

Prairie Landscape Inventory

CHEAT SHEET

Internal use for fieldwork summer 2021

Native: composed of at least 75% native grass species such as the needle grasses, wheatgrasses along with June grass and blue grama grass; also includes additional sedge species, forbs, and some non-vascular species. Unbroken grassland that is invaded by species like Kentucky bluegrass, crested wheatgrass or smooth brome, such that native cover is < 75%, is not considered native for the purpose of this project.

Tame: composed of at least 75% seeded or planted species with introduced grasses and forb species such as crested wheatgrass, smooth brome, alfalfa, sweet clover.

Mixed: a heterogenic grassland with a mix of less than 75% native grass species or less than 75% tame species.

Shrubs: dominated by woody vegetation of relatively low height (generally +/- 2 meters) with shrub canopy typically > 20% of total vegetation cover (including regenerating forest).

Trees: coniferous/deciduous trees, mixed-wood area, and other trees > 2m height with tree canopy typically > 20% of total vegetation cover.

Cropland: all cultivated areas with crop commodities: corn, pulse, soybeans, canola, grains, summer-fallow.

Water: permanent water in lakes, rivers, water ponds, streamflow, dugouts, and lower elevations in irrigated areas.

Urban/developed: land that is predominantly built-up or developed and vegetation associated with these land covers, including road surfaces, railway surfaces, buildings and paved surfaces, urban areas, industrial sites, mine structures, golf courses, etc.

Wetland: land with a water table near/at/above soil surface for enough time to promote wetland or aquatic processes (semi-permanent or permanent wetland vegetation including fens, bogs, swamps, sloughs, marshes, etc.)

Minimum patch size is 10 m x 10 m to be classified.