

^{Sands}
SUBIRRIGATED ~~SAVANNA~~ RANGE SITE

1. TOPOGRAPHY

- a. This site is in swales on gently undulating to undulating wind worked sand plains. Slope ranges from 0 to 3 percent.

2. SOILS

- a. These soils are typically deep, poorly or somewhat poorly drained and have a fine sand surface layer. They typically have a water table at or near the surface during the spring and early summer but the watertable recedes to 6 feet or more late in the growing season.
- b. Soil taxonomic units common to this site are:

Bantry

Refer to Section II-A for a complete list of soil taxonomic units and range sites.

3. POTENTIAL VEGETATION

- a. Tall and midgrasses dominate this site when it is in excellent condition. Switchgrass and big bluestem are the two principal species. Some other grasses that are present in varying amounts are porcupine grass, bluejoint reedgrass, mat muhly and prairie cordgrass. Sedges, rushes and forbs such as cudweed sagewort, maximillian sunflower and western ragweed are also present. Common woody plants include buckbrush, spiraea, prairie rose, trembling aspen and willow species.
- b. Continued heavy grazing results in big bluestem, switchgrass, porcupinegrass, bluejoint reedgrass, and maximillian sunflower responding as decreasers. Species that increase are Kentucky bluegrass, sedges, undesirable forbs, trembling aspen and several woody shrubs. The result of this increase in canopy courses big bluestem and switchgrass to go out. Kentucky bluegrass, sedges and other shade tolerant grasses and shrubs continue to increase. When the canopy from trembling aspen approaches 100 percent only a woody understory of shrubs remains.
- c. Due to variations in canopy cover, forage production on this site is quite variable. Approximate total annual production of this site in excellent condition is from 2500 to 3700 pounds of air-dry herbage per acre, depending upon growing conditions.

Sands
Savannah Range Site

2. -- Subirrigated Savannah Range Site

- d. A detailed description of the vegetation in excellent condition is as follows:

Relative Percent Composition of the Potential Vegetation

	Mean Productivity	
	lbs/Acre	% Composition
Grasses		
Switchgrass	640	20
Big Bluestem	480	15
Porcupinegrass	160	5
Kentucky bluegrass	320	10
Prairie cordgrass	160	5
Bluejoint reedgrass	160	5
Mat muhly		
Other grasses		
Grass-likes		
Sedge species	480	15
Other grasslikes		
Forbs		
Cudweed sagewort		
Maximillian sunflower	320	10
Western ragweed		
Shrubs and Trees		
Buckbrush		
Spiraea		
Prairie rose	480	15
Quaking aspen		
Willow species		
Total	3200	100

4. DOMESTIC LIVESTOCK GRAZING VALUE

- a. This site is suitable for both cattle and sheep. The best season of grazing is summer when the dominant warm season grasses are making their best growth. If the site contains a high amount of Kentucky bluegrass, spring grazing may be desirable to take advantage of the early, lush growth.

3. -- Subirrigated ^{Sands}~~Savannah~~ Range Site

Section II-E
Range Sites

5. WILDLIFE NATIVE TO THE SITE

- a. This site provides forage for white-tailed deer. Small mammals common to the site are red fox and jackrabbit. Upland birds that utilize the site includes both prairie and woodland species such as sharp-tailed grouse, mourning dove, magpie, crow, flicker, house wren, Arkansas goldfinch, brown thrasher, Baltimore oriole, meadowlark, clay-colored sparrow and brown-headed cowbird.

6. ESTHETIC AND RELATED VALUES

- a. The combination of grasses, grasslikes, forbs and woody species makes this site attractive to a variety of activities including plant study, hunting and birding. On areas in poor and fair range condition when dominated by the woody species provides contrasting fall colors to the surrounding landscape.

7. HYDROLOGIC CHARACTERISTICS

- a. This site commonly receives additional run-in water from snowmelt and heavy rains. Runoff is slow or very slow. Water transmission rate is slow.

8. A TYPICAL SITE LOCATION IN THIS AREA IS AS FOLLOWS

