

WHITE FIR/CREEPING SNOWBERRY

Abies concolor/Symphoricarpus mollis

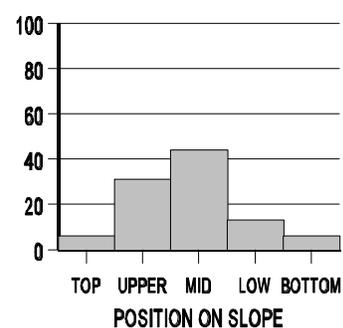
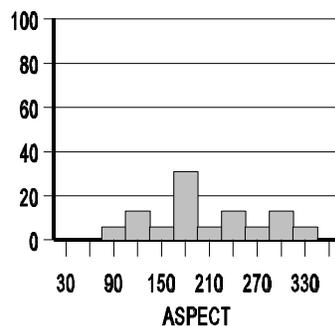
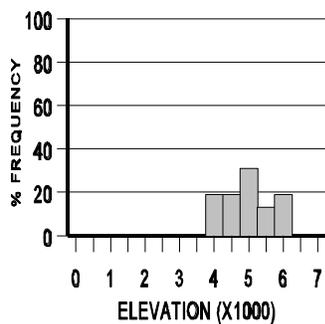
ABCO/SYMO (N=16; FS=16)



Distribution. This Association occurs on the Diamond Lake Ranger District, Umpqua National Forest, the Applegate and Ashland Ranger Districts, 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 occurs on high elevation sites. It is exceeded only by White Fir-Shasta Red Fir/Common Prince's-pine-Threeleaf Anemone in cold, dry conditions. Shasta red fir is not dominant in the stand as it is in the White Fir-Shasta Red Fir/Common Prince's-pine-Threeleaf Anemone Association.

Soils. Occurrence of this Association is most often on granodiorite, but it may also occur on gabbro or mixed metamorphosed volcanics. Soils are generally deep.



Environment. This Association averages 5180 feet in elevation and occurs on predominately east, south, and west aspects. Occurrence on north aspects is not likely. Slope averages 40 percent and ranges from 18 to 65 percent. This Association occurs commonly on upper and middle third slope positions.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Total species richness is low for the Series, averaging 28. In the overstory, white fir and Douglas-fir are frequent. Ponderosa pine is common in the overstory. White fir, Douglas-fir, and golden chinquapin are frequent in the understory. Other hardwoods may include vine maple, Douglas maple, Pacific madrone, Pacific dogwood, canyon live oak, and California black oak. In the shrub layer, creeping snowberry and baldhip rose are frequent, and western serviceberry, creambush ocean-spray, and Oregon boxwood are common. In the herb/grass layer, Scouler's harebell and little prince's-pine are frequent, and trail-plant, threeleaf anemone, bigleaf sandwort, common prince's-pine, woods strawberry, rattlesnake-plantain, white-flowered hawkweed, mountain sweet-root, whitevein pyrola, starry false Solomon's-seal, western starflower, and white trillium are common. Moss cover is very low for the Series, averaging 2 percent.

Upper and mid layer tree covers are intermediate and low for the Series, averaging 68 and 36 percent cover, respectively. Lower layer tree cover averages 14 percent. Shrub cover is very low, with high shrub cover averaging only 4 percent and low shrub cover 12 percent. Herb/grass cover ranges from 0 to 95 percent, and averages 19 percent.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				3
White fir	ABCO	100	35	
Douglas-fir	PSME	94	24	
Ponderosa pine	PIPO	56	19	
<u>Understory trees</u>				3
White fir	ABCO	94	23	
Douglas-fir	PSME	88	8	
Golden chinquapin	CACH6	50	2	
<u>Shrubs</u>				7
Creeping snowberry	SYMO	94	4	
Baldhip rose	ROGY	81	2	
Western serviceberry	AMAL2	69	3	
Creambush ocean-spray	HODI	50	3	
<u>Herbs</u>				18
Little prince's-pine	CHME	75	2	
Scouler's harebell	CASC7	75	2	
Common prince's-pine	CHUM	69	2	
Whitevein pyrola	PYPI2	69	1	
Bigleaf sandwort	ARMA18	69	1	
Woods strawberry	FRVEB3	63	2	
White-flowered hawkweed	HIAL2	63	1	
White trillium	TROV2	56	1	
Western starflower	TRLA6	56	1	
Mountain sweet-root	OSCH	56	1	