

V. Herbaceous Vegetation

V.A.5.C.x.5. DACTYLIS GLOMERATA – RUMEX ACETOSELLA HERBACEOUS ALLIANCE

Orchard Grass – Sheep Sorrell Herbaceous Alliance

Physiognomic Class Herbaceous Vegetation (V.)
Physiognomic Subclass Perennial graminoid vegetation (grassland) (V.A.)
Physiognomic Group Temperate or sub-polar grassland (V.A.5.)
Physiognomic Subgroup Cultivated (V.A.5.C.)
Formation Planted / cultivated temperate or subpolar grassland (V.A.5.C.x.)

**Alliance DACTYLIS GLOMERATA – RUMEX ACETOSELLA HERBACEOUS
 ALLIANCE (V.A.5.C.x.5.)**

Dactylis glomerata – rumex acetosella Herbaceous Vegetation

Orchard Grass – Sheep Sorrell Herbaceous Vegetation

Successional Meadow

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 3

USFS WETLAND SYSTEM: N/A

RANGE:

Fire Island National Seashore

This association occurs on fields and meadows of the William Floyd Estate and adjacent to buildings on Fire Island.

Globally

This occurs throughout the northeast.

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING:

Fire Island National Seashore

This association occurs on mowed pastures and lawns at the William Floyd Estate and on sandy soils adjacent to buildings on Fire Island.

Globally

This occurs on mowed lawns and pastures on a variety of soil types.

MOST ABUNDANT SPECIES:

Fire Island National Seashore

<u>Stratum</u>	<u>Species</u>
Herbaceous	<i>Bromus tectorum, Anthoxanthum odoratum, Juncus tenuis, Rumex acetosella</i>
Vine / Liana	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>

Globally

<u>Stratum</u>	<u>Species</u>
Herbaceous	<i>Anthoxanthum odoratum, Phleum pratense, Dactylis glomerata, Rumex acetosella,</i>

CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES:

Fire Island National Seashore

Globally

USGS-NPS Vegetation Mapping Program
Fire Island National Seashore

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION:

Fire Island National Seashore

Ruderal and vegetation of Fire Island is comprised by the following species, listed as common, frequent, or occasional by Dowhan and Rozsa (1989): *Agrostis alba*, *Bromus tectorum*, *Asclepias syriaca*, *Echinochloa crus-gallii*, *Eragrostis pectinacea*, *Festuca rubra*, *Setaria geniculata*, *Vulpia octoflora*, *Juncus tenuis*, *Rumex acetosella*, *Rumex crispus*, *Phytolacca americana*, *Capsella bursa-pastoris*, and *Lepidium virginicum*. Meadows and fields at the Floyd Estate are characterized by *Anthoxanthum odoratum*, *Festuca* spp., *Achillea millefolium*, *Rumex acetosella*, *Potentilla simplex*, *Hieracium floribunda*, *Oxalis stricta*, and others.

Globally

This broadly defined association includes pasture and post-agricultural fields, and is largely composed of non-native grasses and herbs (generally of European origin). Physiognomically, these grasslands are generally comprised of mid-height (1-3 feet tall) grasses and forbs, with occasional scattered shrubs. Species composition varies from site to site, depending on land-use history, and perhaps soil type, but in general, this vegetation is quite wide-ranging in northeastern and midwestern states. In addition to *Dactylis glomerata* and *Rumex acetosella* these grassy fields are characterized by *Symphyotrichum* spp. (including *Symphyotrichum lateriflorum* (= *Aster lateriflorus*) and *Symphyotrichum novae-angliae* (= *Aster novae-angliae*), *Rudbeckia hirta*, *Pteridium aquilinum*, *Chenopodium album*, *Asclepias syriaca*, *Andropogon virginicus*, *Schizachyrium scoparium*, *Phytolacca americana*, *Phleum pratense*, *Poa pratensis*, *Poa compressa*, *Elymus repens* (= *Agropyron repens*), *Bromus inermis*, *Solidago* spp. (including *Solidago rugosa*, *Solidago nemoralis*, *Solidago juncea*, *Solidago canadensis*, *Solidago altissima*), *Euthamia graminifolia*, *Oenothera biennis*, *Potentilla simplex*, *Daucus carota*, *Ambrosia artemisiifolia*, *Hieracium* spp., *Taraxacum officinale*, *Vicia cracca*, *Trifolium* spp., and many others. This association occurs throughout the northeastern United States and beyond.

COMMENTS:

Fire Island National Seashore

Globally

States/Provinces:

CT:S?, MA:S?, ME:S?, NH:S?, NJ:S?, NY:S?, RI:S?

OTHER NOTEWORTHY SPECIES:

CONSERVATION RANK:

GC

DATABASE CODE:

CEGL006107

MAP UNITS:

REFERENCES:

Sneddon 1995

Clark 1986