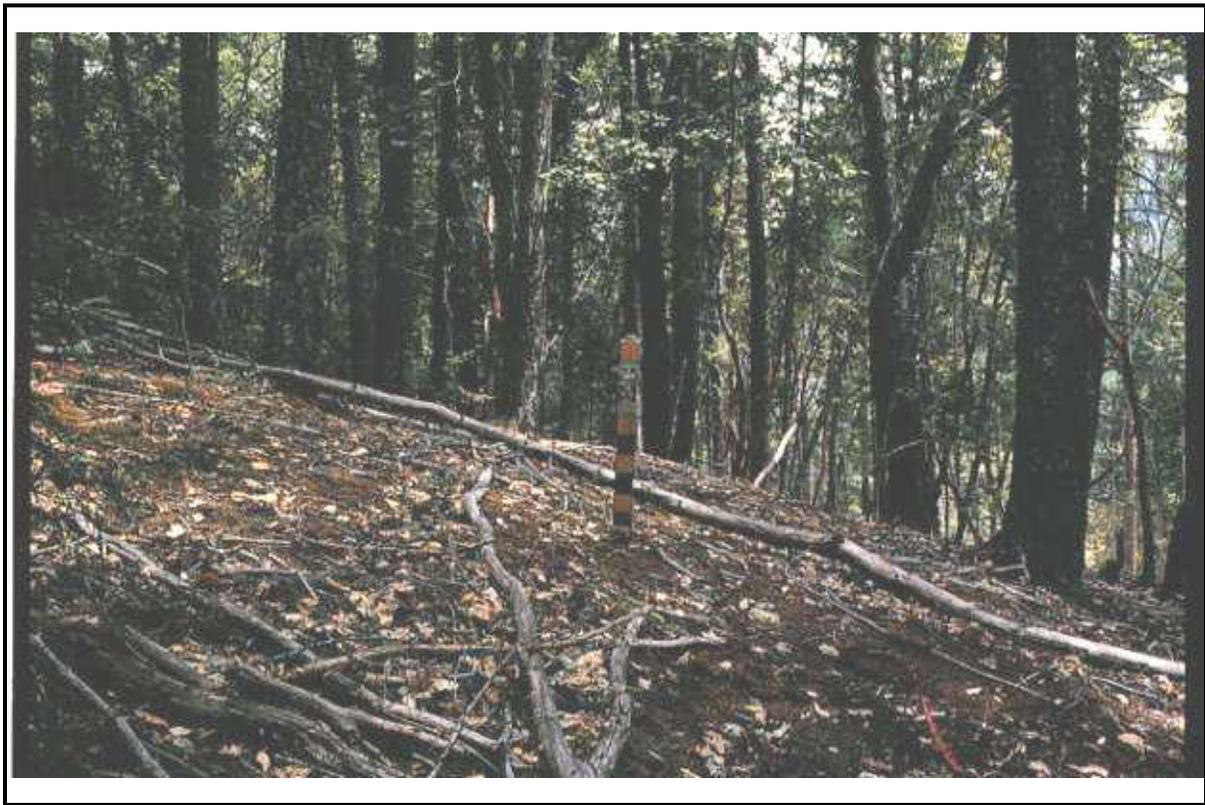


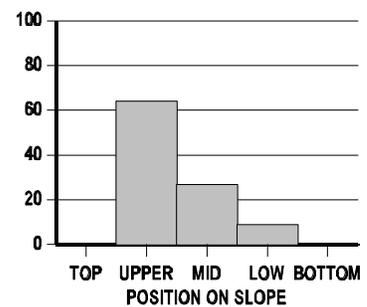
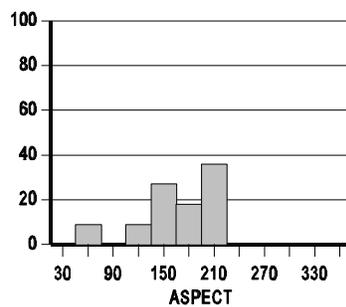
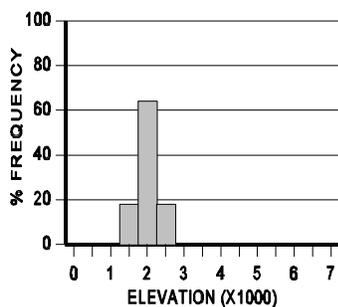
DOUGLAS-FIR-CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK/POISON OAK
Pseudotsuga menziesii-Quercus kelloggii/Rhus diversiloba
 PSME-QUKE/RHDI6 (N=11; FS=11)



Distribution. This Association occurs on the Galice and Illinois Valley Ranger Districts, Siskiyou National Forest. It may also occur on adjacent Bureau of Land Management lands.

Distinguishing Characteristics. This is a dry, warm Association, the warmest of the Douglas-fir dry associations, and is one of the lowest in elevation. California black oak and poison oak, both dry site indicators, are frequently found.

Soils. Parent material is mostly mudstone, sandstone, and siltstone, with tephra and metavolcanics occurring occasionally. Average surface rock cover is less than 1 percent, with 4 percent each of gravel and bare ground exposure. Soils are generally moderately deep, but can be shallow or deep, with an average depth of 32 inches. Based on one plot sampled, surface texture is loam with 40 percent gravel. Subsurface texture is silty clay loam with 40 to 60 percent cobbles and stones.



Environment. Average elevation is 2000 feet. This Association is generally found on southerly aspects. Slope averages 39 percent and ranges between 20 and 57 percent. Slope position ranges from the lower one-third to the upper one-third of the slope.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Total species richness is very low for the Series, averaging 25 species. The overstory is dominated by Douglas-fir and sugar pine. The understory is dominated by Douglas-fir, California black oak, and Pacific madrone. Sugar pine, tanoak, and canyon live oak are all frequent. Ponderosa pine is common. Poison oak and baldhip rose are frequent shrubs, while hairy honeysuckle is common. Scouler's harebell, white-flowered hawkweed, slender-tubed iris, braken, and rattlesnake-plantain are common. All shrubs and herbs have low cover values. Moss cover averages 7 percent.

Upper layer and mid-layer tree covers are intermediate for the Series, averaging 60 and 44 percent, respectively. Lower layer tree cover is low, averaging 28 percent. High shrub and low shrub covers are low for the Series, averaging 5 and 8 percent, respectively. Herb/shrub cover is also low for the Series, averaging 15 percent.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				3
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	32	
Sugar pine	PILA	100	13	
Ponderosa pine	PIPO	73	9	
<u>Understory trees</u>				7
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	40	
California black oak	QUKE	100	16	
Pacific madrone	ARME	100	12	
Sugar pine	PILA	100	5	
Tanoak	LIDE3	91	5	
Canyon live oak	QUCH2	82	7	
Ponderosa pine	PIPO	55	2	
Incense-cedar	CADE27	36	6	
<u>Shrubs</u>				5
Poison oak	RHDI6	100	6	
Baldhip rose	ROGY	82	2	
Hairy honeysuckle	LOHI2	73	2	
Creeping snowberry	SYMO	45	1	
<u>Herbs</u>				10
Scouler's harebell	CASC7	73	1	
White-flowered hawkweed	HIAL2	64	2	
Slender-tubed iris	IRCH	64	1	
Braken	PTAQ	64	1	
Rattlesnake-plantain	GOOB2	55	1	
Mountain sweet-root	OSCH	45	1	
Woodland tarweed	MAMA	45	1	