

Appendix 4. Plant community types in the potential Wildlife Draw Research Natural Area. The communities 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).

III. Shrubland (>25% canopy cover by shrubs \geq 0.5m tall)

A. Evergreen Shrubland

4. Microphyllous evergreen shrubland

- Big sagebrush/Needle-and-thread association
- Johnston: Artemisia tridentata/Stipa comata plant association
- Thilenius: Artemisia tridentata/Bouteloua gracilis-Stipa comata preliminary type
- TNC: Artemisia tridentata/Mixed Grass shrubland

B. Deciduous Shrubland

2. Cold-deciduous shrubland

- Silver sagebrush/Western wheatgrass association
- Johnston: Artemisia cana/Elytrigia smithii plant association
- Thilenius: Artemisia cana/Agropyron smithii preliminary type
- TNC: Artemisia cana ssp. cana/Pascopyrum smithii shrubland

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

A. Perennial Graminoid

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

- Needle-and-thread/Blue grama association
- Johnston: Stipa comata/Bouteloua gracilis plant association
- Thilenius: Stipa comata-Bouteloua gracilis sodgrass steppe
- TNC: Stipa comata-Bouteloua gracilis herbaceous vegetation

- Western wheatgrass/Threadleaf sedge association
- Johnston: Elytrigia smithii/Carex filifolia plant association?
- Thilenius: Bouteloua gracilis-Carex filifolia sodgrass steppe OR Bouteloua gracilis-Agropyron smithii preliminary type
- TNC: Pascopyrum smithii-Bouteloua gracilis-Carex filifolia herbaceous vegetation