

Bromus inermis Disturbed Community

COMMON NAME Smooth Brome Disturbed Community

SYNONYM

PHYSIOGNOMIC CLASS Herbaceous vegetation (V)

PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBCLASS Perennial graminoid vegetation (V.A)

PHYSIOGNOMIC GROUP Temperate or subpolar grassland (V.A.5)

PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBGROUP Planted/cultivated (V.A.5.C)

FORMATION Undefined

ALLIANCE Undefined

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENCE LEVEL 3

USFWS WETLAND SYSTEM Upland

RANGE

Globally

Information not available.

Fort Laramie National Historic Site

This community type occurs on the floodplain.

ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION

Globally

Information not available.

Fort Laramie National Historic Site

This community type occurs on level sites on alluvial soils of the floodplain.

MOST ABUNDANT SPECIES

Globally

Information not available.

Fort Laramie National Historic Site

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Species

Herbaceous

Bromus inermis

DIAGNOSTIC SPECIES

Globally

Information not available.

Fort Laramie National Historic Site

Bromus inermis

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION

Globally

Information not available.

USGS-NPS Vegetation Mapping Program
Fort Laramie National Historic Site

Fort Laramie National Historic Site

This community is heavily dominated by *Bromus inermis*. At some sites, no other species occur. Herbaceous cover is typically 50 - 75%, with plants to 1 m in height when in bloom. Some areas mapped as this type include patches of other weedy species.

OTHER NOTEWORTHY SPECIES Information not available.

CONSERVATION RANK

RANK JUSTIFICATION

DATABASE CODE Not applicable.

COMMENTS

Fort Laramie National Historic Site

This community is a result of extensive disturbance with subsequent invasion by weedy exotic or native species. Thus, it is not placed within the National Vegetation Classification System. This community is included for possible future management considerations and represents a relatively insignificant entity within the flora.

REFERENCES