

WHITE FIR-INCENSE-CEDAR/WESTERN STARFLOWER

Abies concolor-Calocedrus decurrens/Trientalis latifolia

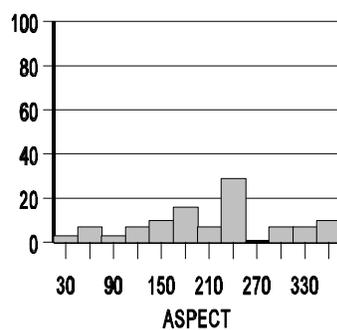
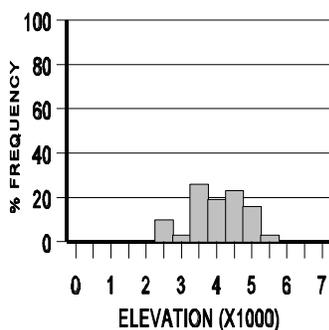
ABCO-CADE27/TRLA6 (N=31; FS=31)



Distribution. This Association occurs on the North Umpqua, Diamond Lake, and Tiller Ranger Districts, Umpqua National Forest, all Ranger Districts of the Rogue River National Forest, and the Galice and Illinois Valley Ranger Districts, Siskiyou National Forest. It may also be present on adjacent Bureau of Land Management lands.

Distinguishing Characteristics. This Association occurs at intermediate elevations on sites that receive moderate amounts of precipitation.

Soils. Parent material is variable, including andesite, basalt, granodiorite, diorite, and gabbro, with some schist, rhyolite, and breccia, and, rarely serpentine. Average surface rock cover is 12 percent, with 13 percent gravel, 6 percent bare ground exposure, and 3 percent surface bedrock. Based on three plots sampled, surface texture is sandy loam and loam, with 20 to 39 percent gravel, 0 to 10 percent



cobbles, and 10 to 18 percent clay. Subsurface texture is sandy loam, sandy clay, loam and clay loam, with 10 to 42 percent gravel, 0 to 20 percent cobbles, and 18 to 35 percent clay.

Environment. This Association averages 4230 feet in elevation and occurs on predominantly north, east, and west aspects. Slope averages 35 percent and ranges from 3 to 60 percent. This Association occurs on all slope positions.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Total species richness is high for the Series, averaging 35. Douglas-fir, white fir, and incense-cedar are frequent in the overstory, and sugar pine common. White fir, incense-cedar, and Douglas-fir are frequent in the understory. Hardwoods may include vine maple, Douglas maple, big-leaf maple, Pacific madrone, golden chinquapin, Pacific dogwood, canyon live oak, Oregon white oak, and California black oak. In the shrub layer, dwarf Oregongrape, baldhip rose, and creeping snowberry are frequent, and California hazel, creambush ocean-spray, and Pacific blackberry are common. Western starflower is frequent in the herb/grass layer, and vanillaleaf, trail-plant, threeleaf anemone, bigleaf sandwort, Scouler's harebell, common prince's-pine, woods strawberry, catchweed bedstraw, rattlesnake-plantain, white-flowered hawkweed, whipplevine, braken, and starry false Solomon's-seal are common. Moss cover is low for the Series, averaging 5 percent.

Upper and mid layer tree covers are high and intermediate for the Series, averaging 72 and 46 percent cover, respectively. Lower layer tree cover averages 18 percent. Shrub cover is low, with high shrub cover averaging only 10 percent and low shrub cover 24 percent. Herb/grass cover ranges from 3 to 75 percent, and averages 32 percent.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				4
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	36	
White fir	ABCO	87	17	
Incense-cedar	CADE27	77	12	
Sugar pine	PILA	61	5	
<u>Understory trees</u>				6
White fir	ABCO	100	19	
Incense-cedar	CADE27	100	8	
Douglas-fir	PSME	84	7	
<u>Shrubs</u>				9
Baldhip rose	ROGY	87	2	
Dwarf Oregongrape	BENE2	77	8	
Creeping snowberry	SYMO	77	3	
Pacific blackberry	RUUR	68	3	
<u>Herbs</u>				21
Western starflower	TRLA6	84	2	
Woods strawberry	FRVEB	74	1	
Rattlesnake-plantain	GOOB2	74	1	
White-flowered hawkweed	HIAL2	74	1	
Trail-plant	ADBI	65	2	
Scouler's harebell	CASC7	65	1	