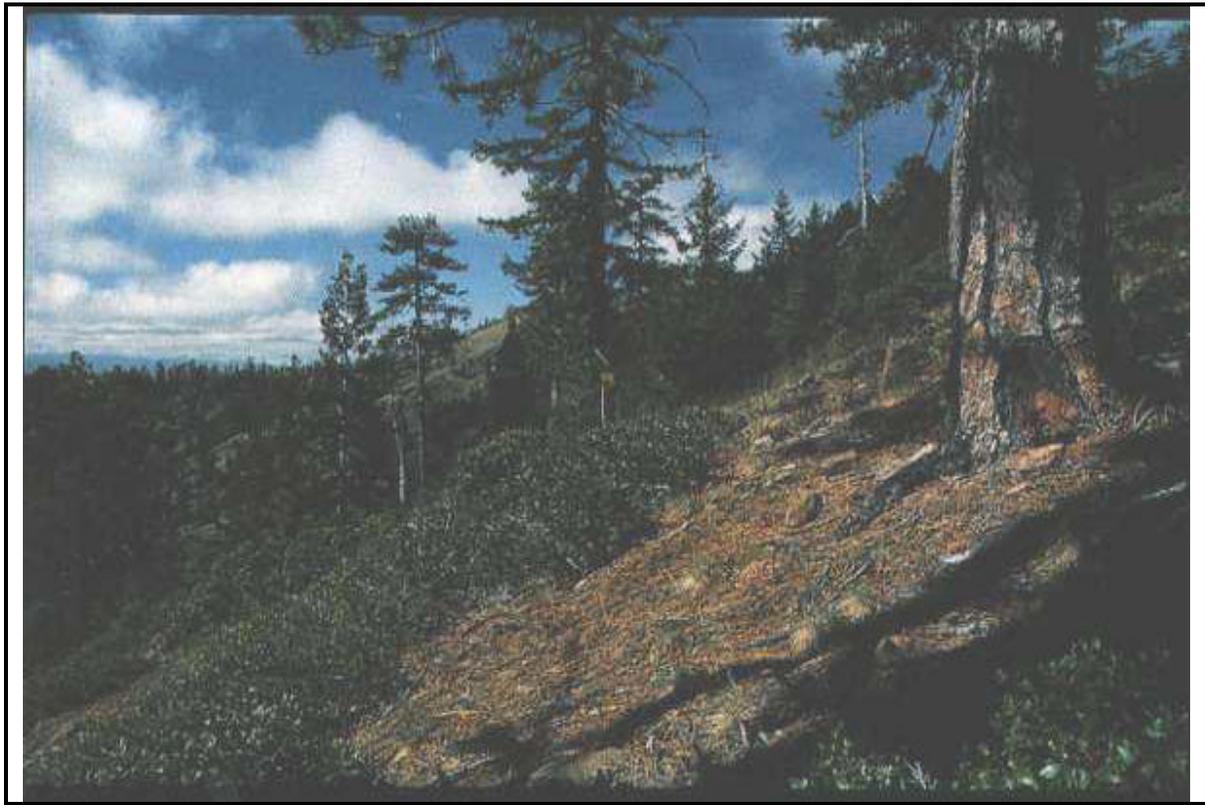


JEFFREY PINE-INCENSE-CEDAR/HUCKLEBERRY OAK

Pinus jeffreyi-Calocedrus decurrens/Quercus vaccinifolia

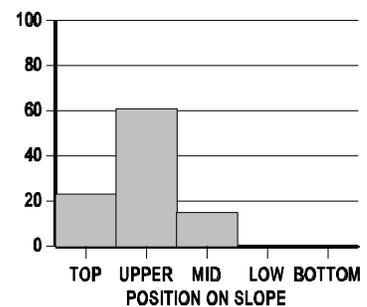
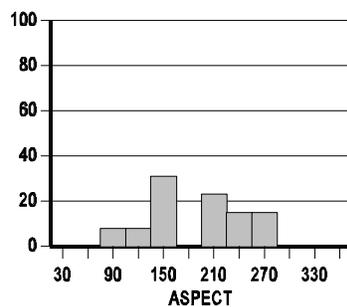
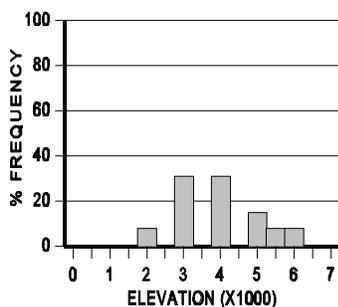
PIJE-CADE27/QUVA (N=13; FS=13)



Distribution. This Association occurs on 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 the Ashland and Grants Pass Resource Areas, Medford District, Bureau of Land Management.

Distinguishing Characteristics. This is a relatively high elevation Jeffrey pine association and is the coolest of the Jeffrey pine associations. Huckleberry oak and incense-cedar are usually present.

Soils. Parent material is serpentine, with one occurrence of peridotite. Surface gravel and rock content averages 26 and 36 percent cover, respectively, while exposed bedrock cover averages 5 percent. Based on two plots sampled, soils are deep (greater than 40 inches) and well drained. Surface texture is silty clay loam, with 8 to 25 percent gravel, 35 to 50 percent cobbles and stones, and 32 percent



clay. Subsurface texture is silty clay loam, with 5 percent gravel, 40 percent cobbles and stones, and 32 to 35 percent clay. The soil moisture regime is probably xeric and the soil temperature regime is probably frigid. Soils classify to the following subgroups: Dystric Xerochrept and Typic Xerochrept.

Environment. Elevation averages 3990 feet. Aspect is variable, although generally not northerly. Slope averages 33 percent with a range of 5 to 68 percent. Slope position ranges from ridgetops down to the middle one-third of the slope.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Total species richness is low for the Series, averaging 27 species. The overstory is dominated by Jeffrey pine. Incense-cedar is frequently present but with low covers. Douglas-fir is common in the overstory, although covers are low. The understory is dominated by Jeffrey pine, with frequent occurrences of incense-cedar and Douglas-fir. White fir occurred on one plot. Hardwoods found in this Association, although rare and with low covers, consist of Pacific madrone, golden chinquapin, canyon live oak, Oregon white oak, and California-laurel. The shrub layer is dominated by box-leaved silk-tassel and huckleberry oak, both with fairly high covers. Whiteleaf manzanita, buckbrush, and dwarf ceanothus commonly occur, while pinemat manzanita and pygmy Oregongrape are occasionally present. Rock fern is frequently found while common beargrass and common yarrow are common; all had low covers. Moss cover averages 1 percent.

Upper layer tree cover is high for the Series, averaging 25 percent, while mid-layer tree cover is low, averaging 23 percent. Lower layer tree cover averages 36 percent, intermediate for the Series. High shrub and low shrub covers are low for the Series, averaging 3 and 30 percent, respectively. Herb/grass cover is intermediate for the Series, averaging 47 percent.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				3
Jeffrey pine	PIJE	100	26	
Incense-cedar	CADE27	100	5	
Douglas-fir	PSME	54	4	
<u>Understory trees</u>				4
Jeffrey pine	PIJE	100	14	
Incense-cedar	CADE27	100	12	
Douglas-fir	PSME	92	6	
Pacific madrone	ARME	31	1	
Western white pine	PIMO3	23	4	
<u>Shrubs</u>				6
Huckleberry oak	QUVA	92	17	
Box-leaved silk-tassel	GABU2	69	14	
Whiteleaf manzanita	ARVI4	54	15	
Buckbrush	CECU	46	16	
Dwarf ceanothus	CEPU	46	3	
<u>Herbs</u>				14
Rock fern	ASDE6	92	2	
Common beargrass	XETE	54	2	
Common yarrow	ACMI2	46	1	