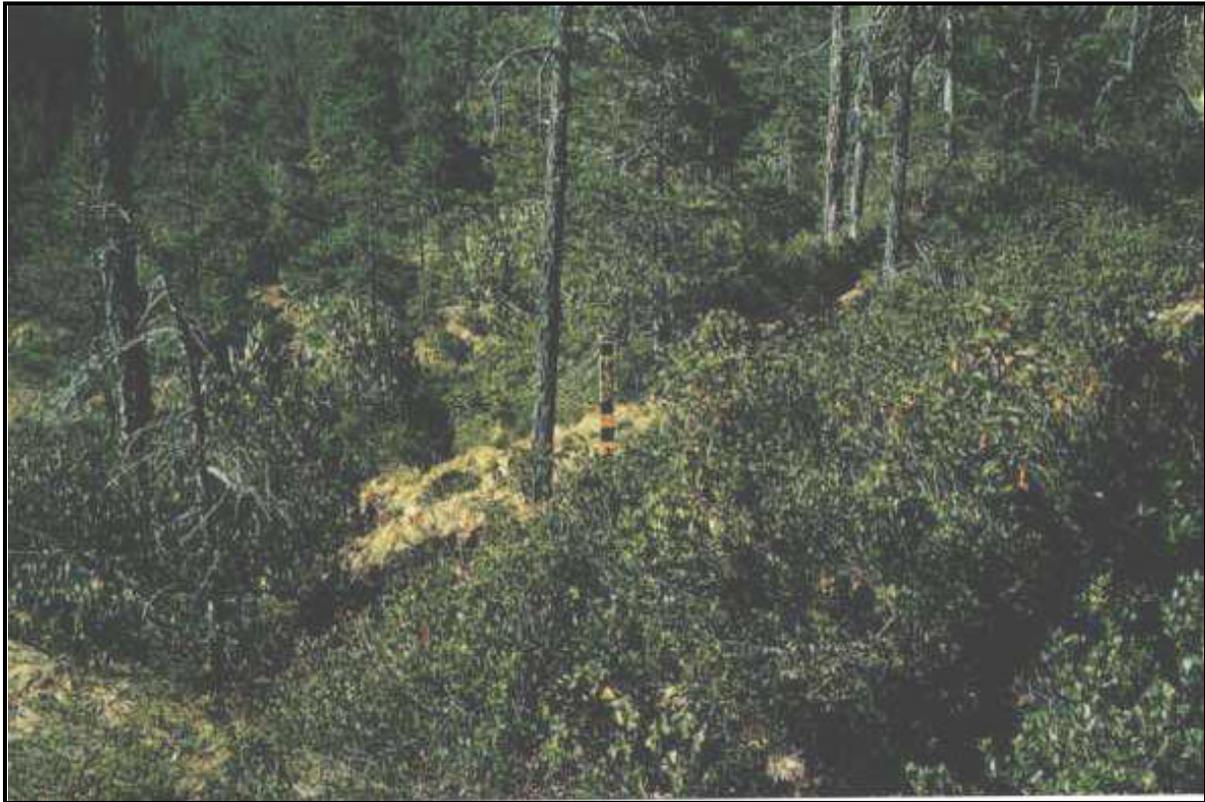


TANOAK-WESTERN WHITE PINE/HUCKLEBERRY OAK/COMMON BEARGRASS

Lithocarpus densiflorus-*Pinus monticola*/*Quercus vaccinifolia*/*Xerophyllum tenax*

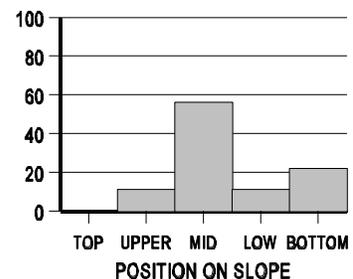
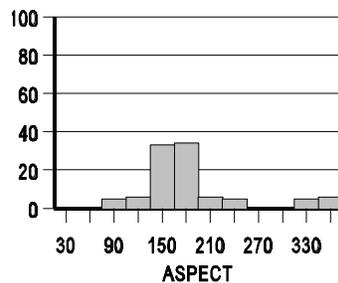
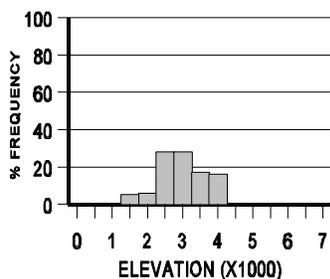
LIDE3-PIMO3/QUVA/XETE (N=9; FS=9)



Distribution. Although this Association is found throughout the Oregon range of the Tanoak Series, it is associated with ultramafic parent material or metamorphosed rocks influenced by ultramafics. Therefore, its distribution is dependent on the distribution of the host parent material. Also, it occurs on sites that are moderated by the Oceanic influence.

Distinguishing Characteristics. Ultramafic parent material, and a preference for south aspects, distinguishes this Association from all but two others in the Series, Tanoak/Manzanita/Beargrass and Tanoak-Golden Chinquapin-Sugar Pine. However, the constant presence and high cover of huckleberry oak is unique to this Association.

Soils. Parent material is usually ultramafic or the more basic rocks such as basalt or hornblend. Soils are usually shallow. Average depth is frequently greater than 10



inches. Surface rock cover averages 34 percent. Eight percent of the ground surface is commonly bare and an additional four percent is usually exposed bedrock.

Environment. Average elevation is 2600 feet. Slopes average 30 percent. Average annual temperature is about 48 degrees F and average annual precipitation is about 128 inches, the highest rate for the Tanoak Series. Litter cover is relatively low (67 percent) and moss only covers 3 percent of the forest floor.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Total species richness, very high for the Series is 30. The Association ranges on both sides of the coastal crest and has high niche diversity. Western white pine, typical on open ultramafic sites, dominates the overstory but is subordinate to tanoak as regeneration. Lodgepole pine is rarely present. The typical species complement on ultramafic parent material includes western white pine, huckleberry oak, coffeeberry, box-leaved silk-tassel, red huckleberry, and common beargrass. Because this Association can occur near the coast and moisture modifies the nutrient imbalance, it may include species more typical of normal parent material, such as evergreen huckleberry and salal. Various species of manzanita may also be present, particularly on disturbed sites. Iris species are often found with common beargrass, whipplevine, and toothleaf pyrola.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				4
Western white pine	PIMO3	89	10	
Knobcone pine	PIAT	56	13	
<u>Understory trees</u>				7
Tanoak	LIDE3	100	31	
Western white pine	PIMO3	100	13	
Douglas-fir	PSME	89	4	
Port-Orford-cedar	CHLA	67	7	
California-laurel	UMCA	67	7	
<u>Shrubs</u>				9
Red huckleberry	VAPA	100	4	
Huckleberry oak	QUVA	89	19	
Coffeeberry	RHCA	89	9	
Pinemat manzanita	ARNE	78	7	
Box-leaved silk-tassel	GABU	67	5	
Common juniper	JUCO4	67	4	
<u>Herbs</u>				11
Common beargrass	XETE	100	4	
Whipplevine	WHMO	78	1	
Toothleaf pyrola	PYDE	78	1	