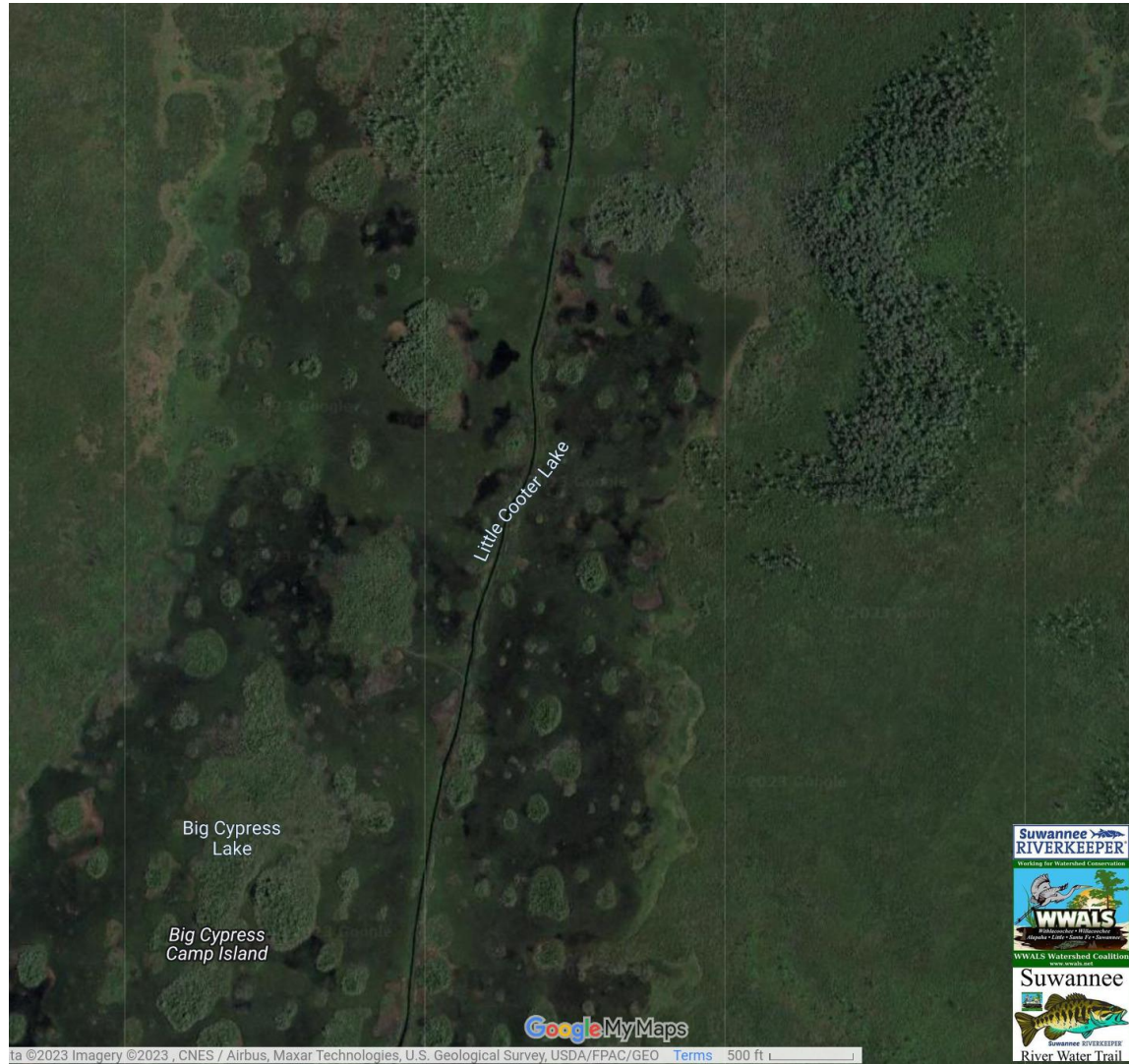


“The stand appears to be an undisturbed remnant of a more extensive *Taxodium*-dominated swamp forest in the eastern portion of the Okefenokee. Duever (1979),<sup>3</sup> who treated the site as an example of a large "tree house" (a peat-formed island), estimated the size of the area to be about 1000 m in diameter. Canopy trees in the site range between 30 and over 90 cm in diameter at breast height and over 30 m in height, suggesting the area was most certainly spared from logging in the early part of the century. Several of these canopy trees are 400-500 years old or older (Duever, 1979).”



*The old-growth pond cypress described appear to be visible northeast of Grand Prairie.<sup>4</sup>*

More specifically, “The larger *Taxodium* in the stand are rather old with estimated ages of 445, 528, and 587 years for three individuals cored by Duever (1979). Duever states that ring quality for *Taxodium* is "fair-good" (based on a sample size of 126 trees over all of Okefenokee Swamp). Therefore, it is safe to assume that at least several of the older *Taxodium* have been present in the site for over 400 years. If one assumes some reliable correlation between age and diameter, and given that the 587-year-old *Taxodium* is 96 cm dbh, then the younger *Taxodium* must be older than 100-150 years.”

<sup>3</sup> Duever M. J. (1979), “Ecosystem analysis of Okefenokee Swamp: Tree ring and hydroperiod studies,” Okefenokee Ecosystem Investigations, Technical Report No. 5. University of Georgia, Athens. 72 pages.

<sup>4</sup> Map of the WWALS Suwannee River Water Trail.

<https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/0/viewer?mid=19oUN8HLVR1q8sc7oHEgOiWDzNRT5htFQ&ll=30.68863718368294%2C-82.20187547775997&z=16>