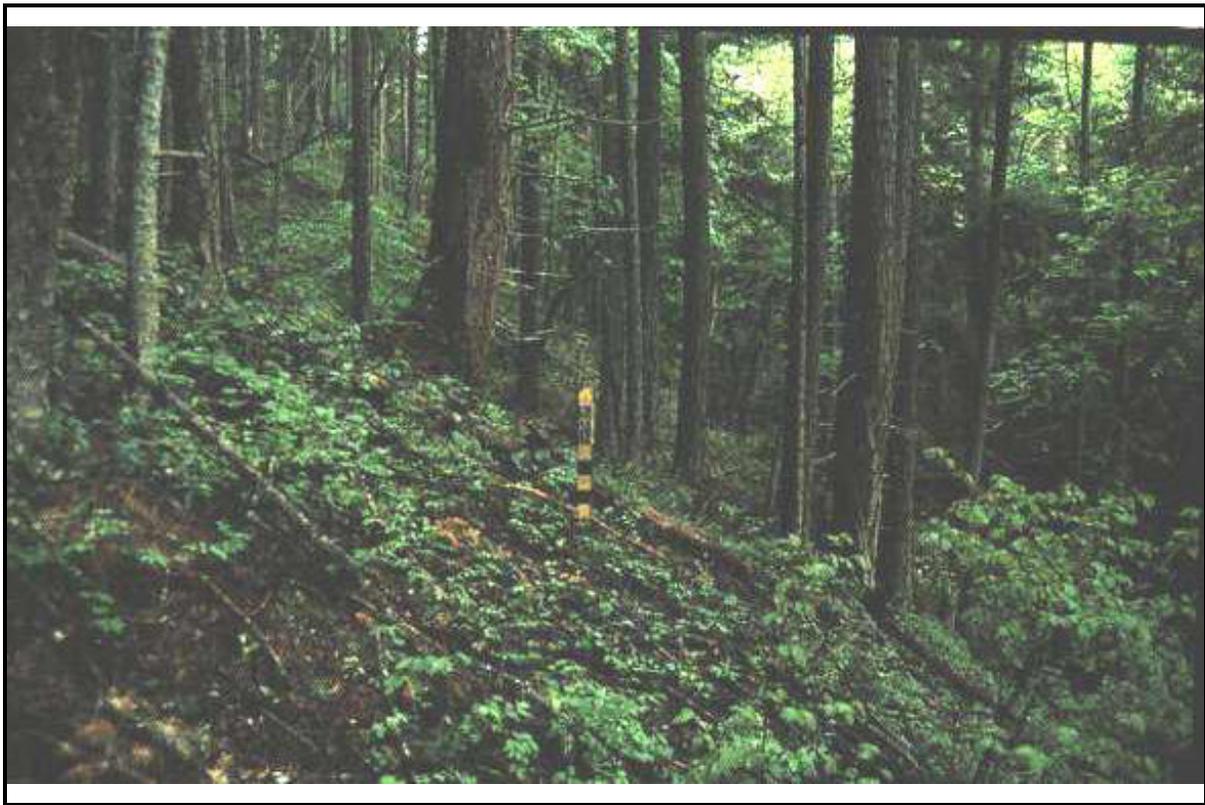


DOUGLAS-FIR-CANYON LIVE OAK/DWARF OREGONGRAPE

Pseudotsuga menziesii-*Quercus chrysolepis*/*Berberis nervosa*

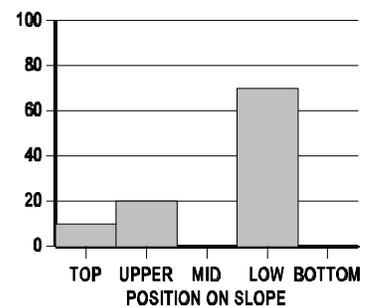
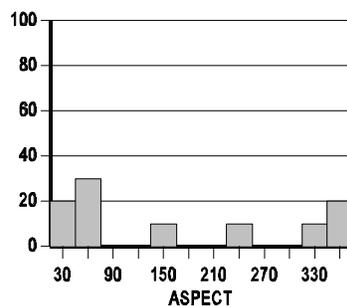
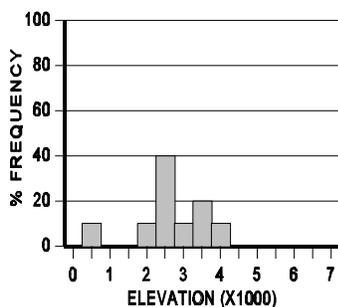
PSME-QUCH2/BENE2 (N=10; FS=10)



Distribution. This Association occurs on the Applegate Ranger District, Rogue River National Forest, the Tiller Ranger District, Umpqua National Forest, and the Gold Beach Ranger District, Siskiyou National Forest. It may also occur on adjacent Bureau of Land Management lands.

Distinguishing Characteristics. This Association is one of the cooler, drier associations in the Douglas-fir Series. Ponderosa pine and sugar pine are very rarely found.

Soils. Parent material is mostly schist and andesite, with some diorite, greywacke, and welded tuff. Average surface rock cover is 3 percent, with 10 percent gravel. Soils are generally deep but may be moderately deep, with an average depth of greater than 32 inches.



Environment. Elevation averages 2610 feet. Aspects vary, though, in general, tend to be northerly. Slope averages 56 percent and ranges from 18 to 70 percent. Slope position ranges from ridgetops to the lower one-third of the slope. Generally, however, this Association is found on the lower one-third of the slope.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Total species richness is intermediate for the Series, averaging 41 species. The overstory is dominated by Douglas-fir. The understory is dominated by Douglas-fir and Pacific madrone. Canyon live oak and big-leaf maple are frequent, while California black oak and white fir are common. Dwarf Oregongrape, creambush ocean-spray, creeping snowberry, and poison oak are frequent shrubs, generally with covers greater than 5 percent. Hairy honeysuckle, baldhip rose, and Piper's Oregongrape are also frequent shrubs, but generally have covers less than 5 percent. Western serviceberry, California hazel, thimbleberry, and common snowberry are common. Frequent herbs include western sword-fern, western starflower, rattlesnake-plantain, and pathfinder, all with low covers. Moss cover averages 22 percent.

Upper layer tree cover is intermediate for the Series, averaging 64 percent. Mid-layer tree cover is also intermediate, averaging 40 percent, while lower layer tree cover is low, averaging 17 percent. High shrub cover is low for the Series, averaging 18 percent, while low shrub cover is intermediate, averaging 40 percent. Herb/grass cover is also intermediate, averaging 35 percent.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				2
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	57	
<u>Understory trees</u>				7
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	22	
Pacific madrone	ARME	100	21	
Canyon live oak	QUCH2	100	6	
Big-leaf maple	ACMA3	80	6	
California black oak	QUKE	70	3	
White fir	ABCO	50	3	
<u>Shrubs</u>				12
Dwarf Oregongrape	BENE2	90	19	
Creambush ocean-spray	HODI	90	8	
Creeping snowberry	SYMO	90	7	
Hairy honeysuckle	LOHI2	90	4	
Baldhip rose	ROGY	90	3	
Poison oak	RHDI6	80	10	
Piper's Oregongrape	BEPI2	80	2	
<u>Herbs</u>				21
Western sword-fern	POMU	90	6	
Western starflower	TRLA6	90	3	
Rattlesnake-plantain	GOOB2	90	2	
Pathfinder	ADBI	80	3	
Oregon fairybell	DIHOO	70	2	
Whipplevine	WHMO	60	8	