

Plant Communities of the Suwannee River Basin

- ✓ Sandhills (yellow)
- ✓ Pine Flatwoods (pink)
- ✓ Upland Mesic Hardwood Forests (green)
- ✓ Hydric Hammocks (purple)

GENERAL MAP OF NATURAL VEGETATION OF FLORIDA

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- 1 Coastal strand. A zoned vegetation on sand dunes and rock, composed of pioneer herbs and shrubs near shore with scrub and forest zone more interior. The strand of the Florida Keys has many tropical forests and scrub.
- 2 Pine Flatwoods. Open woodlands of one to three species of pine: longleaf, slash, and pond pines. Many herbs, saw palmetto, shrubs and small trees form an understory. Included in general flatwoods areas are small hardwood forests, many kinds of cypress swamps, prairies, marshes, and bay tree swamps.
- 3 Southern Slash Pine Forests. Open woodlands of *Pinus elliotii densa*, mostly on rocklands. Some herbs, shrubs, and hardwood trees of understorey are tropical. Small tropical and subtropical hammock forest areas are included.
- 4 Forests of Mixed Hardwoods and Pines. Mostly on uplands of clay soils in northwest section. Many differences in composition and age; some young second growth is mostly pines. The more mature forests are mostly hardwoods.
- 5 Sand Pine, *Pinus clausa*, Scrub Forests. Mostly on excessively drained deep sandy soils. These occur on old dunes of #1, and on old dunes or dry sands in the interior.
- 6 Forests of Longleaf Pine, *Pinus palustris*, and Xerophytic (dry site) Oaks. Mostly on well drained uplands. The turkey oak, *Quercus laevis*, and wire grass, *Aristida stricta*, are common. Many former areas of this type are now citrus groves in the central section.
- 7 Cypress Swamp Forests. Mostly in depressions and bordering rivers and lakes. Forests of many shapes, as round domes and long strands. Some have hardwood species associated. Cypress is also common in #2 and #8, and a scrub form in #14.
- 8 Swamp Forests, mostly of Hardwoods. Several kinds bordering most rivers and in basins. Some Bay Tree, Gum, *Nyssa*, *Tilia*, and cypress zones occur in many of these hardwood swamps.
- 9 Mangrove Swamp Forests and Coastal Marshes. Usually there are tidal conditions which vary from saline to brackish. Tropical mangrove forests in southern area; and grass, sedge, and rush marshes along more temperate coasts.
- 12 Hardwood Forests. Mostly on rich soil uplands. These are mixed evergreen and deciduous hardwoods. Some areas are nearly original hardwood stands but many are old second growth with pines.
- 13 Grasslands of Prairie Type. Wet Prairies on seasonally flooded lowlands. Dry Prairies on seldom flooded flatlands. Many former areas of these are now improved pastures.
- 14 Region of open Scrub Cypress. Mostly on rock and marl soils that are often flooded. Small areas in this region are tall domes and strands. Also there are some hardwood and palm hammocks.
- 15 Forests of abundant Cabbage Palms, *Sabal palmetto*. Vary from scattered palms to groves of palms and oaks in hammocks. Cabbage palms are also abundant in #2, #3, #8, #13, #14, and #17.
- 16 Fresh Water Marshes. Some are mixed marshes of many kinds of herbs and bushes, and some are dominated by one plant, such as the Saw Grass Marshes, mainly of *Mariscus juncoides*.
- 16a Everglades Region Saw Grass Marshes. Area mostly dense to sparse saw grass, a few tree islands and sloughs.
- 16b Everglades Region Marshes, Sloughs, Wet Prairies, and Tree Islands. The tree islands vary from Bay Tree type to Tropical Hardwoods. Region now changing.
- 17 Wet to Dry Prairie-Marshes on Marl and Rockland. Some are mostly thin saw grass, others are bushes and grasses.
- Water Areas. Only a few of the thousands of lakes and ponds are shown. These and rivers are habitats for abundant aquatic plants.

SCALE IN MILES
0 10 20 30 40

Circular S-178