

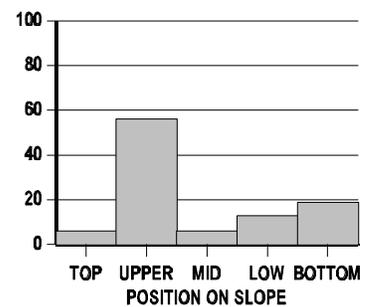
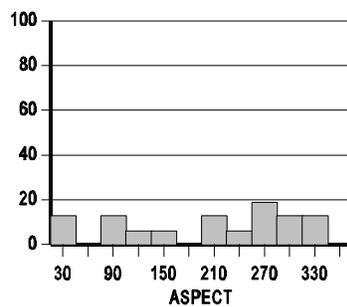
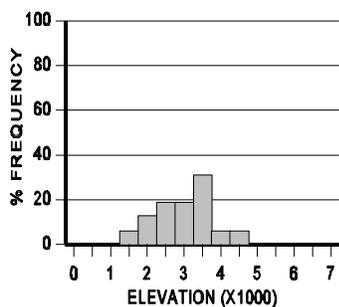
DOUGLAS-FIR/VINE MAPLE-DWARF OREGONGRAPE
Pseudotsuga menziesii/Acer circinatum-Berberis nervosa
 PSME/ACCI-BENE2 (N=16; FS=16)



Distribution. This Association occurs on the Galice and Illinois Valley Ranger Districts, Siskiyou National Forest and all Districts of the Umpqua National Forest. It may also occur on adjacent Bureau of Land Management lands.

Distinguishing Characteristics. This is one of the cooler, drier Douglas-fir associations. It is the only association where vine maple is consistently present.

Soils. Parent material is highly variable. Plots occur on andesite, basalt, diorite, welded tuff, pumice, and metavolcanic bedrock. Soils are moderately deep to deep, with an average depth of greater than 37 inches. Average surface rock cover is 11 percent, with 19 percent gravel and 3 percent bare ground. Based on one plot sampled, surface and subsurface textures are loam with little to no gravel or cobbles, and a few boulders.



Environment. Elevation averages 3030 feet. No one aspect dominates over another. Slope averages 43 percent and ranges between 0 and 80 percent. This Association may be found on any slope position.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Total species richness is intermediate for the Series, averaging 41 species. The overstory is dominated by Douglas-fir. Sugar pine, incense-cedar, white fir, and western hemlock are occasionally found. The understory is dominated by Douglas-fir. Pacific yew and western hemlock are frequently found. Golden chinquapin and incense-cedar are common. Vine maple, dwarf Oregongrape, red huckleberry, baldhip rose, and Pacific blackberry are frequently found shrubs. Vine maple covers are high, averaging 43 percent and dwarf Oregongrape covers are generally greater than 10 percent. Western sword-fern, vanillaleaf, whipplevine, white trillium, western twinflower, common prince's-pine, western starflower, snow-queen, round-leaved violet, Oregon fairybell, white-flowered hawkweed, and rattlesnake-plantain are frequently found, all with low covers. Moss cover averages 19 percent.

Upper layer tree cover is high for the Series, averaging 68 percent. Mid-layer and lower layer tree covers are intermediate, averaging 43 and 42 percent, respectively. High shrub, low shrub, and herb/grass covers are also intermediate for the Series, averaging 34, 49, and 30 percent, respectively.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				2
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	58	
Sugar pine	PILA	38	6	
Incense-cedar	CADE27	38	1	
White fir	ABCO	31	3	
Western hemlock	TSHE	25	4	
<u>Understory trees</u>				8
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	13	
Pacific yew	TABR2	81	8	
Western hemlock	TSHE	75	5	
Incense-cedar	CADE27	69	6	
Golden chinquapin	CACH6	63	7	
Big-leaf maple	ACMA	44	16	
<u>Shrubs</u>				11
Vine maple	ACCI	100	43	
Dwarf Oregongrape	BENE2	100	14	
Red huckleberry	VAPA	75	3	
Baldhip rose	ROGY	75	2	
Pacific blackberry	RUUR	75	2	
<u>Herbs</u>				19
Western sword-fern	POMU	94	5	
Vanillaleaf	ACTR	81	5	
Whipplevine	WHMO	81	2	
White trillium	TROV2	81	1	
Western twinflower	LIBOL	75	5	
Common prince's-pine	CHUM	75	2	