

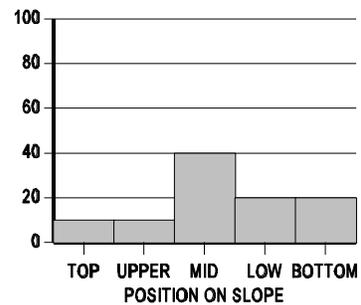
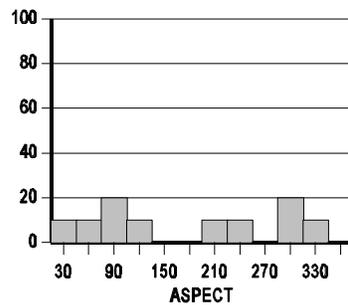
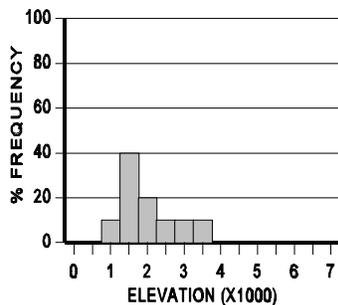
WESTERN HEMLOCK/VINE MAPLE-SALAL-SWO  
*Tsuga heterophylla/Acer circinatum-Gaultheria shallon*  
 TSHE/ACCI-GASH-SWO (N=10; FS=10)



Distribution. This Association is found on all Ranger Districts, Umpqua National Forest and is likely to occur on adjacent Bureau of Land Management lands.

Distinguishing Characteristics. This Association is present at moderately low elevations. Temperatures are relatively mild. The presence of whipplevine suggests the sites are moderately dry and somewhat rocky.

Soils. Parent material is predominantly basalt and andesite, but may also be rhyolite, tephra, or mixed metamorphosed or sedimentary material. Based on nine plots sampled, soils are deep and well drained. Surface textures are loams and sandy loam with 20 to 60 percent rock fragments and 10 to 23 percent clay. Subsurface textures are clay loam and silt loam with 10 to 75 percent rock fragments. The soil moisture regime can be both udic and xeric and the soil temperature regime is probably mesic. Soils classify into the following subgroups:



Typic and Mollic Haploxeralfs, Typic Udorthents, and Dystric Xerorthents.

Environment. This Association averages 2180 feet in elevation and aspect is highly variable. Slope is variable and averages 43 percent. The Association occurs predominantly on middle slope positions.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Total species richness is very high for the Series, averaging 35. The overstory is dominated by Douglas-fir. Western hemlock has low cover. The understory is dominated by western hemlock with a small amount of western redcedar and Douglas-fir. Golden chinquapin and Pacific dogwood are frequent. Vine maple may be an abundant shrub on some sites. In the shrub layer, dwarf Oregongrape, salal, Pacific blackberry, and baldhip rose are frequent. Western sword-fern, western twinflower, vanillaleaf, cutleaf goldthread, white trillium, and white inside-out-flower are frequent in the herb/grass layer. Moss cover is the highest of the Series, averaging over 40 percent.

Upper layer tree cover is very low for the Series, 65 percent; while mid-layer cover is high at 64 percent. Lower layer tree cover is about average. High shrub cover and low shrub cover average 11 and 40 percent, respectively. Herb/grass cover is moderate for the Series at about 22 percent.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				3
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	41	
Western hemlock	TSHE	91	9	
White fir	ABCO	55	5	
<u>Understory trees</u>				8
Western hemlock	TSHE	100	43	
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	5	
Western redcedar	THPL	100	2	
Golden chinquapin	CACH6	91	2	
Pacific dogwood	CONU4	82	4	
White fir	ABCO	64	8	
<u>Shrubs</u>				10
Salal	GASH	100	20	
Dwarf Oregongrape	BENE2	100	15	
Vine maple	ACCI	91	22	
Baldhip rose	ROGY	82	1	
Pacific blackberry	RUUR	82	1	
Red huckleberry	VAPA	82	1	
California hazel	COCOC	73	2	
<u>Herbs</u>				18
Western sword-fern	POMU	100	7	
Western twinflower	LIBOL	100	4	
White trillium	TROV2	91	1	
Vanillaleaf	ACTR	91	1	
Cutleaf goldthread	COLA3	82	3	
White inside-out-flower	VAHE	82	1	