

Appendix 4. Plant associations in the potential Cedar Knoll Research Natural Area. The associations are listed by common name within physiognomic units from The Nature Conservancy's vegetation classification system (The Nature Conservancy 1997). Following the common name for a community, the scientific names are given for the equivalent plant association of Johnston (1987), vegetation type of Thilenius et al. (1995), and vegetation type from The Nature Conservancy's classification (The Nature Conservancy 1997).

II. Woodland

4. Temperate or subpolar, needle-leaved, evergreen woodland
 - a. Rounded crown, temperate, needle-leaved, evergreen woodland

- Ponderosa pine/Sun sedge association
- Johnston: Pinus ponderosa/Carex heliophila plant association?
- Thilenius: Pinus ponderosa-Juniperus scopulorum woodland?
- TNC: Pinus ponderosa/Carex inops ssp. heliophila woodland?

V. Herbaceous vegetation (Woody plant cover <25%)

A. Perennial Graminoid

5. Temperate or Subpolar Grassland without a tree or shrub layer (canopy cover <10%)

- Western wheatgrass/Green needlegrass association
- Johnston: Elytrigia smithii/Stipa viridula plant association
- Thilenius: Artemisia tridentata/Agropyron smithii shrub-steppe?
- TNC: Pascopyrum smithii-Nassella viridula herbaceous vegetation

- Inland saltgrass/Western wheatgrass association
- Johnston: Distichlis spicata/Elytrigia smithii plant association
- Thilenius: Distichlis stricta-Agropyron smithii preliminary type
- TNC: Distichlis spicata herbaceous vegetation

- Prairie cordgrass association
- Johnston: Spartina pectinata plant association
- Thilenius: Spartina pectinata-Deschampsia caespitosa preliminary type?
- TNC: Spartina pectinata herbaceous vegetation

- Hardstem bulrush/Sedge association
- Johnston: Scirpus americanus/Carex spp. plant association
- Thilenius: None
- TNC: Scirpus acutus herbaceous vegetation