

WHITE FIR/HUCKLEBERRY OAK

Abies concolor/Quercus vaccinifolia

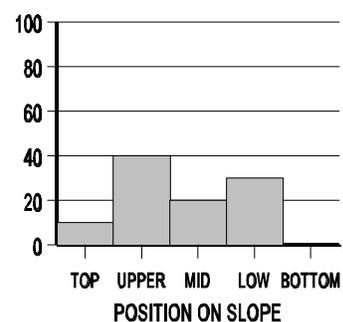
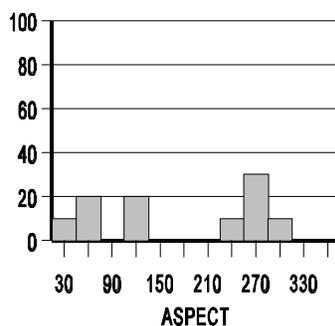
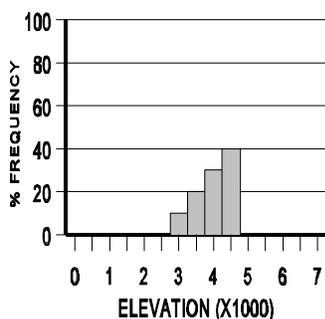
ABCO/QUVA (N=13; FS=10, BLM=3)



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

Distinguishing Characteristics. This Association occurs on wet sites with ultramafic soils. Huckleberry oak is an indicator of this soil type. This Association is slightly drier and slightly warmer than the White Fir-Brewer Spruce/Common Prince's-pine-Whitevein Pyrola Association.

Soils. Parent material is mostly diorite or granite, with some andesite, sandstone, and a mix of metamorphosed volcanic materials. Average surface rock cover is 29 percent, with 22 percent gravel, and 3 to 4 percent each of bedrock and bare ground exposure. Based on one plot sampled, soils are moderately deep to deep (pit depth



was greater than 28 inches). Surface texture is sandy loam with 30 to 35 percent gravel, 25 to 30 percent cobbles, and 5 percent clay. Subsurface texture is sandy loam, with 15 to 30 percent gravel, 25 to 70 percent cobbles, and 8 to 14 percent clay.

Environment. This Association averages 4250 feet in elevation. Occurrence on south aspects is not common. Slope averages 43 percent and ranges from 20 to 75 percent. This Association occurs on all slope positions, except valley bottoms.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Species richness is low for the Series, averaging 29. Douglas-fir is frequent in both the overstory and understory. Sugar pine is frequent in the overstory. White fir, sugar pine, and incense-cedar are frequent in the understory; and Shasta red fir, golden chinquapin, tanoak, and brewer spruce are common. Hardwoods may include vine maple, Douglas maple, Pacific madrone, Pacific dogwood, and canyon live oak. In the shrub layer, dwarf Oregon grape, huckleberry oak, and baldhip rose are frequent. Pinemat manzanita, Pacific blackberry, and red huckleberry are common. Common prince's-pine, little prince's-pine, rattlesnake-plantain, western sword-fern, whitevein pyrola, and whipplevine are frequent in the herb/grass layer. Vanillaleaf, western twinflower, western starflower, and common beargrass are common. Moss cover is intermediate for the Series, averaging 9 percent.

Upper and mid layer tree covers are low to intermediate for the Series, averaging 56 and 48 percent cover, respectively. Lower layer tree cover averages 47 percent. Shrub cover is low to intermediate, with high shrub cover averaging only 9 percent and low shrub cover 38 percent. Herb/grass cover ranges from 7 to 60 percent, and averages 18 percent.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				3
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	52	
Sugar pine	PILA	90	7	
<u>Understory trees</u>				6
White fir	ABCO	100	30	
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	7	
Sugar pine	PILA	100	2	
Incense-cedar	CADE27	80	4	
Golden chinquapin	CACH6	70	4	
Tanoak	LIDE3	60	3	
Brewer spruce	PIBR	60	3	
<u>Shrubs</u>				11
Huckleberry oak	QUVA	100	25	
Dwarf Oregon grape	BENE2	100	8	
Baldhip rose	ROGY	90	2	
<u>Herbs</u>				12
Common prince's-pine	CHUM	100	7	
Whipplevine	WHMO	90	7	
Rattlesnake-plantain	GOOB2	90	1	
Whitevein pyrola	PYPI2	90	1	
Western sword-fern	POMU	80	2	