

Riparian areas support an array of habitats ranging from emergent, herbaceous species to broadleaf deciduous shrubs and trees to forested evergreens. Most often, these vegetative components and associated dynamic hydrological settings are evident as shown in the following pictures from four vastly different locales.



Western Wheatgrass (emergent) located along the Snake River, Nebraska (Rp1EMWW).



Palo Verde/mesquite (scrub-shrub, mixed deciduous) along Growler Wash, Arizona in Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument (Rp1SS6MD).



Forested, mixed deciduous species existing adjacent to the Gila River, New Mexico (Rp1FO6).



Spruce (forested, evergreen) adjacent to a lentic system in Utah (Rp2FO7).