Open Water

- An expanse of a water body, devoid of any obstructions/islands

Very rare here in Colorado, especially when doing Pollard walks!





Wetlands vs. Uplands

 Wetlands are areas that are saturated with water (ex. swamps, marshes, mangroves)



- Uplands are areas that are NOT wetlands
- So, if it's not a wetland, it is considered an upland!



Forested Wetland

- Forested wetlands include **big trees** that provide canopy cover
- These wetlands can include other plants, but large trees are typically the primary vegetation







Shrub vs. Herbaceous: Distinguishing Characteristics

Shrub Stems

Herbaceous Stems

- Tough, not green
 - Thick in diameter
 - Covered by corky bark

- Soft & generally green
- Little growth in diameter
 - Covered by epidermis



Think of herbaceous plants as bendable and softer
Shrub plants are typically more tough and brown/woody

- Shrub plants are more likely to scrape you



Shrub Wetland





- Shrub wetlands include bushes and vegetation that do not provide canopy cover
- Shrub wetlands include plants that are woody/tough



Herbaceous Wetland





- Herbaceous wetlands include plants that **do not** provide canopy cover
- Usually consist of plants that are soft, bendable, green, with no/minimal bark on the stems

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Forested Upland





- Forested uplands include trees which provide canopy cover
- Usually consist of large trees as well as other plants



Shrub Upland





- Shrub uplands include bushes and vegetation that **do not** provide canopy cover
- Shrub uplands include plants that are woody/ tough



Herbaceous Upland





- Herbaceous uplands include plants that **do not** provide canopy cover
- Usually consist of plants that are soft, bendable, green, with no/minimal bark on the stems





Savanna

- Large stretches of grasses with scattered woody plants and trees
- If trees are present, they will provide minimal canopy cover





Cultivated Land





- Land that is currently being used to grow crops
- Land that has been prepared through plowing and sowing





Developed



- Anything in an urban setting that has been landscaped, manicured, has a sidewalk instead of a dirt trail, etc.
- Examples: parks or neighborhoods



Oldfield

- An area which has been previously used for irrigation
 - (ex. seeing sprinklers)
- Rarer habitat type here in Colorado





Barren Land



- Barren land is classified as an area where less than 1/3 of the ecosystem possesses vegetation
- Would be rare to see barren land on Pollard walks!

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Transitional Ecotone

- Transitional ecotone habitats are those that exhibit mixed characteristics of two ecosystems
- When identifying a habitat as transitional ecotone, it is important that you see a clear distinction between two habitat types and your route falls in the middle



• VERY rare in nature

