Escarpments, Cool (M135A_801)

Ecoregion Classification

Section: Alaska Mountains (M135A)

Subsection(s): Teklanika Alpine Mountains & Plateaus (M135A.M6)

Alpine Mountains (M135A.M2)

Physiographic Features

Elevation (meters): 707 415 to 1,005

Slope Gradient (percent): 45 30 to 70

Aspect (clockwise direction): non-influencing

Landform: escarpments on plateaus; mountains

None
None

Flooding:

Ponding:

Climatic Features

Annual Precipitation (millimeters): 540 426 to 856

Annual Air Temperature (°C): -3.0 -4.8 to -2.0

Frost Free Days: 60 50 to 70

Soil Features

Parent Materials: gravelly colluvium

silty eolian deposits over gravelly colluvium

Rooting Depth (cm): RV: 60 Range: 23 to 82

Soil Layers and Properties within Representative Rooting Depth:

Layers are described from the surface downward. If more than one texture is listed, the predominant texture is listed first. AWC = available water capacity. CEC = cation exchange capacity.

Thickness (cm)	Texture	Permeability	AWC (cm/cm)	рН	Effective CEC (me/100g)	CEC (me/100g)
6	moderately decomposed plant material	moderately rapid	.34	4.8	30	, -,
4 to 13	very cobbly loam; silt loam	moderate	.18	4.5 to 5.8	6	16
6 to 41	very flaggy sandy loam; very cobbly sandy loam; very channery sandy loam; very channery loam; bedrock	moderate to rapid	.04 to .12	6.4	6	2 to 6

Restrictive Features: bedrock (paralithic) at 54 to 150 cm or more

strongly contrasting textural stratification at 4 cm in some components

Water Table (May to September): none

Drainage Class: somewhat excessively drained or well drained

Vegetation Features

Common Vegetation Types:

Vegetation TypeEcological StatusDwarf poplar-aspen forestClimax plant community

Ecological Status-Transition Description:

A single plant community with dwarf poplar-aspen forest is identified on this site. No transitional pathways to other communities have been identified for this site.

Vascular Plant Species Richness:

Vascular plant species richness is based on 1999-2002 field season data only. Data from 1997 and 1998 were not used in the calculations.

		F	Per Stan	Number of	
Vegetation Type	Total	Min.	Avg.	Мах.	Stands
Dwarf poplar-aspen forest	79	30	38	45	4

Notable Plants:

Notable plants Include rare plants, range extensions, and plants little known from Denali National Park and Preserve.

Vegetation TypeSymbolScientific NameDwarf poplar-aspen forestASABAstragalus aboriginorumBOAL99Botrychium alaskenseDOGODouglasia gormaniiFEBR2Festuca brevissimaSESISelaginella sibirica

Characteristics of Dwarf poplar-aspen forest

Ecological Status: Climax plant community

Plant Species Cover, Constancy, and Importance:

Cover, constancy, and importance are based on 1997-2002 field season data. Number of stands sampled = 7. Only those vascular, lichen, and bryophyte species with average cover >=5% and constancy >=15% are listed.

Percent Importance

in average cover >= 5% and constancy >= 10% are listed.		•	rerecit			importance	
Stratum	Symbol	Scientific Name				Constancy	Value
			Min.	_			
TS	POTR5	Populus tremuloides	30.0	58	80	71	64
TS	POBA2	Populus balsamifera	0.1	24	55	86	45
SL-SM	BEGL	Betula glandulosa	0.1	17	65	100	41
SM	SAGL	Salix glauca	0.1	5	15	43	15
SL	VAUL	Vaccinium uliginosum	0.1	9	20	71	25
SL	PEFL15	Pentaphylloides floribunda	1.0	6	10	29	13
SL	SHCA	Shepherdia canadensis	2.0	6	10	29	13
SD	ARUV	Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	0.1	15	30	71	33
SD	VAVIM99	Vaccinium vitis-idaea spp. Minus	0.1	- 11	35	57	25
SD	LIBO3	Linnaea borealis	2.0	- 11	20	29	18
SD	DROC	Dryas octopetala	0.1	5	15	43	15
SD	EMNI	Empetrum nigrum	5.0	5	5	29	12
GM	FEAL	Festuca altaica	0.1	8	20	43	19
FM-FT	EPAN2	Epilobium angustifolium	0.1	6	10	71	21
FD	COCA13	Cornus canadensis	0.1	15	35	43	25
L	LICHEN	total lichens	0.0	18	75	100	42
M	MOSS	total bryophytes-mosses and liverworts	0.0	14	55	100	37
M1	RHRU70	Rhytidium rugosum	3.0	16	35	43	26
M1	ZZMOSS	unknown-mosses	2.0	10	20	57	24
В	LITTER	litter-herbaceous, mulch, and woody debris <2.5 cm	10.0	45	85	100	67
В	ROCK	mineral-surface rock fragments	0.1	16	65	100	40
В	SOIL	mineral-bare soil	0.1	13	35	100	36
В	LITTER2	litter-woody debris >2.5 cm	0.0	6	15	100	24
В	WATER	water	0.0	0	0	100	0
				_	-		_

Stratum Height:

Stratum height is based on 1997-2002 field season data. All plant species and ground layer records from all stands are included in the calculations.

Stratum Name	Included Strata		Height				
		Min.	Avg.	Мах.	Units	of Records	
Trees	TT, TM, TS	0.3	2.4	4.5	m	9	
Tall shrubs	ST	3.3	3.3	3.3	m	1	
Medium shrubs	SM	1.4	1.6	1.9	m	3	
Low shrubs	SL	25.0	59.2	100.0	cm	6	
Dwarf shrubs	SD	3.0	5.0	8.0	cm	3	
Tall and medium grasses and grass-likes	GT, GM	40.0	50.0	60.0	cm	2	
Tall and medium forbs	FT, FM	20.0	33.3	40.0	cm	3	
Dwarf herbs, lichens, and bryophytes	GD, FD, L, M	0.5	1.5	5.0	cm	7	

Mapunit Components

Common Name (Soils Name):

Subalpine-forested stunted hardwood gravelly colluvial slopes, dissected (Typic Eutrogelepts, loamy-skeletal) Subalpine-scrub gravelly colluvial slopes, dry (Typic Eutrocryepts, loamy-skeletal)

Soil Map Units

Only those map units in which the landtype is a major component are listed. The landtype also may occur as a minor component in other map units.

Symbol: Common Name (Soils Name):

10ES Subalpine and Alpine Plateau Escarpments with Discontinuous Permafrost

(Typic Eutrocryepts, coarse-loamy-Typic Historthels, loamy-skeletal-Typic Eutrogelepts, loamy-skeletal Complex, 10 to 70 percent slopes)

Geographically Associated Landtypes

M135A_180—Gravelly Frozen Slopes:

This site occurs on less sloping areas with wetter soils that have permafrost at moderate depths. The climax plant community is "Shrub birch-mixed ericaceous shrub/sedge scrub."

M135A 358—Gravelly Slopes:

This site occurs on less sloping areas. The climax plant community is "Shrub birch-bog blueberry scrub."

M135A 405—Swales:

This site occurs on swales with seasonally wet soils that are moderately deep to very deep to bedrock. The climax plant community is "Green alder scrub mosaic."

M135A_800—Escarpments:

This site occurs on slightly lower elevations. The climax plant community is "White spruce forest."