

Table 2. Relative composition (%) and absolute basal cover (%) changes on silty and overflow range sites under repeated seasonlong (RSL), short duration (SD) and twice-over rotation (TOR) grazing treatments in the mixed grass prairie of North Dakota.

Species	1982	1985		1987		1992		
	All	RSL	SD	RSL	TOR	RSL	SD	TOR
----- silty -----								
<u>Stipa</u> spp.	22.5	14.4	10.2	16.6	16.7	6.1	23.0	29.9
<u>Poa</u> spp.	0	10.6	2.4	11.4	10.2	67.7	2.4	26.0
<u>Bouteloua</u> spp.	34.3	28.6	39.2	38.4	37.1	7.7	42.9	8.8
<u>Carex</u> spp.	20.7	33.4	33.1	23.4	18.7	9.3	24.5	22.8
Total grasses	95.2	96.2	96.5	97.0	96.6	95.4	98.5	95.8
Forbs	4.8	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.4	4.6	1.5	4.2
Absolute basal cover ¹	11.6a	21.3a	16.0a	20.0a	16.1a	6.6b	15.1a	8.3b
----- overflow -----								
<u>Stipa</u> spp.	5.6	6.6	2.0	4.8	5.1	6.3	2.8	16.3
<u>Poa</u> spp.	35.7	63.7	73.6	74.7	66.9	70.8	70.6	60.5
Warm-season grasses	43.1	2.5	4.8	2.3	4.8	0	5.9	2.2
<u>Carex</u> spp.	2.0	21.3	11.9	7.7	9.7	2.1	8.2	8.8
Total grasses	96.9	96.8	93.7	95.8	94.5	79.2	92.3	89.8
Forbs	3.1	3.2	6.3	4.2	5.5	20.8	7.7	10.2
Absolute basal cover ¹	10.1a	18.7b	12.3b	15.9b	12.0b	9.6b	7.3b	6.2b

¹Cover totals followed by a different letter differ ($P \leq 0.1$) based on principal components analysis.

