

DOUGLAS-FIR-CANYON LIVE OAK-TANOAK

*Pseudotsuga menziesii-Quercus chrysolepis-Lithocarpus densiflora*

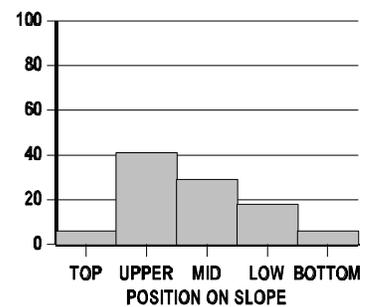
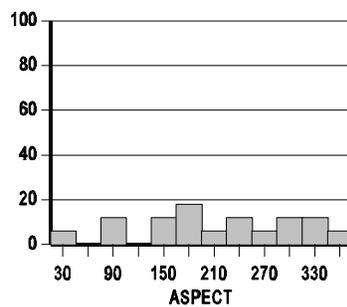
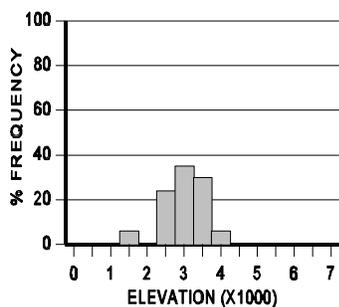
PSME-QUCH2-LIDE3 (N=17; FS=17)



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

Distinguishing Characteristics. This Association is similar to Douglas-fir-Golden Chinquapin/Dwarf Oregongrape, except this Association is drier, has more canyon live oak, tanoak, and poison oak, and less golden chinquapin and dwarf Oregongrape.

Soils. Parent material is mostly mudstone or basalt, with some sandstone, chert, schist, and diorite. Average surface rock cover is 10 percent, with 20 percent gravel and 5 percent exposed bare ground. Soils are generally shallow to moderately deep, but can be deep. Average depth to bedrock is greater than 27 inches.



Environment. Elevation averages 3030 feet. Aspects vary. Slopes average 49 percent and range between 15 and 85 percent. This Association may be present on all slope positions.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Total species richness is low for the Series, averaging 28 species. The overstory is dominated by Douglas-fir with sugar pine occurring frequently. The understory is dominated by Douglas-fir and canyon live oak, both with relatively high covers. Pacific madrone, tanoak, and sugar pine are also frequent. Tanoak cover is generally greater than 10 percent. Golden chinquapin is common. Baldhip rose is the only frequently occurring shrub. Poison oak, dwarf Oregongrape, and hairy honeysuckle are common. Rattlesnake-plantain is the only frequently occurring herb, while western starflower, common prince's-pine, white-flowered hawkweed, braken, and little prince's-pine are common. Imbricate sword-fern, vanillaleaf, and ground-cone are occasionally found. All shrubs and herbs have low covers. Moss cover averages 18 percent.

Upper layer tree cover is low for the Series, averaging 55 percent. Mid-layer and lower layer tree covers are intermediate for the Series, averaging 42 and 41 percent, respectively. High shrub and low shrub covers are low, averaging 4 and 12 percent, respectively. Herb/grass cover is also low for the Series, averaging 7 percent.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				3
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	34	
Sugar pine	PILA	94	7	
Ponderosa pine	PIPO	41	4	
<u>Understory trees</u>				7
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	29	
Canyon live oak	QUCH2	100	23	
Pacific madrone	ARME	94	9	
Tanoak	LIDE3	88	17	
Sugar pine	PILA	82	2	
Golden chinquapin	CACH6	65	8	
Incense-cedar	CADE27	35	5	
<u>Shrubs</u>				7
Baldhip rose	ROGY	82	1	
Poison oak	RHDI6	65	9	
Dwarf Oregongrape	BENE2	53	3	
Hairy honeysuckle	LOHI2	53	1	
<u>Herbs</u>				10
Rattlesnake-plantain	GOOB2	88	1	
Western starflower	TRLA6	65	1	
Common prince's-pine	CHUM	59	2	
White-flowered hawkweed	HIAL2	59	1	
Braken	PTAQ	53	2	
Little prince's-pine	CHME	53	1	
Imbricate sword-fern	POMUI3	47	1	
Vanillaleaf	ACTR	41	2	
Ground-cone	BOST2	41	1	