10.1. NATIONAL VEGETATION CLASSIFICATION STANDARD (normative)

DIVISION/ORDER	CLASS	SUBCLASS	GROUP	SUBGROUP	FORMATION
DIVISION:	VEGETATED (>1% Vegetation cover)				
TREE	I. CLOSED TREE CANOPY.	A. Evergreen forest.	1. Tropical or subtropical broad-leaved	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Lowland tropical or subtropical rainforest
DOMINATED	Trees with their crowns	Evergreen species generally contribute	evergreen rainforest.		b. Submontane tropical or subtropical rainforest
	overlapping (generally forming	>75% of the total tree cover	(broad-leaved evergreen trees,		c. Montane tropical or subtropical rainforest
	60 - 100% cover)		neither cold- nor drought-resistant)		d. Montane tropical or subtropical cloud forest
					e. Subalpine tropical or subtropical rainforest
					f. Temporarily flooded tropical or subtropical rainforest
					g. Semipermanently flooded tropical or subtropical rainforest
					h. Saturated tropical or subtropical evergreen rainforest
					i. Tidal tropical or subtropical rainforest
					j. Seasonally flooded tropical or subtropical rainforest
				C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)
					b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
					c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
			2. Temperate or subpolar broad-leaved	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Temperate evergreen rainforest
			evergreen rainforest.		b. Subpolar evergreen rainforest
			(restricted to southern hemisphere)		c. Temporarily flooded temperate evergreen rainforest
					d. Seasonally flooded temperate evergreen rainforest
				C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)
					b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
					c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
			3. Tropical or subtropical broad-leaved	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Lowland tropical or subtropical seasonal evergreen
			seasonal evergreen closed tree canopy.		closed tree canopy
			(mainly broad-leaved evergreen trees with		b. Submontane tropical or subtropical seasonal evergreen
			some foliage reduction in the dry season)		closed tree canopy
					c. Montane tropical or subtropical seasonal evergreen closed tree canopy
					d. Subalpine tropical or subtropical evergreen closed tree canopy
					e. Temporarily flooded tropical or subtropical seasonal

		evergreen closed tree canopy
		f. Seasonally flooded tropical or subtropical seasonal evergreen closed tree canopy
		g. Semipermanently flooded tropical or subtropical seasonal evergreen closed tree canopy
	C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)
		b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
		c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
4. Temperate broad-leaved seasonal evergreen closed tree canopy. (mainly broad-leaved evergreen with some foliage reduction in the dry season)	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Lowland temperate seasonal evergreen closed tree canopy
		b. Submontane temperate seasonal evergreen closed tree canopy
		c. Montane temperate seasonal evergreen closed tree canopy
		d. Subalpine temperate evergreen closed tree canopy
		e. Temporarily flooded temperate seasonal evergreen closed tree canopy
		f. Seasonally flooded temperate seasonal evergreen closed tree canopy
		g. Saturated temperate seasonal evergreen closed tree canopy
	C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)
		b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
		c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
5. Tropical or subtropical broad-leaved evergreen sclerophyllous closed tree canopy.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Lowland tropical or subtropical broad-leaved evergreen sclerophyllous closed tree canopy
		b. Temporarily flooded tropical or subtropical broad-leaved evergreen sclerophyllous closed tree canopy
		c. Seasonally flooded tropical or subtropical broad-leaved evergreen sclerophyllous closed tree canopy
		d. Semipermanently flooded tropical or subtropical broad-leaved evergreen sclerophyllous closed tree canopy
		e. Saturated tropical or subtropical broad-leaved evergreen sclerophyllous closed tree canopy
		f.Tidal tropical or subtropical broad-leaved

		evergreen sclerophyllous closed tree canopy (e.g. mangroves)
	C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)
		b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
		c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
6. Winter-rain broad-leaved evergreen sclerophyllous closed tree canopy. (stiff leathery-leaved trees)	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Giant lowland or submontane winter-rain evergreen sclerophyllous closed tree canopy (over 50 m tall, e.g. Eucalyptus in Australia)
		b. Lowland or submontane winter-rain evergreen sclerophyllous closed tree canopy (under 50 m tall, e.g. live oak in California)
	C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)
		b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
		c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
7. Tropical or subtropical needle-leaved evergreen closed tree canopy.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Lowland or submontane tropical or subtropical needle-leaved evergreen closed tree canopy
		b. Montane or subalpine tropical or subtropical needle-leaved evergreen closed tree canopy
		c. Temporarily flooded tropical or subtropical needle-leaved evergreen closed tree canopy
	C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)
		b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
		c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
8. Temperate or subpolar needle-leaved evergreen closed tree canopy. (mostly needle-leaved or scale-leaved trees)	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Giant temperate or subpolar needle-leaved evergreen closed tree canopy (e.g. redwood and Douglas Fir)
		b. Rounded-crowned temperate or subpolar needle-leaved evergreen closed tree canopy (e.g. pines, western juniper)
		c. Conical-crowned temperate or subpolar needle-leaved evergreen closed tree canopy (e.g. spruce, eastern juniper, cedar)
		d. Cylindrical-crowned temperate or subpolar needle-leaved evergreen closed tree canopy (e.g. boreal spruce forests in Alaska)
		e. Temporarily flooded temperate or subpolar needle-leaved

			evergreen closed tree canopy
			f. Seasonally flooded temperate or subpolar needle-leaved evergreen closed tree canopy
			g. Saturated temperate or subpolar needle-leaved evergreen closed tree canopy
			h.Tidal temperate or subpolar needle-leaved evergreen closed tree canopy
		C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)
			b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
			c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
	9. Extremely xeromorphic evergreen closed tree canopy.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Sclerophyllous extremely xeromorphic evergreen closed tree canopy
			b. Succulent extremely xeromorphic evergreen closed tree canopy (assumed to be evergreen)
		C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)
			b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
			c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
B. Deciduous closed tree canopy. Deciduous tree species generally contribute >75% of the total tree cover	1. Drought-deciduous closed tree canopy.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Lowland or submontane drought-deciduous closed tree canopy
			b. Montane or cloud drought-deciduous closed tree canopy
		C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)
			b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
			c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
	2. Cold-deciduous closed tree canopy.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Lowland or submontane cold-deciduous closed tree canopy (e.g. broadleaf forests of the Midwest)
			b. Montane or boreal cold-deciduous closed tree canopy (e.g. broad leaf forests of the mountains)
			c. Subalpine or subpolar cold-deciduous closed tree canopy
			d. Temporarily flooded cold-deciduous closed tree canopy (e.g. alluvial bottomland hardwoods)
			e. Seasonally flooded cold-deciduous closed tree canopy

			(e.g. deciduous larch forests in Alaska, peat forests)
			f. Semipermanently flooded cold-deciduous closed tree canopy (e.g. cypress swamp)
			g. Saturated cold-deciduous closed tree canopy
			h. Tidal cold-deciduous closed tree canopy
		C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)
			b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
			c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
	3. Extremely xeromorphic deciduous closed tree canopy.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Extremely xeromorphic deciduous thorn closed tree canopy
		C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)
			b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
			c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
C. Mixed evergreen-deciduous closed tree canopy. Evergreen and deciduous species each generally contribute 25-75% of total tree cover. (Includes semi-deciduous, semi-evergreen, mixed evergreen-deciduous xeromorphic, and mixed needle-leaved evergreen - cold-deciduous woody vegetation)	1. Tropical or subtropical semi-deciduous closed tree canopy.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Lowland tropical or subtropical semi-deciduous closed tree canopy
			b. Cloud or montane tropical or subtropical semi-deciduous closed tree canopy
			c. Seasonally flooded tropical or subtropical semi-deciduous closed tree canopy
			d. Saturated tropical or subtropical semi-deciduous closed tree canopy
		C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)
			b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
			c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
	2. Mixed broad-leaved evergreen - cold-deciduous closed tree canopy.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Mixed broad-leaved evergreen - cold-deciduous closed tree canopy
			b. Temporarily flooded mixed evergreen - cold-deciduous closed tree canopy
			c. Seasonally flooded mixed broad-leaved evergreen - cold-deciduous closed tree canopy
			d. Saturated mixed broad-leaved evergreen - cold-deciduous closed tree canopy
		C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)

				b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
				c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
		3. Mixed needle-leaved evergreen - cold-deciduous closed tree canopy.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Mixed needle-leaved evergreen - cold-deciduous closed tree canopy
				b. Temporarily flooded mixed needle-leaved evergreen - cold-deciduous closed tree canopy
				c. Seasonally flooded mixed needle-leaved evergreen - cold-deciduous closed tree canopy
				d. Saturated mixed needle-leaved evergreen - cold-deciduous closed tree canopy
			C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)
				b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
				c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
		4. Extremely xeromorphic mixed evergreen-deciduous closed tree canopy.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Extremely xeromorphic mixed evergreen - deciduous thorn closed tree canopy
			C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)
				b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
				c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
II. OPEN TREE CANOPY Open stands of trees with crowns not usually touching (generally forming 25 - 60% cover) Canopy tree cover may be less than 25% in cases when the cover of each of the the other life forms present (i.e. shrub, dwarf-shrub, herb, nonvascular) is less than 25% and tree cover exceeds the cover of the other life forms	A. Evergreen open tree canopy. Evergreen species generally contribute >75% of the total tree cover	1. Tropical or subtropical broad-leaved evergreen open tree canopy.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Tropical or subtropical broad-leaved evergreen open tree canopy
				b. Temporarily flooded tropical or subtropical broad-leaved evergreen open tree canopy
				c. Seasonally flooded tropical or subtropical broad-leaved evergreen open tree canopy
				d. Semipermanently flooded tropical or subtropical broad-leaved evergreen open tree canopy
				e. Tidal tropical or subtropical broad-leaved evergreen open tree canopy
			C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)
				b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
				c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
		2. Temperate broad-leaved evergreen	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Temperate broad-leaved evergreen open tree canopy

open tree canopy.		b. Seasonally flooded temperate broad-leaved evergreen open tree canopy
		c. Saturated temperate broad-leaved evergreen open tree canopy
	C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)
		b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
		c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
3. Tropical or subtropical needle-leaved evergreen open tree canopy.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Tropical or subtropical needle-leaved evergreen open tree canopy
		b. Temporarily flooded tropical or subtropical needle-leaved evergreen open tree canopy
		c. Seasonally flooded tropical or subtropical needle-leaved evergreen open tree canopy
		d. Saturated tropical or subtropical needle-leaved evergreen open tree canopy
	C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)
		b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
		c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
4. Temperate or subpolar needle-leaved evergreen open tree canopy.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Rounded-crowned temperate or subpolar needle-leaved evergreen open tree canopy (e.g. pine, Western juniper)
		b. Conical-crowned temperate or subpolar needle-leaved evergreen open tree canopy (e.g. spruce in the west)
		c. Cylindrical-crowned temperate or subpolar needle-leaved evergreen open tree canopy (e.g. some spruce in Alaska)
		d. Temporarily flooded temperate or subpolar needle-leaved evergreen open tree canopy
		e. Seasonally flooded temperate or subpolar needle-leaved evergreen open tree canopy
		f. Saturated temperate or subpolar needle-leaved evergreen open tree canopy (e.g. black spruce bogs)
	C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)

				b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
				c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
		5. Extremely xeromorphic evergreen open tree canopy.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Sclerophyllous extremely xeromorphic evergreen open tree canopy
				b. Succulent extremely xeromorphic evergreen open tree canopy
			C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)
				b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
				c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
	B. Deciduous open tree canopy. Deciduous tree species generally contribute to >75% of the total tree cover	1. Tropical or subtropical drought-deciduous open tree canopy.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Lowland or submontane broad-leaved drought-deciduous open tree canopy
				b. Montane (and cloud) drought-deciduous open tree canopy
deciduous open tree canopy				c. Temporarily flooded tropical or subtropical drought-deciduous open tree canopy
				d. Seasonally flooded tropical or subtropical drought-deciduous open tree canopy
			C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)
				b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
				c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
		2. Cold-deciduous open tree canopy.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Cold-deciduous open tree canopy
				b. Temporarily flooded cold-deciduous open tree canopy
				c. Seasonally flooded cold-deciduous open tree canopy
				d. Semipermanently flooded cold-deciduous open tree canopy
				e. Saturated cold-deciduous open tree canopy
				f. Tidal cold-deciduous open tree canopy
			C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)
				b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
				c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
		3. Extremely xeromorphic deciduous open tree canopy.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Thorn extremely xeromorphic deciduous open tree canopy (may not be represented in the U.S.)
			C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees)
				b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees)
				c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
	C. Mixed evergreen-deciduous	1. Tropical or subtropical semi-deciduous	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Tropical or subtropical semi-deciduous open tree canopy

		open tree canopy. Evergreen and deciduous species each contribute 25-75% of total tree cover (Includes semi-deciduous, semi-evergreen, mixed evergreen-deciduous xeromorphic, and mixed needle-leaved evergreen - cold-deciduous woody vegetation)	open tree canopy.	C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees) b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees) c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards nurseries)
			2. Mixed broad-leaved evergreen - cold-deciduous open tree canopy.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Mixed broad-leaved evergreen - cold-deciduous open tree canopy
				C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees) b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees) c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
			3. Mixed needle-leaved evergreen - cold-deciduous open tree canopy.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Mixed needle-leaved evergreen - cold-deciduous open tree canopy b. Seasonally flooded mixed needle-leaved evergreen - cold-deciduous open tree canopy c. Saturated mixed needle-leaved evergreen - cold-deciduous open tree canopy
				C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees) b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees) c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
			4. Extremely xeromorphic mixed evergreen-deciduous open tree canopy.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Mixed evergreen-deciduous thorn open tree canopy
				C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Plantations (planted timber stands, Christmas trees) b. Orchards and Groves (fruit and nut trees) c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
SHRUB DOMINATED	III. SHRUBLAND. (SCRUB) Shrubs generally greater than 0.5 m tall with individuals or clumps not touching to overlapping (generally forming > 25% canopy	A. Evergreen shrubland. (scrub) Evergreen species generally contribute >75% of the total shrub cover	1. Tropical or subtropical broad-leaved evergreen shrubland. (with or without scattered tree canopy)	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Tropical or subtropical broad-leaved evergreen shrubland (includes bamboos and tuft-trees) b. Hemi-sclerophyllous tropical or subtropical broad-leaved evergreen shrubland c. Sclerophyllous tropical or subtropical broad-leaved

cover - tree cover generally <25%) Shrub cover may be less than 25% in cases when the cover of each of the other life forms present (i.e. tree, is less than 25% and shrub cover exceeds the cover of the other life forms			evergreen shrubland d. Tropical or subtropical broad-leaved evergreen shrubland with a sparse broad-leaved evergreen tree layer (includes tuft trees) e. Temporarily flooded tropical or subtropical broad-leaved evergreen shrubland f. Seasonally flooded tropical or subtropical broad-leaved evergreen shrubland g. Semipermanently flooded tropical or subtropical broad-leaved evergreen shrubland h. Saturated tropical or subtropical broad-leaved evergreen shrubland i. Tidal tropical or subtropical broad-leaved evergreen shrubland
		C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Fruit/Nut Shrubs and Vines (vineyards) b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
	2. Temperate broad-leaved evergreen shrubland. (with or without scattered tree canopy)	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Temperate broad-leaved evergreen shrubland (including bamboos and tuft-trees) b. Hemi-sclerophyllous temperate broad-leaved evergreen shrubland
c. Sclerophyllous temperate broad-leaved evergreen shrubland			d. Suffruticose temperate broad-leaved evergreen shrubland e. Temperate broad-leaved evergreen shrubland with a sparse broad-leaved evergreen tree layer (includes tuft trees) f. Temperate broad-leaved evergreen shrubland with a sparse cold-deciduous tree layer g. Temporarily flooded temperate broad-leaved evergreen shrubland h. Seasonally flooded temperate broad-leaved evergreen shrubland i. Saturated temperate broad-leaved evergreen shrubland j. Saturated temperate broad-leaved evergreen shrubland with a sparse needle-leaved or mixed evergreen tree layer (e.g. pocosins) k. Saturated temperate broad-leaved evergreen shrubland with a sparse cold-deciduous tree layer

				l. Tidal broad-leaved evergreen temperate shrubland
			C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Fruit/Nut Shrubs and Vines (vineyards)
				b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
III.		3. Needle-leaved evergreen shrubland.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Needle-leaved evergreen shrubland (e.g. krummholz)
				b. Saturated needle-leaved evergreen shrubland (e.g. shrub bog)
			C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Fruit/Nut Shrubs and Vines (vineyards)
				b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
		4. Microphyllous evergreen shrubland.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Microphyllous evergreen shrubland
		(e.g. sagebrush)		b. Intermittently flooded microphyllous shrubland
				c. Temporarily flooded microphyllous shrubland
				d. Seasonally flooded microphyllous shrubland
			C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Fruit/Nut Shrubs and Vines (vineyards)
				b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
		5. Extremely xeromorphic evergreen	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Broad-leaved and microphyllous evergreen extremely
		shrubland.		xeromorphic subdesert shrubland (e.g. creosote bush)
				b. Facultatively deciduous extremely xeromorphic subdesert
				shrubland (e.g. saltbush)
				c. Succulent extremely xeromorphic evergreen shrubland
				d. Tidal extremely xeromorphic shrubland
				e. Extremely xeromorphic evergreen shrubland with a sparse tree layer
			C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Fruit/Nut Shrubs and Vines (vineyards)
				b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
	B. Deciduous shrubland. (scrub)	1. Drought-deciduous shrubland.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Lowland drought-deciduous shrubland
	Deciduous species generally contribute		C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Fruit/Nut Shrubs and Vines (vineyards)
	>75% of the total shrub cover			b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
		2. Cold-deciduous shrubland.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Temperate cold-deciduous shrubland (e.g. serviceberry, some oaks)
				b. Subalpine or subpolar cold-deciduous shrubland (e.g. willow, alder)
				c. Intermittently flooded cold-deciduous shrubland
				d. Temporarily flooded cold-deciduous shrubland
				e. Seasonally flooded cold-deciduous shrubland (e.g. blueberry -

			azalea thickets)
			f. Semipermanently flooded cold-deciduous shrubland
			(e.g. buttonbush thickets)
			g. Saturated cold-deciduous shrubland (e.g. on peat)
			h.Tidal cold-deciduous shrubland (e.g. high tide bush)
		C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Fruit/Nut Shrubs and Vines (vineyards)
			b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
	3. Extremely xeromorphic deciduous	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Extremely xeromorphic deciduous subdesert shrubland
	shrubland.		without succulents
			b. Intermittently flooded extremely xeromorphic deciduous
			subdesert shrubland
		C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Fruit/Nut Shrubs and Vines (vineyards)
			b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
C. Mixed evergreen-deciduous	1. Mixed evergreen - drought-deciduous	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Lowland mixed evergreen - drought-deciduous shrubland
shrubland. (scrub)	shrubland.	C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Fruit/Nut Shrubs and Vines (vineyards)
Evergreen and deciduous species each			b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards,
generally contribute 25-75% of total			nurseries)
shrub cover (includes facultatively			
deciduous, extremely xeromorphic	2. Mixed evergreen - cold-deciduous	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Mixed evergreen - cold-deciduous shrubland
mixed evergreen-deciduous	shrubland.(with or without scattered tree canopy)		b. Mixed evergreen - cold-deciduous shrubland with a sparse needle-
woody plants)			leaved evergreen tree layer (e.g. pitch pine-scrub oak)
			c. Intermittently flooded mixed evergreen - cold-deciduous shrubland
			d. Seasonally flooded mixed evergreen - cold-deciduous shrubland
			e. Saturated mixed evergreen - cold-deciduous shrubland (e.g. on peat)
			f. Saturated mixed evergreen - cold-deciduous shrubland
			with a sparse needle-leaved evergreen tree layer (e.g. pocosins)
		C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Fruit/Nut Shrubs and Vines (vineyards)
			b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
	3. Extremely xeromorphic mixed	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Extremely xeromorphic deciduous subdesert shrubland
	evergreen-deciduous shrubland.		with succulents (e.g. palo verde)
			b. Mixed evergreen - deciduous subdesert shrubland

			C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Fruit/Nut Shrubs and Vines (vineyards)
				b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
IV. DWARF-SHRUBLAND.	A. Evergreen dwarf-shrubland.	1. Needle-leaved or microphyllous	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Caespitose needle-leaved or microphyllous evergreen
(DWARF-SCRUB)	(dwarf-scrub)	evergreen dwarf-shrubland.		dwarf-shrubland (e.g. alpine azalea)
Low growing shrubs usually under	Evergreen species generally contribute	(with or without scattered tree canopy)		b. Creeping or matted needle-leaved or microphyllous
0.5 m tall.	>75% of the total dwarf-shrub cover			evergreen dwarf-shrubland
Individuals or clumps not touching				c. Cushion needle-leaved or microphyllous evergreen
to overlapping (dwarf-shrubs				dwarf-shrubland
generally forming >25% cover -				d. Needle-leaved or microphyllous evergreen dwarf-shrubland
trees and shrubs generally <25%				with a sparse needle-leaved evergreen tree layer
cover) dwarf-shrub cover				e. Temporarily flooded needle-leaved and microphyllous
may be less than 25% in cases when				f. Seasonally flooded needle-leaved and microphyllous
the cover of each of the other				evergreen dwarf-shrubland
life forms present (i.e. tree, shrub,				
herb, nonvascular) is less than 25%				g. Saturated needle-leaved or microphyllous evergreen
and dwarf-shrub cover exceeds				dwarf-shrubland (may include sparse dwarf-shrubland,
the cover of the other life forms.				e.g. dwarf-shrub bogs)
				h. Saturated needle-leaved or microphyllous evergreen
				dwarf-shrubland with a sparse needle-leaved evergreen tree layer
			C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Fruit/Nut Shrubs and Vines (vineyards)
				b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
		2. Extremely xeromorphic evergreen	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Extremely xeromorphic evergreen subdesert dwarf-shrubland
		dwarf-shrubland.		b. Facultatively deciduous subdesert dwarf-shrubland
				c. Tidal needle-leaved or microphyllous evergreen dwarf-shrubland
			C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Fruit/Nut Shrubs and Vines (vineyards)
				b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
	B. Deciduous dwarf-shrubland.	1. Drought-deciduous dwarf-shrubland.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Caespitose drought-deciduous dwarf-shrubland

		Deciduous species generally contribute >75% of the total dwarf-shrub cover			b. Creeping or matted drought-deciduous dwarf-shrubland
					c. Cushion drought-deciduous dwarf-shrubland
				C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Fruit/Nut Shrubs and Vines (vineyards)
					b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
			2. Cold-deciduous dwarf-shrubland.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Caespitose cold-deciduous dwarf-shrubland
					b. Creeping or matted cold-deciduous dwarf-shrubland
					c. Cushion cold-deciduous dwarf-shrubland
					d. Saturated cold-deciduous dwarf-shrubland
				C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Fruit/Nut Shrubs and Vines (vineyards)
					b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
			3. Extremely xeromorphic deciduous dwarf-shrubland.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Extremely xeromorphic deciduous subdesert dwarf-shrubland without succulents
	IV.	B.		C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Fruit/Nut Shrubs and Vines (vineyards)
					b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
		C. Mixed evergreen-deciduous dwarf-shrubland. (dwarf-scrub) Evergreen and deciduous species each generally contribute 25-75% of total dwarf-shrub cover (Includes facultatively deciduous shrubs and other mixed xeromorphic evergreen-deciduous shrubs)	1. Mixed evergreen - drought-deciduous dwarf-shrubland.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Mixed evergreen - drought-deciduous dwarf-shrubland
				C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Fruit/Nut Shrubs and Vines (vineyards)
					b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
			2. Mixed evergreen- cold-deciduous dwarf-shrubland.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Mixed evergreen - cold-deciduous dwarf-shrubland
				C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Fruit/Nut Shrubs and Vines (vineyards)
					b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
			3. Extremely xeromorphic mixed evergreen - deciduous dwarf-shrubland.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Deciduous subdesert dwarf-shrubland with succulents
					b. Mixed evergreen - deciduous subdesert dwarf-shrubland
				C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Fruit/Nut Shrubs and Vines (vineyards)
					b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
HERB DOMINATED	V. HERBACEOUS VEGETATION. Herbs (graminoids, forbs and ferns) dominant (generally forming at least 25% canopy cover). Trees shrubs and dwarf-shrubs generally	A. Perennial graminoid vegetation (grasslands). Perennial graminoids generally contribute to > 50% of total herbaceous canopy cover	1. Tropical or subtropical grassland.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Tall tropical or subtropical grassland
					b. Medium-tall sod tropical or subtropical grassland
					c. Medium-tall bunch tropical or subtropical grassland
					d. Short sod tropical or subtropical grassland
					e. Short bunch tropical alpine grassland (e.g. Super-paramo)

with less than 25% cover. Herbaceous canopy cover may be less than 25% in cases when the cover of each of the the other life forms present (i.e. tree, shrub, dwarf-shrub, nonvascular) 'is less than 25% and herbaceous cover exceeds the cover of the other life forms.			f. Temporarily flooded tropical or subtropical grassland g. Seasonally flooded tropical or subtropical grassland h. Semipermanently flooded tropical or subtropical grassland i. Tidal tropical or subtropical grassland
		C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Perennial Grass Crops (hayland, pastureland) b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
	2. Tropical or subtropical grassland with a sparse tree layer	N. Natural/Semi-natural .	a. Tall tropical or subtropical grassland with a sparse mainly broad-leaved evergreen tree layer (includes tuft plants and broad-leaved semi-evergreen trees) b. Tall tropical or subtropical grassland with a sparse broad-leaved drought-deciduous tree layer c. Medium-tall tropical or subtropical grassland with a sparse broad-leaved evergreen tree layer (includes tuft plants and semi-evergreen trees) d. Medium-tall tropical or subtropical grassland with a sparse broad-leaved drought-deciduous tree layer e. Medium-tall tropical or subtropical grassland with a sparse needle-leaved evergreen or mixed tree layer f. Medium-tall tropical or subtropical grassland with a sparse xeromorphic or succulent tree layer g. Temporarily flooded tropical grassland with a sparse broad-leaved evergreen tree layer (includes tuft plants, e.g. Llanos de Mojos, Bolivia) h. Temporarily flooded tropical grassland with a sparse broad-leaved deciduous tree layer (e.g. in Northeast Bolivia) i. Seasonally flooded tropical or subtropical grassland with a sparse needle-leaved evergreen tree layer j. Seasonally flooded tropical or subtropical grassland with a sparse needle-leaved deciduous tree layer
		C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Perennial Grass Crops (hayland, pastureland) b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)

3. Tropical or subtropical grassland with a sparse shrub layer.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Tall tropical or subtropical grassland with a sparse broad-leaved evergreen or semi-evergreen shrub layer (includes tuft shrubs) b. Tall tropical or subtropical grassland with a sparse broad-leaved drought-deciduous shrub layer c. Medium-tall tropical or subtropical grassland with a sparse broad-leaved evergreen or semi-evergreen shrub layer (includes tuft plants) d. Medium-tall tropical or subtropical grassland with a sparse drought-deciduous shrub layer e. Medium-tall tropical or subtropical grassland with a sparse xeromorphic (often thorny) shrub layer f. Short tropical or subtropical grassland with a sparse broad-leaved evergreen or semi-evergreen shrub layer (includes tuft plants, e.g. Paramo) g. Short tropical or subtropical grassland with a sparse drought-deciduous shrub layer (includes thorny shrubs) h. Short alpine bunch tropical or subtropical grassland with a sparse evergreen shrub layer i. Temporarily flooded tropical or subtropical grassland with a sparse evergreen broad-leaved shrub layer
	C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Perennial Grass Crops (hayland, pastureland) b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
4. Tropical or subtropical grassland with a sparse dwarf-shrub layer.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Short bunch tropical or subtropical grassland with a sparse needle-leaved or microphyllous evergreen dwarf-shrub layer (e.g. Puna)
	C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Perennial Grass Crops (hayland, pastureland) b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
5. Temperate or subpolar grassland.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Tall sod temperate grassland (includes sod or mixed sod-bunch graminoids) b. Tall bunch temperate grassland c. Medium-tall sod temperate or subpolar grassland (includes sod or mixed sod-bunch graminoids) d. Medium-tall bunch temperate or subpolar grassland e. Short sod temperate or subpolar grassland (includes sod

		or mixed sod-bunch graminoids, e.g. shortgrass prairie)
		f. Short bunch temperate or subpolar grassland
		g. Short alpine or subalpine sod grassland
		h. Short alpine or subalpine dry bunch grassland
		i. Intermittently flooded temperate or subpolar grassland (e.g. playa lakes)
		j. Temporarily flooded temperate or subpolar grassland
		k. Seasonally flooded temperate or subpolar grassland
		l. Semipermanently flooded temperate or subpolar grassland
		m. Saturated temperate or subpolar grassland
		n. Tidal temperate or subpolar grassland
	C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Perennial Grass Crops (hayland, pastureland)
		b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
6. Temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse tree layer.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Tall temperate grassland with a sparse broad-leaved evergreen tree layer
		b. Tall temperate grassland with a sparse needle-leaved evergreen tree layer
		c. Tall temperate grassland with a sparse cold-deciduous tree layer
		d. Tall temperate grassland with a sparse mixed needle-leaved evergreen or cold-deciduous tree layer
		e. Medium-tall temperate grassland with a sparse broad-leaved evergreen or semi-evergreen tree layer (includes tuft plants)
		f. Medium-tall temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse needle-leaved evergreen or mixed tree layer
		g. Medium-tall temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse cold-deciduous tree layer
		h. Short temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse broad-leaved evergreen or semi-evergreen tree layer
		i. Short temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse cold-deciduous tree layer
		j. Intermittently flooded temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse needle-leaved evergreen tree layer
		k. Temporarily flooded temperate or subpolar grassland with a

		sparse broad-leaved evergreen tree layer
		l. Temporarily flooded temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse cold-deciduous tree layer
		m. Seasonally flooded temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse cold-deciduous tree layer
		n. Semipermanently flooded temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse cold-deciduous tree layer
		o. Saturated temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse needle-leaved evergreen tree layer
		p. Tidal temperate grassland with a sparse cold-deciduous tree layer
	C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Perennial Grass Crops (hayland, pastureland)
		b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
7. Temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse shrub layer.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Tall temperate grassland with a sparse broad-leaved evergreen shrub layer (includes tuft shrubs)
		b. Tall temperate grassland with a sparse microphyllous evergreen shrub layer
		c. Tall temperate grassland with a sparse cold-deciduous shrub layer
		d. Medium-tall temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse broad-leaved evergreen shrub layer
		e. Medium-tall temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse needle-leaved or microphyllous evergreen shrub layer
		f. Medium-tall temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse drought-deciduous shrub layer
		g. Medium-tall temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse cold-deciduous shrub layer
		h. Medium-tall temperate grassland with a sparse xeromorphic (often thorny) shrub layer
		i. Short temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse broad-leaved evergreen or semi-evergreen shrub layer
		j. Short temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse microphyllous evergreen shrub layer
		k. Short temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse drought-

		deciduous shrub layer (includes thorny shrubs)
		l. Short temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse cold-deciduous shrub layer
		m. Short temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse xeromorphic (evergreen and/or deciduous) shrub layer
		n. Intermittently flooded temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse xeromorphic (evergreen and/or deciduous) shrub layer
		o. Saturated temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse broad-leaved evergreen shrub layer
		p. Saturated temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse cold-deciduous shrub layer
		q. Saturated temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse microphyllous evergreen shrub layer
	C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Perennial Grass Crops (hayland, pastureland)
		b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
8. Temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse dwarf-shrub layer.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Short temperate or subpolar lowland grassland with a sparse needle-leaved or microphyllous dwarf shrub layer
		b. Short temperate or subpolar lowland grassland with a sparse cold-deciduous dwarf shrub layer
		c. Short temperate or subpolar alpine grassland with a sparse needle-leaved or microphyllous evergreen dwarf-shrub layer (e.g. dwarf-shrub meadows)
		d. Seasonally flooded temperate or subpolar grassland with a sparse needle-leaved or microphyllous dwarf-shrub layer
	C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Perennial Grass Crops (hayland, pastureland)
		b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
9. Polar grassland.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Short sod polar grassland (including sod or mixed sod-bunch grassland, e.g. sod grass tundra)
		b. Short bunch polar grassland (e.g. Eriophorum)
		c. Seasonally flooded polar grassland
		d. Saturated polar grassland with nonvascular plants admixed
	C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Perennial Grass Crops (hayland, pastureland)

			b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
	10. Polar grassland with a sparse shrub layer.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	[Formations have not yet been defined]
		C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Perennial Grass Crops (hayland, pastureland)
			b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
	11. Polar grassland with a sparse dwarf-shrub	N. Natural/Semi-natural	[Formations have not yet been defined]
	layer.	C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Perennial Grass Crops (hayland, pastureland)
			b. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
B. Perennial forb vegetation.	1.Tropical or subtropical perennial forb	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Tall tropical or subtropical perennial forb vegetation
Perennial forbs (including ferns and	vegetation.		b. Low tropical or subtropical perennial forb vegetation
biennials) generally contributing to >50%			c. Semipermanently flooded tropical or subtropical perennial
of total herbaceous canopy cover			forb vegetation
			d. Saturated tropical or subtropical perennial forb vegetation
			e. Tidal tropical or subtropical perennial forb vegetation
		C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Perennial Forb Row Crops
			b. Perennial Forb Close-Grown Crops
			c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
	2. Temperate or subpolar perennial forb	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Tall temperate or subpolar perennial forb vegetation
	vegetation.		(e.g. tall forb meadows)
			b. Low temperate or subpolar perennial forb vegetation
			(e.g. Aleutian forb meadows)
			c. Intermittently flooded temperate perennial forb vegetation
			d. Temporarily flooded temperate perennial forb vegetation
			e. Semipermanently flooded temperate perennial forb vegetation
			f. Saturated temperate perennial forb vegetation
			g. Tidal temperate perennial forb vegetation
			h. Seasonally flooded temperate perennial forb vegetation
		C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Perennial Forb Row Crops
			b. Perennial Forb Close-Grown Crops
			c. Landscaped Urban/Suburban/Rural (residential yards, nurseries)
C. Hydromorphic rooted vegetation.	1. Tropical or subtropical hydromorphic	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Permanently flooded tropical or subtropical hydromorphic
Non-emergent graminoids or forbs	rooted vegetation.		rooted vegetation
structurally supported by water and	(without seasonal contrasts)		b. Permanently flooded-tidal tropical or subtropical
rooted in substrate (e.g. pond weeds			hydromorphic rooted vegetation (e.g. tropical seagrass beds)

		and water lilies).		C. Planted/Cultivated	[Formations have not yet been defined]
			2. Temperate or subpolar hydromorphic rooted vegetation.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Permanently flooded temperate or subpolar hydromorphic rooted vegetation
					b. Permanently flooded-tidal temperate or subpolar hydromorphic rooted vegetation (e.g. temperate seagrass beds)
				C. Planted/Cultivated	[Formations have not yet been defined]
		D. Annual graminoid or forb vegetation.	1. Tropical or subtropical annual grasslands or forb vegetation.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Tropical or subtropical annual grasslands
					b. Tall tropical or subtropical annual forb vegetation.
					c. Low tropical or subtropical ephemeral annual forb vegetation
					d. Tidal tropical or subtropical annual forb vegetation
				C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Annual Close-Grown Forbs and Grasses
					b. Annual Row-Crop Forbs and Grasses
			2. Temperate or subpolar annual grasslands or forb vegetation.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Tall temperate or subpolar annual grassland (dominated by annual graminoids)
					b. Tall temperate or subpolar annual forb vegetation (dominated by annual forbs)
					c. Low desert or subdesert ephemeral or episodic annual forb vegetation
					d. Short temperate annual grassland
					e. Low temperate intermittently exposed annual forb vegetation
					f. Temporarily flooded temperate annual forb vegetation
					g. Seasonally flooded temperate annual grassland
					h. Seasonally flooded temperate annual forb vegetation
					i. Saturated temperate annual forb vegetation
			.	C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Annual Close-Grown Forbs and Grasses
					b. Annual Row-Crop Forbs and Grasses
NONVASCULAR DOMINATED	VI. NONVASCULAR VEGETATION. Nonvascular cover (bryophytes, lichens and algae) dominant (generally forming at least 25% cover). Trees, shrubs, dwarf-shrubs and herbs generally with less than 25% cover.	A. Bryophyte vegetation. Bryophytes generally dominate the nonvascular cover.	1. Temperate or subpolar bryophyte vegetation.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Lowland bryophyte vegetation
					b. Seasonally flooded bryophyte vegetation
					c. Saturated bryophyte vegetation
					d. Saturated bryophyte vegetation with a sparse tree layer (e.g. treed bogs)
					e. Saturated bryophyte vegetation with a sparse dwarf-shrub layer (e.g. dwarf-shrub/moss tundra)

	Nonvascular cover may be			C. Planted/Cultivated	[Formations have not yet been defined]
	less than 25% in cases when the				
	cover of each of the other life forms	B. Lichen vegetation.	1. Temperate or subpolar lichen vegetation.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Lowland lichen vegetation
	present (tree, shrub, dwarf-shrub,	Lichens (foliose or fruticose) generally			b. Montane/submontane tropical or subtropical ichen vegetation
DIVISION/ORDER	CLASS	SUBCLASS	GROUP	SUBGROUP	FORMATION
	and herb) is less than 25% and non-	dominate the nonvascular cover			c. Lichen vegetation with a sparse tree layer
	vascular cover exceeds the cover of				d. Lichen vegetation with a sparse dwarf-shrub layer
	the other life forms. Crustose lichen-			C. Planted/Cultivated	[Formations have not yet been defined]
	dominated areas should be placed				
	in the Sparsely Vegetated class.		2. Tropical or subtropical lichen vegetation	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Montane/submontane tropical or subtropical lichen vegetation
		C. Alga vegetation	1. Tropical or subtropical alga vegetation	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Seasonally flooded alga vegetation
		Algae generally dominate the nonvascular			
		cover			
VEGETATION	VII. SPARSE VEGETATION.	A. Consolidated rock sparse vegetation.	1. Sparsely vegetated cliffs.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Cliffs with sparse vascular vegetation (e.g. bromeliads in neotropics)
NOT DOMINANT	Vegetation is scattered or	(cliffs, pavement, incl. pahoehoe lava flows)			(May have sparse to dense cructose lichens, sparse bryoids or foliose or fructicose lichens)
	nearly absent; total vegetation	[Vegetation characterized by herbs,			
	cover, excluding crustose	shrubs, trees, and/or nonvascular			
	lichens (which can sometimes	plants growing in fissures of rocks or walls,		C. Planted/Cultivated	[Formations have not yet been defined]
	have greater then 10% cover)	or growing adnate on these surfaces]			
	is generally 1%- 10%		2. Sparsely vegetated pavement.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Pavement with sparse vascular vegetation
			(level/gently sloping bedrock)		(May have sparse to dense crustose lichens, sparse
					bryoids, or foliose or fruticose lichens)
				C. Planted/Cultivated	[Formations have not yet been defined]
		B. Boulder, gravel, cobble, or talus	1. Sparsely vegetated talus/scree slopes.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Lowland or submontane talus/scree
		sparse vegetation. (incl. a'a lava flows)			b. Montane talus/scree
		[Vegetation generally characterized by			c. High mountain talus/scree
		herbs, and occasionally shrubs and trees		C. Planted/Cultivated	[Formations have not yet been defined]
		on gravel or cobble substrates. Lichens are			
		also common.]	2. Sparsely vegetated rock flats.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Boulder fields
			(boulders, cobble or gravel)		b. Cobble/gravel beaches and shores

			c. Cobble/gravel flats and ridges
		C. Planted/Cultivated	[Formations have not yet been defined]
C. Unconsolidated material sparse vegetation. (soil, sand and ash) [Vegetation generally characterized by isolated herbs or occasionally shrubs]	1. Sparsely vegetated sand dunes.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Dunes with sparse herbaceous vegetation
			b. Dunes with sparse woody vegetation
		C. Planted/Cultivated	[Formations have not yet been defined]
	2. Sparsely vegetated sand flats.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Sand flats (including storm-washed beaches)
			b. Intermittently flooded sand beaches and shores
			c. Temporarily flooded sand flats
			d. Tidal sand flats (e.g. salt pannes)
		C. Planted/Cultivated	[Formations have not yet been defined]
	3. Sparsely vegetated soil slopes.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Moist slopes
			b. Dry slopes
		C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Agriculture field-bare soil, crop residue.
			b. Non-agriculture disturbed areas
	4. Sparsely vegetated soil flats.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	a. Soil slumps or landslides
			b. Intermittently flooded mud flats (e.g. playa lakes)
			c. Seasonally / temporarily flooded mud flats
			d. Tidal mud flats
		C. Planted/Cultivated	a. Agricultural field - bare soil, crop residue
			b. Non-agriculture disturbed areas
	5. Sparsely vegetated ash deposits.	N. Natural/Semi-natural	[Formations have not yet been defined]
		C. Planted/Cultivated	[Formations have not yet been defined]

DIVISION: NON-VEGETATED (<1% Vegetation cover)