

Redbeds Sparse Vegetation

COMMON NAME	Redbeds Sparse Vegetation
SYNONYM	Redbeds
PHYSIOGNOMIC CLASS	Sparse vegetation (VII)
PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBCLASS	Consolidated rock sparse vegetation (VII.A)
PHYSIOGNOMIC GROUP	Sparsely vegetated cliffs (VII.A.1)
PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBGROUP	Natural/semi-natural (VII.A.1.N)
FORMATION	Cliffs with sparse vascular vegetation (VII.A.1.N.a)
ALLIANCE	Rock Outcrop / Butte Sparse Vegetation

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENCE LEVEL 3

USFWS WETLAND SYSTEM Upland

RANGE

Globally

This community has only been identified at Devils Tower National Monument. This community is also found in low elevations around the Black Hills.

Devils Tower National Monument

This sparse vegetation type is best developed near the east boundary of the park above the Belle Fourche River.

ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION

Globally

Information not available.

Devils Tower National Monument

This sparse vegetation type occurs on exposures of the red Spearfish Formation (sandstones and siltstones). The type is best developed near the east park boundary above the Belle Fourche River on red badlands.

MOST ABUNDANT SPECIES

Globally

Strata Species

Information not available

Devils Tower National Monument

Strata Species

Herbaceous *Hymenoxys acaulis, Oxytropis lambertii, Eriogonum pauciflorum, Oryzopsis hymenoides*

DIAGNOSTIC SPECIES

Globally

Information not available.

Devils Tower National Monument

Information not available.

USGS-NPS Vegetation Mapping Program
Devils Tower National Monument

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION

Globally

Information not available.

Devils Tower National Monument

This vegetation type varies greatly in terms of local species composition. The more common species are listed above. Herbaceous cover is sparse (less than 10% and often less than 1%).

OTHER NOTEWORTHY SPECIES Information not available.

CONSERVATION RANK G?

RANK JUSTIFICATION

DATABASE CODE Information not available.

COMMENTS

REFERENCES

Marriott, H. 1985. Plant associations and vegetation map of Devils Tower National Monument. Unpublished report prepared for the Devils Tower Natural History Association.