

WHITE FIR/SALAL-DWARF OREGONGRAPE
Abies concolor/Gaultheria shallon-Berberis nervosa
ABCO/GASH-BENE2 (N=41; BLM=31, FS=10)

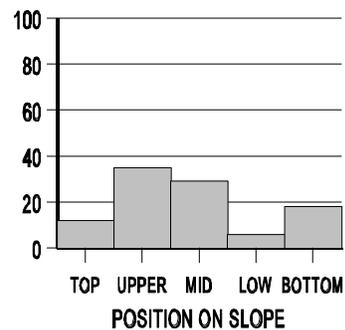
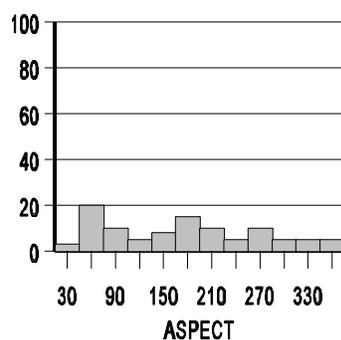
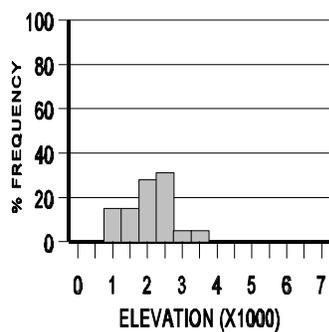


Distribution. This Association occurs on the Tiller and North Umpqua Ranger Districts, Umpqua National Forest, the Swiftwater and South River Resource Areas, Roseburg District, Bureau of Land Management, and may occur on adjacent lands.

Distinguishing Characteristics. This Association occurs at low elevations with high amounts of precipitation. It occurs on the warmest sites of the Series.

Soils. Parent material is variable, including granite, gabbro, dacite, andesite, and basalt, welded tuff, ash, and sandstone. Average surface rock cover is 8 percent, with 8 percent gravel. Soils are shallow to deep, with an average depth of greater than 35 inches. Based on one plot sampled, surface and subsurface texture is sand, with 20 to 40 percent gravel, and 2 to 7 percent clay.

Environment. The elevation of this Association averages 2300 feet and the



Association occurs on all aspects. Slope averages 33 percent and ranges from 3 to 65 percent. This Association occurs predominantly on upper and middle slope positions.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Total species richness is high for the Series, averaging 41. Douglas-fir is frequent in the overstory and understory. White fir and incense-cedar are frequent in the overstory and present in the understory. In the understory, golden chinquapin and Pacific madrone are frequent, and sugar pine is common. Other hardwoods may include vine maple, big-leaf maple, red alder, Pacific dogwood, tanoak, canyon live oak, and California black oak. In the shrub layer, dwarf Oregongrape, creeping snowberry, salal, hairy honeysuckle, baldhip rose, and Pacific blackberry are frequent. Piper's Oregongrape is common. Fairy-slipper, Oregon fairybell, catchweed bedstraw, rattlesnake-plantain, white-flowered hawkweed, western twinflower, whipplevine, white inside-out-flower, trail-plant, western starflower, and round-leaved violet are frequent. Moss cover is high for the Series, averaging 17 percent.

Upper and mid layer tree covers are high to intermediate for the Series, averaging 77 and 48 percent cover, respectively. Lower layer tree cover averages 25 percent cover. Shrub cover is low to high, with high shrub cover averaging only 8 percent and low shrub cover 53 percent. Herb/grass cover is between 1 and 50 percent, and averages 22 percent.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				4
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	48	
Incense-cedar	CADE27	80	14	
White fir	ABCO	80	6	
Sugar pine	PILA	60	14	
<u>Understory trees</u>				7
White fir	ABCO	100	24	
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	12	
Golden chinquapin	CACH6	100	3	
Incense-cedar	CADE27	80	9	
Pacific madrone	ARME	80	8	
Sugar pine	PILA	70	1	
<u>Shrubs</u>				11
Dwarf Oregongrape	BENE2	100	14	
Creeping snowberry	SYMO	100	2	
Salal	GASH	90	29	
Baldhip rose	ROGY	90	2	
Hairy honeysuckle	LOHI2	80	1	
Pacific blackberry	RUUR	80	1	
<u>Herbs</u>				23
Whipplevine	WHMO	90	5	
Trail-plant	ADBI	90	1	
Rattlesnake-plantain	GOOB2	90	1	
Western starflower	TRLA6	90	1	
Oregon fairybell	DIHOO	80	1	