

Table 1. Interpretation of Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Parks cluster analysis--Continued

Cluster Characteristics			Code	Site	Cluster
Mid to High Elevation Spp.	Forbs	Miscellaneous Forbs	UCA6754 DCE4671 ICE4890 CDO6721 CCO7477 ISH2118 PWO7037 PMI7878	Camp Conifer Dirt Road Cedar Grove Market and Lodge Cedar Grove Paved Road Dorst Campground Cold Springs Campground Shepard Saddle Paved Road Wolverton Pack Station Mineral King Pack Station	12
		<i>Bromus tectorum</i> , <i>Poa pratensis</i> <i>Verbascum thapsus</i> & Miscellaneous Forbs	UOR5340 GOR5353 UMI5718	Oriole Lake Dirt Road Oriole Lake Meadow Mineral King Dirt Road	13
No Alien Species			TBL5763 TEV8511 TMI8100 TNE8840 TSI10800 TSU8511	Old Black Oak Trail Evelyn Lakes Trail Mitchell Pass Trail New Army Pass Trail Siberian Outpost Trails Sunset Lakes Trail	None

Code: First letter: C = Campground, D = Development, G = Pasture/Meadow, I = Paved Road, P = Pack Station, R = Riparian, T = Trail, U = Dirt Road. Second and third letters: Unique site ID. Numerals: ##### = Elevation (ft).

Sites in cluster 6 are uniquely rich in low elevation annual grasses and also possess species that are common at mid-elevations. Old Hidden Springs Trail at an elevation of 670 m (2,190 ft) is rich in low elevation annual grasses as expected and there are also mid elevation forb species at seeps and at stream crossings. The small corral at South Fork Campground (1,135 m; 3,730 ft) may be responsible for the large number of annual grasses found at the site. There is also a large number of annual grass species along the edges of Crystal Cave Parking Lot (1,490 m; 4,895 ft).

Cluster 7 is composed of sites that range from 1,370 m to 2,285 m (4,500 ft to 7,500 ft) in elevation and are relatively poor in mid-elevation species and rich in annual grass species. *Bromus tectorum* and *Vulpia myuros* are constant annual grass species. The inclusion of Grant Grove Pack Station (1,955 m; 6,415 ft) in the low-species-richness cluster is an artifact of sampling difficulties. The survey of that site was conducted after stock animals were placed in the corrals and many of the plants were either eaten or trampled beyond recognition. Cluster 8, Trauger's Creek (1,395 m; 4,575 ft), is relatively rich in low-elevation species. However, neither *Bromus tectorum* nor *Vulpia myuros* are found at that site. That factor, in addition to the presence of mid-elevation species in seeps and at stream crossings, and the presence of *Malus sylvestris*, accounts for the site's distinct cluster.

Clusters 9, 10 and 11 are notable for the presence of *Poa pratensis*. Sites in cluster 9, which range in elevation from 1,830 m to 2,590 m (6,000 ft to 8,500 ft), are relatively low in forb richness, while *Taraxicum officinale* is characteristic of the sites in cluster 10, which range in elevation from 2,135 m to 2,745 m (7,000 ft to 9,000 ft). *Rumex acetosella* and *Spergularia rubra* are characteristic of sites in cluster 11, which range in elevation from 1,980 m to 2,285 m (6,500 ft to 7,500 ft). Hart Loop Trail (1,680m; 5,505 ft), a lower-elevation site, is included in this cluster because of the mid- and high-elevation species present at stream crossings and moist areas.

Clusters 12 and 13 are relatively rich in mid- and high-elevation forb species. The sites in cluster 12 ranges in elevation from 1,370 m to 2,440 m (4,500 ft to 8,000 ft). The low elevation Shepherd Saddle Road site is the only exception, and it appears to be rich in mid- and upper-elevation forb species due to its proximity to Ash Mountain Corrals, Ash Mountain Shooting Range and Sycamore Creek. The sites in cluster 13 are at an elevation of 1,675 m (5,500 ft) and include the adjacent Oriole Lake Dirt Road and Oriole Lake Meadow sites in addition to Mineral King Dirt Road. The forb species at these sites are species that are typically dispersed in the dung of stock animals. Trespassing cattle from a nearby inholding graze the sites near Oriole Lake, and the Mineral King Dirt Road site is adjacent to the Mineral King Pack Station.