

Vegetation of the Upper Kuparuk River and Toolik Lake Region (mapped at 1:25,000, plotted at 1:63,360)

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Uncut Sheet: 28x40
Cut Sheet: 25x39

Descriptive Text

Physiognomy	Plant communities (GIS codes)	Typical Microsites	Ha	% of Map
Barrens final size approx. 11x19				
1. Barren	Roads and gravel pads.	Barren roads, airstrips, and pads.	0	0
2. Lichens on rocks	Lichen communities on rocks, including <i>Cetraria nigricans-Rhizocarpon geographicum</i> (12).	Xeric blockfields, glacial erratics.	1009	1.3
3. Partially vegetated barrens, and revegetated disturbed areas	Complexes of vegetation with rock or soil on scree slopes (11), river gravels and other barrens (14), and partially vegetated alpine areas (13). Dominant plant communities include: <i>Saxifraga oppositifolia-Saxifraga eschscholtzii</i> (131); <i>Epilobium latifolium-Castilleja caudata</i> (141); revegetated gravel pads with <i>Festuca rubra</i> (142).	Partially vegetated disturbed barrens on gravel pads, abandoned roads, bulldozed areas.	1805	2.4
Moist graminoid tundras				
4. Tussock sedge, dwarf-shrub, moss tundra	Moist acidic tussock tundra complexes dominated by graminoids (31, 311). Dominant plant communities include: <i>Eriophorum vaginatum-Sphagnum</i> and <i>Carex bigelowii-Sphagnum</i> (311).	Mesic to subhygic, stable, acidic sites with shallow to moderate snow. (Zonal vegetation for bioclimate subzone E on ice-rich permafrost.)	29029	38.7
5. Non-tussock sedge, dwarf-shrub, moss tundra	Moist nonacidic tundra complexes (32). Dominant plant communities include: <i>Carex bigelowii-Dryas integrifolia</i> (321); <i>Carex bigelowii-Dryas integrifolia</i> , subtype <i>Equisetum arvense</i> (322); <i>Eriophorum vaginatum-Tomentypnum nitens</i> (323); <i>Carex bigelowii-Dryas integrifolia</i> subtype <i>Cassiope tetragona</i> and <i>Carex bigelowii-Sphagnum</i> , subtype <i>Cassiope tetragona</i> (3113).	Mesic to subhygic, circumneutral sites with shallow to moderate snow.	12963	17.3
6. Miscellaneous graminoid, dwarf-shrub, forb communities	Various graminoid dominated communities on disturbances including those on landslides and thermokarst areas, and drained lake basins. Dominant communities include <i>Festuca altaica-Poa glauca</i> (Disturbed thermokarst areas) (325); <i>Deschampsia caespitosa-Carex saxatilis</i> (drained lakes) (326); <i>Carex podocarpa-Salix chamissonis</i> (snowy streambanks) (515).	Miscellaneous sites including deep-snow stream margins, landslides, and some rocky drained lake basins.	192	0.3
Wet graminoid tundras and water				
7. Sedge, moss tundra (poor fens)	Poor fen wetland complexes (41). Dominant plant communities include: Lower microsites: <i>Eriophorum scheuchzeri-Sphagnum orientale</i> (412), and <i>Eriophorum angustifolium-Sphagnum</i> (413). Raised microsites: <i>Sphagnum lenense-Salix fuscescens</i> (411).	Subhydic to hydric, meadows, ponds, acidic poor fens (pH <4.5) in colluvial basins.	1934	2.6
8. Sedge, moss tundra (fens)	Rich fen wetland complexes (42). Dominant plant communities include: Lower microsites: <i>Carex aquatilis-Carex chordorrhiza</i> (422), and <i>Eriophorum angustifolium-Carex aquatilis</i> (423). Raised microsites: <i>Trichophorum caespitosum-Tomentypnum nitens</i> and <i>Carex bigelowii-Tomentypnum nitens</i> (421).	Subhydic to hydric, water tracks, stream margins, fens (pH <4.5), flarks on solifluction slopes.	1158	1.5
9. Water and deep-water herbaceous marsh	Water (6). Aquatic vegetation in deeper water. Dominant plant communities include <i>Arctophila fulva-Hippuris vulgaris</i> and <i>Sparganium hyperboreum-Hippuris vulgaris</i> (43).	Hydric, lakes, ponds and streams.	1595	2.1
Prostrate-shrub tundras				
10. Prostrate dwarf-shrub, forb, fruticose-lichen tundra (acidic)	Dry acidic tundra complexes (21); Dominant plant communities include: <i>Dryas octopetala-Selaginella sibirica</i> (211), <i>Arctous alpina-Salix phlebophylla</i> (212) and lichen tundra <i>Cladonia arbuscula-Stereocaulum tomentosum</i> (215).	Xeric to xeromesic, acidic, wind blown, no to shallow winter snow cover. Ridge tops, exposed slopes, dry river terraces.	7251	9.7
11. Prostrate dwarf-shrub, sedge, forb, fruticose-lichen tundra (nonacidic)	<i>Dryas integrifolia-Oxytropis nigrescens</i> (24), <i>Dryas integrifolia-Astragalus umbellatus</i> (22).	Xeromesic to mesic non-acidic soils on colluvium or recent alluvium, wind-blown to shallow winter snow cover. Slopes, non-sorted stripes, river terraces. Dominated by <i>Dryas integrifolia</i> .		
12. Hemi-prostrate dwarf-shrub, fruticose-lichen tundra	Snowbed complexes (23). Dominant plant communities include: <i>Cassiope tetragona-Carex microchaeta</i> (231); <i>Cassiope tetragona-Dryas integrifolia</i> (232); <i>Salix rotundifolia-Santonia uncinatus</i> (233).	Subxeric to mesic, acidic to nonacidic, snowbeds.	1580	2.1
13. Hemi-prostrate and prostrate dwarf-shrub, forb, moss, fruticose-lichen tundra	Dry tundra with shallow snowbeds. Dominant plant communities include: <i>Cassiope tetragona-Calamagrostis inexpectata</i> (214). Also includes dry areas with hemi-prostrate birch <i>Betula nana-Hieracloë alpina</i> (213).	Subxeric to mesic, acidic to nonacidic, shallow snowbeds. Mainly on acidic ridge crests and non-sorted stone stripes (214), and dry glacial till and outwash (213).	2164	2.9
Erect-shrub tundras				
14. Dwarf-shrub, sedge, moss tundra	Moist acidic tundra complexes dominated by shrubs (shrubby tussock tundra) (312). Dominant plant communities include: <i>Betula nana-Eriophorum vaginatum</i> , and <i>Salix pulchra-Carex bigelowii</i> .	Mesic to subhygic, moderate snow, lower slopes.	8445	11.2
15. Dwarf- to low-shrub, moss tundra	Shrub tundra dominated by dwarf birch or willows. Dominant plant communities include: <i>Betula nana-Rubus chamaemorus</i> or <i>Salix pulchra-Sphagnum</i> (513).	Subhygic, moderate snow, margins of upland water tracks, palsas, high-centered polygons.	601	0.8
16. Low to tall shrublands	Shrublands dominated by low and tall shrublands including: 1. Shrublands streams and water tracks dominated by diamond-leaf willow. Dominant plant communities include <i>Salix pulchra-Eriophorum angustifolium</i> (511), <i>Salix pulchra-Calamagrostis canadensis</i> (514). 2. Shrublands on river gravels dominated by fetid leaf willow, and lanate willow (512). Dominant plant communities include <i>Salix alaxensis</i> tall shrublands (5121) and low shrublands (5122). 3. Upland shrublands dominated by <i>Salix glauca</i> and/or <i>Alnus crispa</i> (52).	Stream margins upland water tracks, and south facing slopes, mesic to subhygic, often with deep snow.	5344	7.1
			Totals:	75070 100

Temporary Vegetation Legend

Veg

- Barren
- Lichens on rocks
- Partially vegetated barrens, and revegetated disturbed areas
- Tussock sedge, dwarf-shrub, moss tundra
- Non-tussock sedge, dwarf-shrub, moss tundra
- Miscellaneous graminoid, dwarf-shrub, forb communities
- Sedge, moss tundra (poor fen)
- Sedge, moss tundra (fens)
- Water and deep-water herbaceous marsh
- Prostrate dwarf-shrub, forb, fruticose-lichen tundra (acidic)
- Prostrate dwarf-shrub, sedge, forb, fruticose-lichen tundra (nonacidic)
- Hemi-prostrate dwarf-shrub, fruticose-lichen tundra
- Hemi-prostrate and prostrate dwarf-shrub, forb, moss, fruticose-lichen tundra
- Dwarf-shrub, sedge, moss tundra
- Dwarf- to low-shrub, moss tundra
- Low to tall shrublands
- Sedge, hemi-prostrate dwarf shrub, moss tundra
- Forb or graminoid marsh
- Water

Other Legend Items

- ▬ disturb_polygon
- × mines_point
- anthro2_arc
- ~ <all other values>
- ~ Unknown
- ~ abandoned-road
- ~ main-grav-road
- ~ pipeline
- ~ trail
- ▬ lakes_polygon
- ▬ river_polygon
- ~ river_arc
- ~ streams_arc
- ~ watertracks_arc
- conclip_arc
- TYPE
- ~ 1
- ~ 2

4x4 map inset

Legend:
Glacial Geology

4x4 map inset

Legend:
Surficial
Geomorphology

4x4 map inset

Legend:
Topography

4x4 map inset

Legend:
Phytomass
NDVI

