

Sporobolus cryptandrus Disturbed Community

COMMON NAME Sand Dropseed 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 occurs on sandy floodplain and is most common on the upper floodplain east of the Fort.

ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION

Globally

Information not available.

Fort Laramie National Historic Site

This community occurs on sandy soils on level sites on the floodplain. These sites were disturbed in the recent past (less than 40 years).

MOST ABUNDANT SPECIES

Globally

Information not available.

Fort Laramie National Historic Site

Statum

Species

Herbaceous

Sporobolus cryptandrus, Bromus tectorum

DIAGNOSTIC SPECIES

Globally

Information not available.

Fort Laramie National Historic Site

Sporobolus cryptandrus (as the dominant)

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 *Sporobolus cryptandrus*. Early in the season, *Bromus tectorum* often is a codominant, but dries up and is overtopped by the *S. cryptandrus* later in the season. Patches of *Buchloe dactyloides* occasionally occur in stands of this community. Herbaceous cover is typically greater than 25%, and often in the 50-75% range. Height is typically between 0.5 and 1 m (late season).

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.

Sporobolus cryptandrus occurs as a minor component in other vegetation types, such as Upland Weeds, Upland Sand and Gravel, and *Stipa comata* - *Bouteloua gracilis* - *Carex filifolia* Herbaceous Vegetation.

REFERENCES