NORTH AMERICAN ARID WEST EMERGENT MARSH

Nature Serve ID: CES300.729

Geology: Various substrates, but often Quaternary alluvium.

Landform: Depressions, margins of freshwater lakes, and margins of streams and rivers.

Soils: Various edaphic situations, with accumulation of organic material depending on the length of time the marsh has been established.

Description: Vegetation occupying depressions, margins of lakes, or margins of streams that are frequently or continuously inundated by freshwater. This system includes marshes occupying stock tanks and other man-made depressions, and other moist to wet sites other than marshes. The vegetation is dominated by herbaceous species including *Schoenoplectus pungens* var. *longispicatus* (American bulrush), *Schoenoplectus acutus* (hardstem bulrush), *Cladium mariscus* ssp. *jamaicense* (saw-grass), *Eleocharis montevidensis* (sand spikerush), *Polypogon monspeliensis* (rabbitfoot grass), *Echinochloa crus-galli* (barnyardgrass), *Cynodon dactylon* (Bermudagrass), *Phragmites australis* (common reed), *Phalaris caroliniana* (Carolina canarygrass), *Typha domingensis* (southern cattail), *Juncus* spp. (rushes), *Potamogeton* spp. (pondweeds), *Polygonum* spp. (smartweeds), *Ceratophyllum demersum* (coontail), and *Chara* spp. (stoneworts).

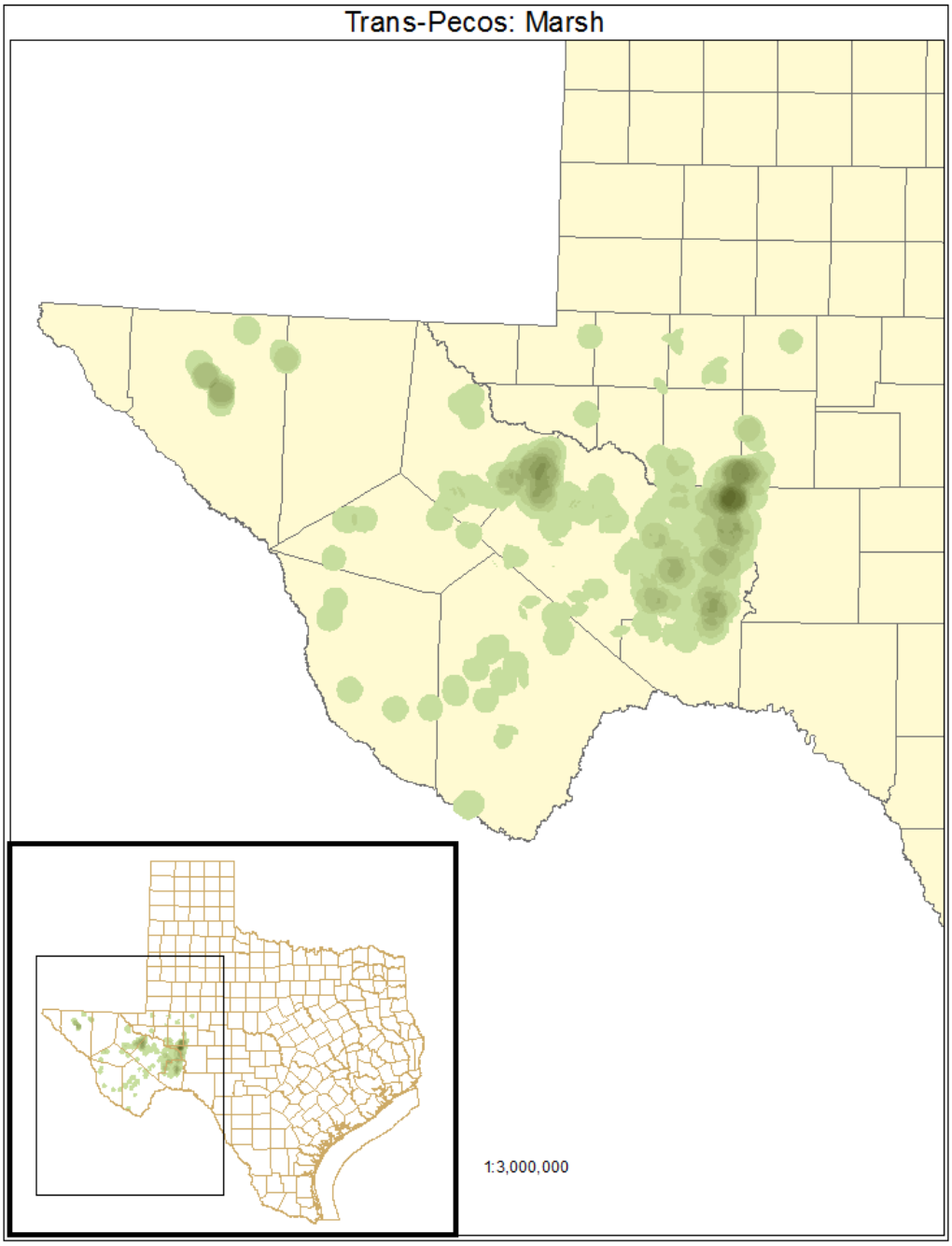
ECOLOGICAL MAPPING SYSTEMS:

TRANS-PECOS: MARSH

Mapping System ID: 8908

EMS Description: As described for system.

Distribution Map:



Example:

Public Land Occurrence:

Big Bend National Park: US National Park Service
Big Bend Ranch State Park: Texas Parks & Wildlife Department
Independence Creek Preserve: The Nature Conservancy