

JEFFREY PINE-INCENSE-CEDAR/WHITELEAF MANZANITA

Pinus jeffreyi-Calocedrus decurrens/Arctostaphylos viscida

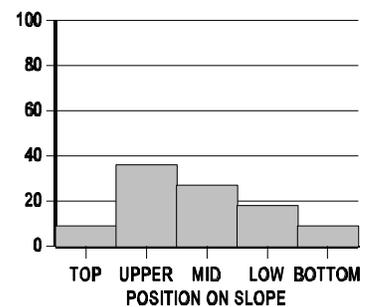
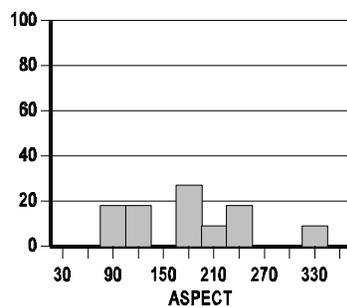
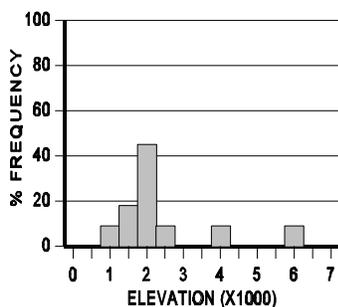
PIJE-CADE27/ARVI4 (N=11; FS=11)



Distribution. This Association occurs on the Galice and Illinois Valley Ranger Districts, Siskiyou National Forest, and the Applegate Ranger District, Rogue River National Forest. It may also occur on the Grants Pass and Ashland Resource Areas, Medford District, Bureau of Land Management.

Distinguishing Characteristics. This is one of the warmer, drier Jeffrey pine associations. Whiteleaf manzanita is frequently present with high covers, usually greater than 30 percent. Huckleberry oak is usually absent.

Soils. Parent material is serpentine, with one occurrence of diorite. Surface gravel averages 35 percent cover while surface rock averages 42 percent cover. Exposed bedrock averages 1 percent cover. Based on two plots sampled, soils are shallow to moderately deep (18 to 23 inches), and moderately well drained. Surface texture is clay loam, with 15 to 25 percent gravel, 10 to 25 percent cobbles, and 25 percent



clay. Subsurface textures are clay loam and clay, with 15 percent gravel, 30 to 70 percent cobbles and stones, and 35 to 45 percent clay. The soil moisture regime is probably xeric and the soil temperature regime is probably mesic. Soils classify to the following subgroups: Lithic Xerochrept and Typic Xerochrept.

Environment. Elevation averages 2310 feet. Aspects vary. Slope averages 33 percent and ranges from 15 to 45 percent. Slope position ranges from the lower one-third to the ridgetop. This Association can also be found on narrow flats and benches.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Total species richness is low for the Series, averaging 29 species. The overstory is dominated by Jeffrey pine, with incense-cedar and Douglas-fir common. Incense-cedar and Douglas-fir generally have low cover values. The understory is dominated by Jeffrey pine and incense-cedar, with Douglas-fir occurring occasionally. All have low covers. In the shrub layer, whiteleaf manzanita is frequently present, with covers usually greater than 30 percent. Dwarf ceanothus is common, but with covers of less than 10 percent. Coffeeberry occurs occasionally, but with low covers. In the herb/grass layer, rock fern is common, again with very low covers. Tolmie's mariposa and western buttercup are common, while slender-tubed iris, common eriophyllum, and sickleleaf onion are occasionally present, all with low covers. Moss cover averages 3 percent.

Upper layer tree cover is high for the Series, averaging 23 percent. Mid-layer tree cover is intermediate, averaging 27 percent, while lower layer tree cover is low for the Series, averaging 21 percent. High shrub cover is high for the Series, averaging 18 percent, and low shrub cover is low, averaging 22 percent. Herb/grass cover is one of the highest of the Series, averaging 74 percent (mostly grasses).

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				3
Jeffrey pine	PIJE	100	23	
Incense-cedar	CADE27	55	5	
Douglas-fir	PSME	45	4	
Sugar pine	PILA	27	3	
<u>Understory trees</u>				4
Jeffrey pine	PIJE	82	9	
Incense-cedar	CADE27	82	8	
Douglas-fir	PSME	45	8	
California-laurel	UMCA	36	5	
California black oak	QUKE	27	5	
<u>Shrubs</u>				4
Whiteleaf manzanita	ARVI4	91	24	
Dwarf ceanothus	CEPU	64	7	
Coffeeberry	RHCA	45	4	
<u>Herbs</u>				19
Rock fern	ASDE6	73	1	
Tolmie's mariposa	CATO	64	1	
Western buttercup	RAOC	55	2	
Slender-tubed iris	IRCH	45	1	
Common eriophyllum	ERLA6	45	1	