

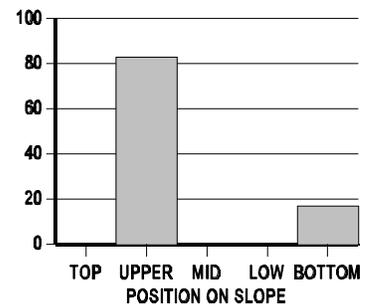
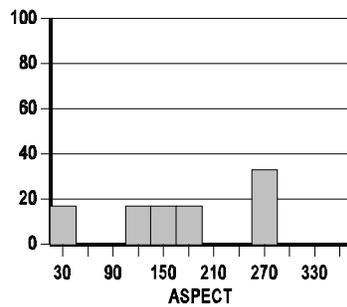
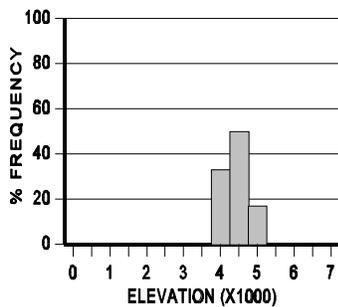
DOUGLAS-FIR/PINEMAT MANZANITA-SWO
Pseudotsuga menziesii/*Arctostaphylos nevadensis*
 PSME/ARNE-SWO (N=6; FS=6)



Distribution. This Association occurs on the Applegate and Prospect Ranger Districts, Rogue River National Forest, the Galice and Illinois Valley Ranger Districts, Siskiyou National Forest, and the Tiller and North Umpqua Ranger Districts, Umpqua National Forest. Douglas-fir/Pinemat Manzanita-SWO may also occur on adjacent lands of the Bureau of Land Management.

Distinguishing Characteristics. This is a high elevation association, averaging 4270 feet. This Association is similar to Douglas-fir/Huckleberry Oak-Pinemat Manzanita/Common Beargrass except huckleberry oak is rarely present and parent material is not ultramafic. This is the coolest Association of the Series.

Soils. Parent material is highly variable. Plots occur on rhyolite, pumice, gabbro, schist, and metavolcanic materials. Average surface rock cover is 16 percent, with 18 percent gravel. Soils are generally moderately deep, but can be shallow or deep,



with an average depth of greater than 36 inches. Based on two plots sampled, surface textures are loam and sandy loam, with 15 percent cobbles and up to 60 percent gravel. Subsurface textures are silty clay loam and clay, with 60 to 90 percent cobbles.

Environment. Elevation averages 4270 feet. This Association occurs on all aspects. Slope averages 33 percent and ranges from 3 to 57 percent. Douglas-fir/Pinemat Manzanita-SWO is mostly found on upper one-third slope positions, and will occasionally occur on benches and narrow flats.

Vegetation Composition and Structure. Total species richness is low for the Series, averaging 28 species. The overstory is dominated by Douglas-fir, with incense-cedar, sugar pine, and western white pine common. The understory is dominated by Douglas-fir, with incense-cedar, white fir, golden chinquapin, western white pine, and sugar pine common, most with low covers. Pinemat manzanita and baldhip rose are frequent shrubs, while dwarf Oregongrape and western serviceberry are common. Common prince's-pine frequently occurs in the herb/grass layer while common beargrass, whipplevine, western sword-fern, and whitevein pyrola commonly occur. All have low covers. Moss cover averages 5 percent.

Upper layer tree cover is low for the Series, averaging 48 percent. Mid-layer tree cover is high, averaging 51 percent while lower layer tree cover is intermediate, averaging 37 percent. High shrub and low shrub covers are also intermediate for the Series, averaging 34 and 44 percent, respectively. Herb/grass cover is low, with an average of 13 percent.

Common name	Code	Constancy	Cover	Avg. Richness
<u>Overstory trees</u>				4
Douglas-fir	PSME	83	38	
Incense-cedar	CADE3	50	13	
Sugar pine	PILA	50	5	
Western white pine	PIMO3	50	5	
White fir	ABCO	33	2	
<u>Understory trees</u>				6
Douglas-fir	PSME	100	29	
Incense-cedar	CADE27	67	13	
White fir	ABCO	67	2	
Golden chinquapin	CACH6	50	13	
Western white pine	PIMO3	50	3	
Sugar pine	PILA	50	3	
<u>Shrubs</u>				9
Pinemat manzanita	ARNE	100	7	
Baldhip rose	ROGY	83	1	
Dwarf Oregongrape	BENE2	67	3	
Western serviceberry	AMAL2	50	2	
Huckleberry oak	QUVA	33	78	
<u>Herbs</u>				10
Common prince's-pine	CHUM	83	4	
Common beargrass	XETE	67	6	
Whipplevine	WHMO	67	2	