Identifying wetland types

Wetland type	Bog	Fen	Marsh	Swamp and Flood Sites	Transitional Meadow Associations
General descriptors	Acidic, no drainage, Sphagnum peat moss present.	Acidic, but with drainage. Sedge dominated. Non-sphagnum peat accumulations.	Depending on morphology/depth of basin may have riparian, emergent and open water zones	Groundwater inflow, aeration, dominated by trees and shrubs often with reedgrass species and/or sedges	Riparian vegetation, often in bands. * indicates high salinity or high EC
Some community types	Black spruce-water sedge-peat moss	Water sedge-beaked sedge	Beaked sedge-water sedge	Black spruce	Alkali saltgrass (<i>Distichilis</i>)* May be solenetzic
	Larch-water sedge- peat moss	Bog birch-water sedge	Beaked sedge- horsetail	Cottonwood association with snowberry and rose	Nuttall's alkali grass* Not solonetzic
	Cottongrass	Willow-water sedge	Awned sedge in pure stands	Alders, willows, spirea, black twinberry, bluejoint	Cold sites Tufted hairgrass * in association with fringes of shrubby cinquefoil
		Cottongrass	Cattail – emergent, fresh		Nevada (Alkali) bluegrass *(P. secunda spp juncifolia)
			Bulrush –deep water emergent wave zone, saline		Slender wheatgrass* Baltic rush*
			Bulrush – deep water emergent wave zone, freshwater		Mannagrass, fowl bluegrass Reedgrasses
			Lily pads – deep water zone		Willow- bog birch- bearberry shrub-carrs