

Appendix 6. Common names and scientific names of plant community types in the potential Cedar Pass RNA.

The communities are described as plant associations by Johnston (1987) unless otherwise noted. The scientific names and common names have been changed where necessary to follow USDA Soil Conservation Service (1994), except where noted. 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/common juniper	<u>Pinus contorta/Juniperus communis</u>
Lodgepole pine/heartleaf arnica (von Ahlefeldt, no date)	<u>Pinus contorta/Arnica cordifolia</u>
Quaking aspen/licoriceroot	<u>Populus tremuloides/Ligusticum</u> spp.
Quaking aspen/common juniper ⁽¹⁾	<u>Populus tremuloides/Juniperus communis</u>
Quaking aspen/elk sedge ⁽²⁾	<u>Populus tremuloides/Carex geyeri</u>
Thinleaf alder/field horsetail	<u>Alnus incana</u> ssp. <u>tenuifolia/Equisetum arvense</u>
Big sagebrush/Idaho fescue	<u>Artemisia tridentata/Festuca idahoensis</u>
Big sagebrush-Antelope bitterbrush/ thickspike wheatgrass	<u>Artemisia tridentata-Purshia tridentata/ Elymus lanceolatus (A. tridentata-P. tridentata/Elytrigia dasystachya)</u> ⁽³⁾
Alkali sagebrush/Western wheatgrass	<u>Artemisia longiloba/Elymus smithii (A. longiloba/Elytrigia smithii)</u> ⁽⁴⁾
Mountain silver sagebrush/Idaho fescue	<u>Artemisia cana</u> spp. <u>viscidula/Festuca idahoensis</u> ⁽⁵⁾

Bluebunch wheatgrass-Sandberg bluegrass

Elymus spicatus⁽⁶⁾-Poa secunda (Roegneria spicata/Poa secunda)

Notes.

1. Some stands of this community with substantial amounts of lodgepole pine in the overstory fit into Mueggler's (1988) Quaking aspen-lodgepole pine/elk sedge (P. tremuloides-Pinus contorta/C. geyeri) community type.
2. This type may be the same as Mueggler's (1988)* quaking aspen/common juniper/elk sedge (P. tremuloides/J. communis/Carex geyeri) community type.
3. Thickspike wheatgrass is not in USDA Soil Conservation Service (1994), so the preferred scientific name (Elymus lanceolatus) is taken from Dorn (1992).
4. Western wheatgrass is not in USDA Soil Conservation Service (1994), so the preferred scientific name (Elymus smithii) is taken from Dorn (1992).
5. Johnston (1987) did not specify a subspecies of silver sagebrush and simply called the type the Artemisia cana/Festuca idahoensis type.
6. Bluebunch wheatgrass is not in USDA Soil Conservation Service (1994), so the common name is taken from Dorn (1992).

* Mueggler, W. F. 1988. Aspen community types of the Intermountain Region. General Technical Report INT-250. USDA Forest Service, Intermountain Research Station, Ogden UT. 135 pp.