir and white fir are frequent in the overstory and understory. 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, Pacific dogwood, tanoak, and canyon live oak. In the shrub layer, dwarf Oregongrape, baldhip rose, Pacific blackberry, and creeping snowberry are frequent. California hazel and creambush ocean-spray are common. In the herb/grass layer vanillaleaf, trail-plant, threeleaf anemone, common prince's-pine, Oregon fairybell, rattlesnake-plantain, western starflower, and white inside-out-flower are frequent. Moss cover is low for the Series, averaging 6 percent.

Upper and mid layer tree covers are high and low for the Series, averaging 73 and 38 percent cover, respectively. Lower layer tree cover averages 23 percent. Shrub cover is very low to low, with high shrub cover averaging only 7 percent and low shrub cover 25 percent. Herb/grass cover is between 25 and 95 percent, and averages 55 percent.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				3
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	46	
White fir	ABCO	84	24	
<u>Understory trees</u>				6
White fir	ABCO	100	28	
Douglas-fir	PSME	98	5	
Incense-cedar	CADE27	69	4	
<u>Shrubs</u>				10
Dwarf Oregongrape	BENE2	90	13	
Baldhip rose	ROGY	90	4	
Creeping snowberry	SYMO	86	3	
Pacific blackberry	RUUR	84	2	
<u>Herbs</u>				24
Vanillaleaf	ACTR	100	22	
White inside-out-flower	VAHE	96	3	
Rattlesnake-plantain	GOOB2	96	1	
Trail-plant	ADBI	84	2	
Oregon fairybell	DIHOO	84	2	
Common prince's-pine	CHUM	82	10	
Western starflower	TRLA6	82	3	
Threeleaf anemone	ANDE3	82	2	