

## Typha spp. Great Plains Herbaceous Vegetation

COMMON NAME Cattail species Great Plains Herbaceous Vegetation  
SYNONYM Northern Great Plains Cattail Marsh  
PHYSIOGNOMIC CLASS Herbaceous Vegetation (V)  
PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBCLASS Perennial graminoid vegetation (V.A)  
PHYSIOGNOMIC GROUP Temperate or subpolar grassland (V.A.5)  
PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBGROUP Natural/Semi-natural (V.A.5.N)  
FORMATION Semipermanently flooded temperate or subpolar grassland (V.A.5.N.1)  
ALLIANCE TYPHA (ANGUSTIFOLIA, LATIFOLIA) - (SCIRPUS SPP.) SEMIPERMANENTLY FLOODED HERBACEOUS ALLIANCE

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENCE LEVEL 2

USFWS WETLAND SYSTEM

RANGE

### ***Theodore Roosevelt National Park***

This community is very rare in Theodore Roosevelt National Park and restricted to the few areas where standing water is present on a somewhat permanent basis.

### ***Globally***

This community type is found in shallow to deep marshes throughout the Northern Great Plains.

ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION

### ***Theodore Roosevelt National Park***

Stands are rare and restricted to toeslope springs and seeps.

### ***Globally***

Stands occur in shallow (< 0.5 m) or deep depressions, ponds, and seepy drainages. Stands may originate from human-related disturbance, including heavy grazing of wetlands or creation of wetlands for watering cattle (stock ponds).

MOST ABUNDANT SPECIES

### ***Theodore Roosevelt National Park***

<u>Stratum</u>	<u>Species</u>
Graminoid	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>

### ***Globally***

<u>Stratum</u>	<u>Species</u>
Graminoid	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>

CHARACTERISTIC SPECIES

### ***Theodore Roosevelt National Park***

### ***Globally***

*Typha angustifolia*, *Typha latifolia*

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION

### ***Globally***

The vegetation is dominated by relatively pure stands of *Typha spp.*, either *Typha latifolia* or *Typha angustifolia* or both. Many associates could occur. This type may simply be a less diverse variation of *Typha spp.* - *Scirpus spp.* Mixed Herbs Great Plains Herbaceous Vegetation (CEGL002228).

CONSERVATION RANK G4G5. Type is widespread throughout the plains, but most examples show evidence of disturbance. It is possible that the type originates primarily from human-related disturbances, and perhaps the rank should be GW.

DATABASE CODE CEGL002389

SIMILAR ASSOCIATIONS

*Scirpus acutus* - *Typha latifolia* - (*Scirpus tabernaemontani*) Sandhills Herbaceous Vegetation

*Typha latifolia* Southern Herbaceous Vegetation (southeastern states)

**USGS-NPS Vegetation Mapping Program**  
**Theodore Roosevelt National Park**

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*Typha latifolia* Western Herbaceous Vegetation (western states)

*Typha* spp. - *Scirpus* spp. - Mixed Herbs Great Plains Herbaceous Vegetation (A more species diverse association.)

COMMENTS

REFERENCES