

WHITE FIR/DWARF OREGONGRAPE/WESTERN TWINFLOWER

Abies concolor/Berberis nervosa/Linnaea borealis longiflora

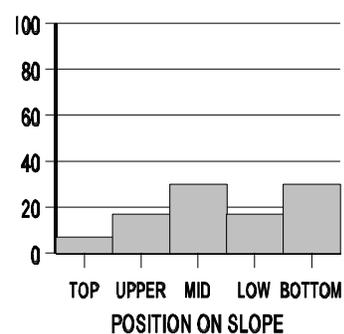
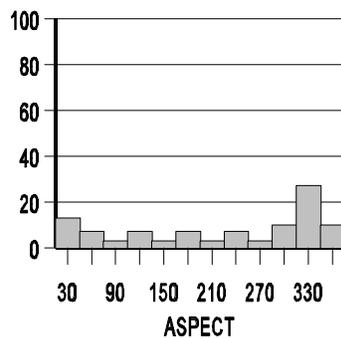
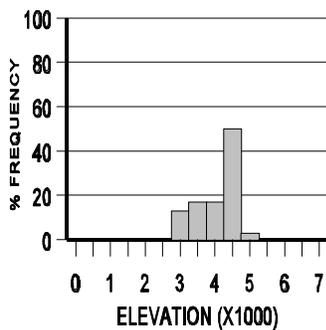
ABCO/BENE2/LIBOL (N=30; FS=30)



Distribution. This Association occurs on the North Umpqua Ranger District, Umpqua National Forest, and on all Ranger Districts, Rogue River National Forest. It may also occur on adjacent Bureau of Land Management lands.

Distinguishing Characteristics. This Association occurs at intermediate elevations. It is drier than the White Fir/Dwarf Oregongrape and White Fir/Dwarf Oregongrape/Vanillaleaf Associations.

Soils. Parent material varies from andesite, basalt, and pumice, to granite and schist. The average surface rock cover is 9 percent, with 8 percent surface gravel. Based on four plots sampled, soils are moderately deep to deep (average depth of greater than 45 inches) and well drained. Surface textures include sand, sandy loam, and sandy clay loam, with 10 to 35 percent gravel, 5 percent cobbles, and 17 percent clay. Subsurface textures include loamy sand, sand, and sandy clay loam,



with 20 to 30 percent gravel, 3 to 20 percent cobbles and stones, and 22 percent clay.

Environment. This Association averages 4300 feet in elevation and occurs on all aspects, with northwest being the most common aspect. Slope averages 21 percent and ranges from 1 to 65 percent. This Association commonly occurs on middle third and valley bottom slope positions.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Total species richness is high for the Series, averaging 39. Douglas-fir and white fir are frequent in the overstory present. In the understory, white fir, golden chinquapin, Douglas-fir, and Pacific yew are frequent. Other hardwoods may include vine maple, Douglas maple, big-leaf maple, Pacific madrone, Pacific dogwood, and California black oak. In the shrub layer, dwarf Oregongrape, Oregon boxwood, baldhip rose, and creeping snowberry are frequent. Western twinflower is frequent in the herb/grass layer. Trail-plant, threeleaf anemone, common prince's-pine, queen's cup, rattlesnake-plantain, white-flowered hawkweed, mountain sweet-root, western false Solomon's-seal, snow-queen, western starflower, and white trillium are also frequent. Moss cover is intermediate for the Series, averaging 13 percent.

Upper and mid layer tree covers are intermediate and low for the Series, averaging 69 and 36 percent cover, respectively. Lower layer tree cover averages 24 percent. Shrub cover is low to intermediate, with high shrub cover averaging 8 percent and low shrub cover 40 percent. Herb/grass cover ranges from 10 to 90 percent, and averages 56 percent.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				3
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	32	
White fir	ABCO	97	27	
<u>Understory trees</u>				6
White fir	ABCO	100	21	
Golden chinquapin	CACH6	90	8	
Pacific yew	TABR2	77	10	
Douglas-fir	PSME	67	4	
<u>Shrubs</u>				10
Dwarf Oregongrape	BENE2	100	13	
Baldhip rose	ROGY	90	3	
Creeping snowberry	SYMO	83	6	
Oregon boxwood	PAMY	80	2	
<u>Herbs</u>				23
Western twinflower	LIBOL	100	21	
Threeleaf anemone	ANDE3	93	3	
Common prince's-pine	CHUM	90	6	
Western starflower	TRLA6	90	3	
Rattlesnake-plantain	GOOB2	90	1	
Snow-queen	SYRE	83	2	
Trail-plant	ADBI	83	2	
Western false Solomon's-seal	SMST	80	2	
White trillium	TROV2	80	1	