

Appendix 6. Common names and scientific names of plant community types in the potential Deep Creek Research Natural Area.

The communities are from Johnston (1987) unless otherwise noted. The scientific names and common names have been changed where necessary to follow USDA Soil Conservation Service (1994). The scientific names as they appear in Johnston (1987), if they differ, are provided in parentheses.

<u>Common Names</u>	<u>Scientific Names</u>
Lodgepole pine/grouse whortleberry	<u>Pinus contorta/Vaccinium scoparium</u>
Lodgepole pine/elk sedge	<u>Pinus contorta/Carex geyeri</u>
Engelmann spruce/heartleaf arnica	<u>Picea engelmannii/Arnica cordifolia</u>
Engelmann spruce/field horsetail	<u>Picea engelmannii/Equisetum arvense</u>
Quaking aspen/elk sedge	<u>Populus tremuloides/Carex geyeri</u>
Quaking aspen/cow parsnip	<u>Populus tremuloides/Heracleum sphondylium</u>
Thinleaf alder/mesic graminoid ⁽¹⁾	<u>Alnus incana</u> ssp. <u>tenuifolia</u> /mesic graminoid
Big sagebrush/Nelson's needlegrass	<u>Artemisia tridentata/Stipa nelsonii</u> (<u>A. tridentata/Stipa nelsoniana</u>) ⁽²⁾
Big sagebrush/Idaho fescue	<u>Artemisia tridentata/Festuca idahoensis</u>
Idaho fescue/bluebunch wheatgrass	<u>Festuca idahoensis/Elymus spicatus</u> (<u>F. idahoensis/Roegneria spicata</u>)

(1) This community has been described from the Sierra Madre in the Medicine Bow National Forest (Jones 1992) and from the Routt National Forest (Kettler and McMullen 1996), but it is not in Johnston (1987).

(2) In Johnston (1987), the sagebrush in this community is listed as A. tridentata ssp. wyomingensis (Wyoming big sagebrush), but the stands in the Deep Creek RNA contain mostly A. tridentata ssp. vaseyana (mountain big sagebrush).