

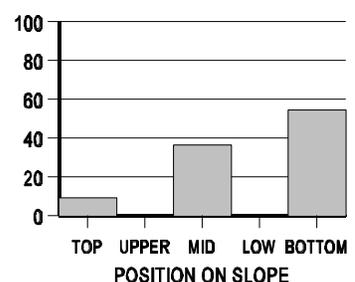
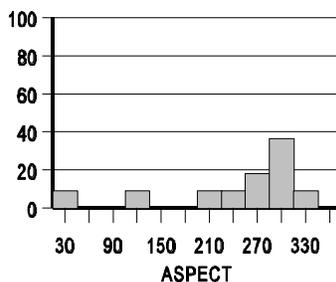
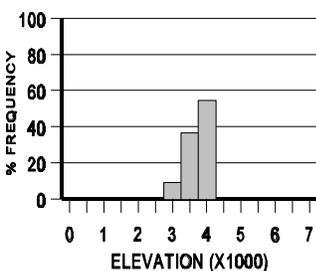
PORT-ORFORD-CEDAR-WESTERN HEMLOCK/SIERRA-LAUREL
Chamaecyparis lawsoniana-Tsuga heterophylla/Leucothoe davisiae
 CHLA-TSHE/LEDA (N=11; BLM=11)



Distribution. This Association occurs in the upper reaches of Silver and Howard Creek watersheds in the Grants Pass Resource Area, Medford District, Bureau of Land Management, and the Galice Ranger District, Siskiyou National Forest.

Distinguishing Characteristics. This Association is slightly cooler and drier than most other Port-Orford-cedar associations, averaging 46 degrees F and 85 inches of precipitation annually. It is the only Association with Sierra-laurel as a major component of the shrub layer.

Soils. The dominant parent material is grano-diorite with some metavolcanic material. Soils are mostly moderately deep, with an average depth of greater than 15 inches. Based on 11 plots, soil texture is highly variable including sand, sandy loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, and clay loam. Average rock fragment content is 6 percent, most of which is gravel (32 percent).



Environment. Elevation averages 3700 feet. This Association is generally found on westerly aspects with slopes averaging 20 percent, and a range of 7 to 39 percent. Slope position is mainly bottoms and basins, but this Association is also found midslope, or even on ridgetops associated with perched water tables.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Total species richness, low for the Series, averages 18 species. The overstory is dominated by Port-Orford-cedar and western hemlock. Port-Orford-cedar and western hemlock also dominate the understory with an average of 20 percent cover. Pacific yew and Douglas-fir are also present, but with low covers. Sierra-laurel and salal are frequently found with their covers averaging 30 and 15 percent respectively. Pacific rhododendron, red huckleberry, and rattlesnake-plantain are common with covers averaging 30, 2 and 1 percent respectively. Moss cover averages 6 percent.

Tree cover exceeding 10 feet tall (3 meters), averages 94 percent, while cover for tree species less than 10 feet tall averages 22 percent. Cover for shrubs greater than 20 inches (50 centimeters) tall, averages 39 percent, and cover for shrubs less than 20 inches tall averages 37 percent. Herb cover averages 5 percent.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				3
Port-Orford-cedar	CHLA	100	51	
Western hemlock	TSHE	82	29	
Douglas-fir	PSME	73	23	
<u>Understory trees</u>				4
Port-Orford-cedar	CHLA	100	28	
Western hemlock	TSHE	82	20	
Pacific yew	TABR2	55	7	
Douglas-fir	PSME	45	4	
White fir	ABCO	36	17	
<u>Shrubs</u>				5
Sierra-laurel	LEDA	91	31	
Salal	GASH	82	16	
Pacific rhododendron	RHMA3	73	30	
Red huckleberry	VAPA	73	2	
Dwarf Oregongrape	BENE2	64	4	
Sadler oak	QUSA2	36	2	
Pacific blackberry	RUUR	36	1	
<u>Herbs</u>				7
Rattlesnake-plantain	GOOB2	73	1	
Little prince's-pine	CHME	64	1	
Western twinflower	LIBOL	55	1	
White trillium	TROV2	55	1	
Braken	PTAQ	36	1	
Common beargrass	XETE	36	1	
Western Sword-fern	POMUM	27	2	