

WHITE FIR/DWARF OREGONGRAPE

Abies concolor/Berberis nervosa

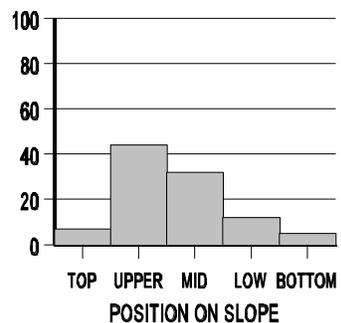
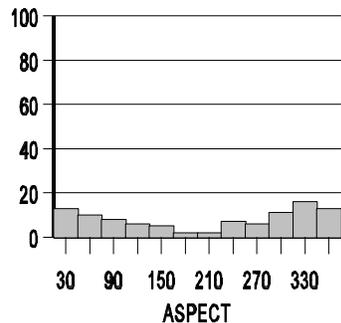
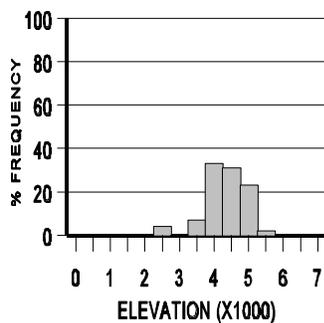
ABCO/BENE2 (N=84; FS=84)



Distribution. This Association occurs on the Cottage Grove, North Umpqua, and Tiller Ranger Districts, Umpqua National Forest, all Ranger Districts of the Rogue River National Forest, and the Galice, Gold Beach, and Illinois Valley Ranger Districts, Siskiyou National Forest. It may also occur on adjacent Bureau of Land Management lands.

Distinguishing Characteristics. This Association occurs over a wide range of elevations. It is found on drier sites with moderate temperatures. The presence of dwarf Oregongrape suggests higher productivity.

Soils. Parent material is highly variable. This Association occurs over granitics, quartz diorite, andesite, basalt, sandstone, and schist. Surface rock cover averages 12 percent, with 11 percent gravel. Soils are moderately deep to deep, with an average depth of greater than 40 inches. Based on 25 plots sampled, surface



texture is mostly loamy sand or sandy loam, with some loam and sandy clay loam. Surface horizons have 15 to 40 percent gravel and cobbles, and 13 percent clay. Subsurface horizons have 20 to 60 percent gravel and cobbles, and 14 percent clay. Soil temperature regime can be either mesic or frigid, and the soil moisture regime is probably xeric.

Environment. This Association averages 4570 feet in elevation and occurs on all aspects, although slightly more frequently on north aspects. Slope averages 40 percent and ranges from 7 to 75 percent. This Association is common on upper and middle third slope positions.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Species richness is intermediate for the Series, averaging 35. White fir and Douglas-fir are almost always present in the overstory. White fir and Douglas-fir are present in the understory. Vine maple may be dense in some areas. Other hardwoods may include Douglas maple, big-leaf maple, red alder, Pacific madrone, golden chinquapin, Pacific dogwood, tanoak, canyon live oak, and California black oak. In the shrub layer, dwarf Oregongrape, baldhip rose, and creeping snowberry are frequent, and creambush ocean-spray and Pacific blackberry are common. Threeleaf anemone, rattlesnake-plantain, and western starflower are frequently encountered in the herb/grass layer; common prince's-pine and little prince's-pine are common. Moss cover is low for the Series, averaging 6 percent.

Upper and mid layer tree covers are high and low for the Series, averaging 72 and 37 percent cover, respectively. Lower layer tree cover averages 18 percent. Shrub cover is low, with high shrub cover averaging 10 percent and low shrub cover 24 percent. Herb/grass cover ranges from 2 to 85 percent, and averages 30 percent.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				3
Douglas-fir	PSME	95	50	
White fir	ABCO	93	29	
<u>Understory trees</u>				4
White fir	ABCO	99	25	
Douglas-fir	PSME	87	6	
<u>Shrubs</u>				9
Dwarf Oregongrape	BENE2	100	10	
Creeping snowberry	SYMO	88	4	
Baldhip rose	ROGY	88	2	
<u>Herbs</u>				22
Rattlesnake-plantain	GOOB2	83	1	
Threeleaf anemone	ANDE3	82	2	
Western starflower	TRLA6	80	2	
Trail-plant	ADBI	73	2	
Common prince's-pine	CHUM	70	3	
False starry Solomon's-seal	SMST	69	2	
Little prince's-pine	CHME	69	1	
White trillium	TROV2	69	1	
Scouler's harebell	CASC7	65	2	
Woods strawberry	FRVEB3	64	2	