Western Great Plains Saline Depression Wetland

Strongly saline soils cause both the shallow lakes and depressions and the surrounding areas to be brackish. Salt encrustations can occur on the surface; species that typify this system are salt-tolerant and halophytic species such as *Distichlis spicata, Sporobolus airoides*, and *Hordeum jubatum*. During exceptionally wet years, an increase in precipitation can dilute the salt concentration in the soils of some of examples of this system which may allow for less salt-tolerant species to occur.

Wet = currently or frequently filled; open water and well-developed emergent vegetation Dry = currently or frequently dry; open soil, dominated by annual vegetation