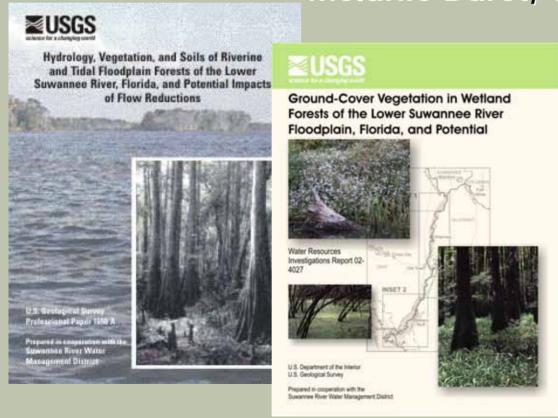
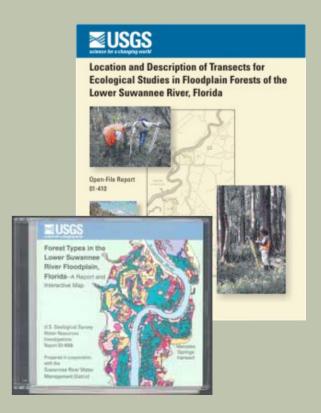
Lower Suwannee River Floodplain, Florida: Canopy, Subcanopy, and Ground Cover Vegetation and Potential Impacts of Flow Reductions on Plant Distribution

Melanie Darst, U.S. Geological Survey

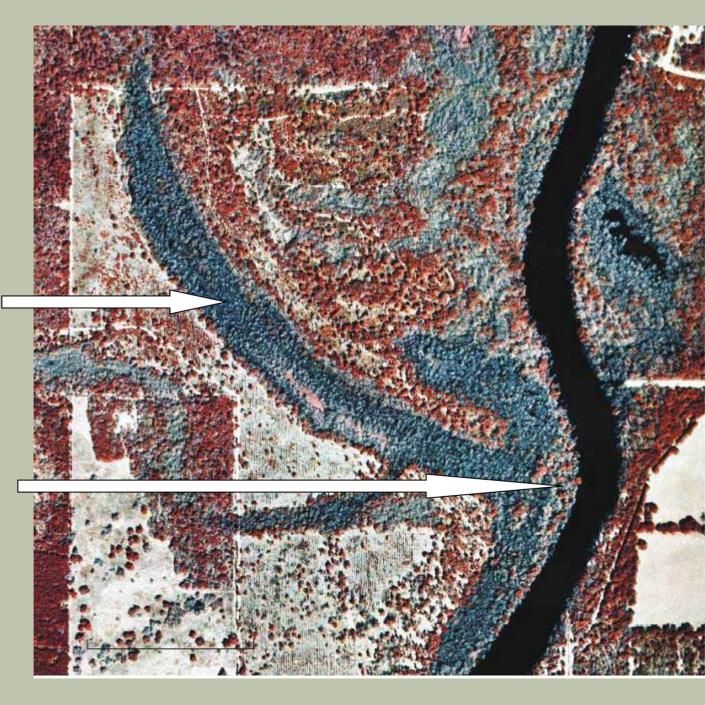




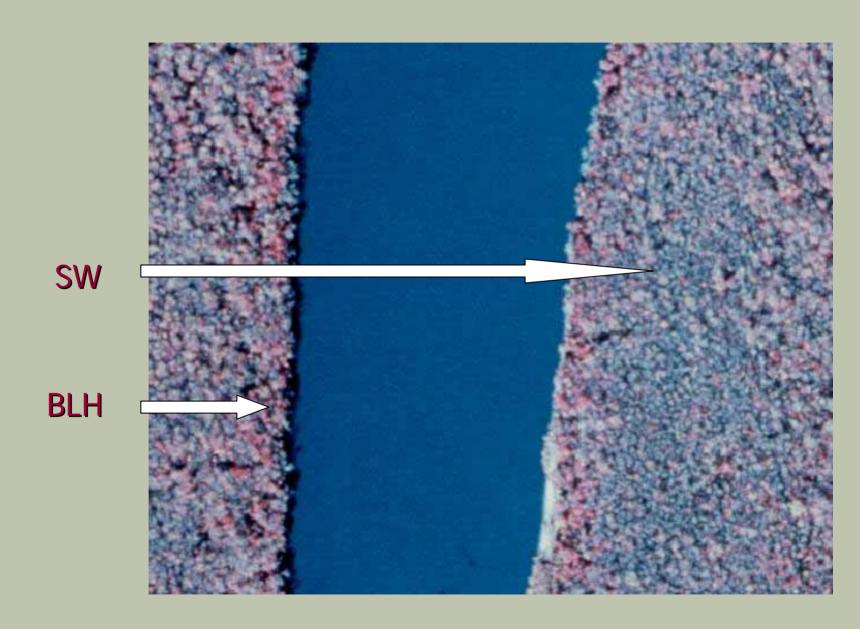
AERIAL SIGNATURES IN NON-TIDAL REACH

SWAMP (sw)

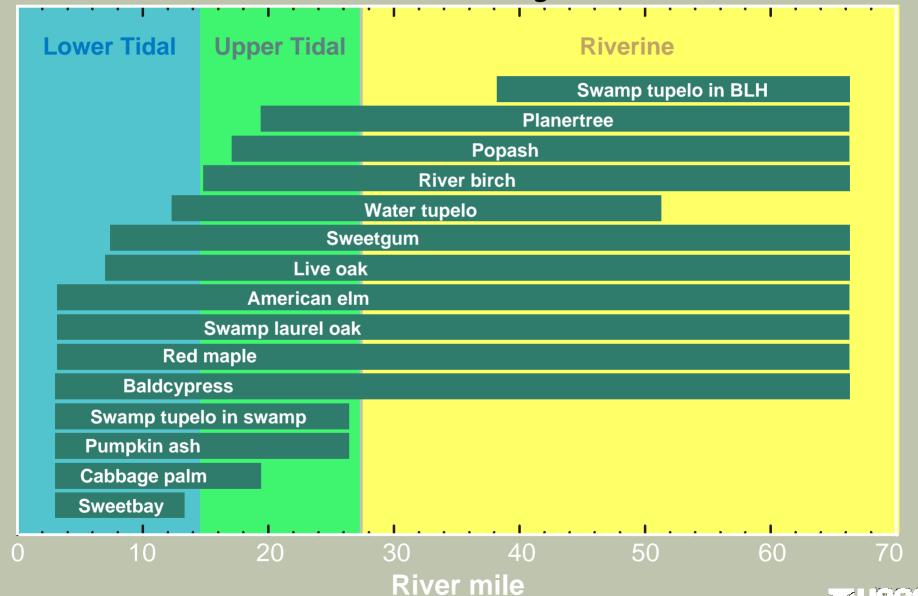
BOTTOMLAND HARDWOODS (blh)



AERIAL SIGNATURES IN UPPER TIDAL REACHES



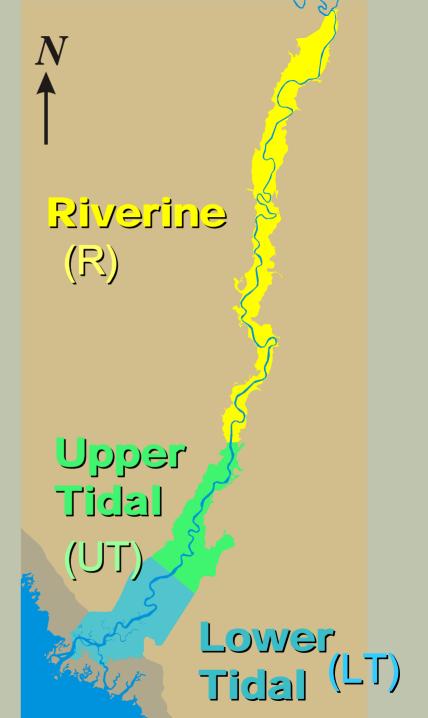
Tree Distribution by River Mile



FOREST TYPES:

WERE MAPPED USING INFRARED AERIAL PHOTOS (DOQs)

SEPARATED BY REACHES
WITH SIGNIFICANT
HYDROLOGIC DIFFERENCES



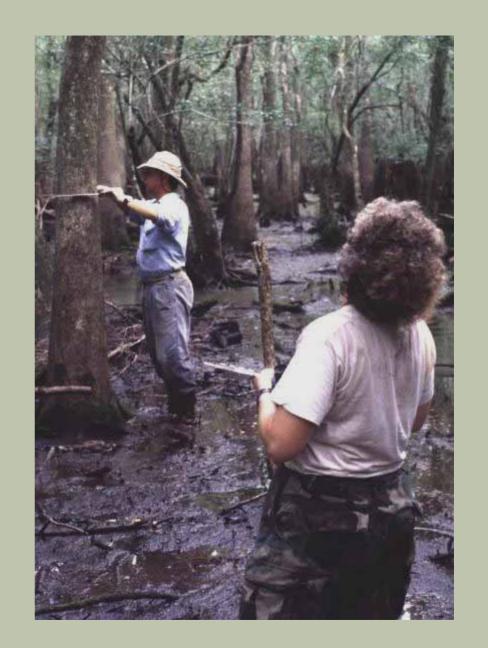


Defined 13 wetland forest types

Measured & identified 8,756 trees

77 tree species in wetland forests

Bald cypress most important wetland species by basal area





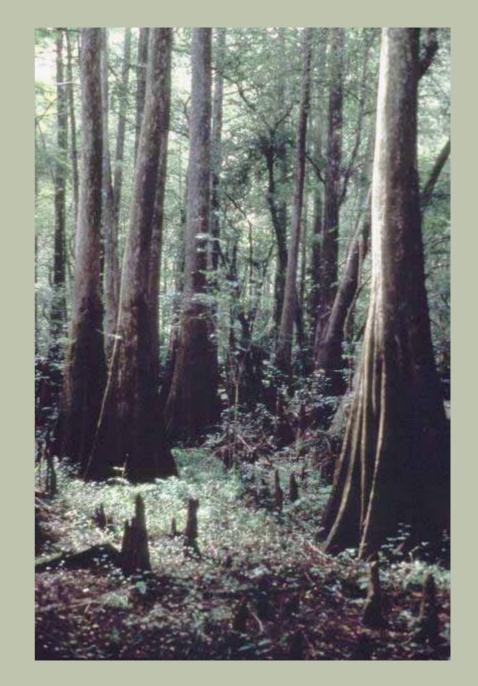
Riverine

3 blh types – Rblh3, Rblh2, Rblh1





2 swamp types -Rsw2, Rsw1





1 bottomland hardwood type (UTblh)

1 mixed type (UTmix)







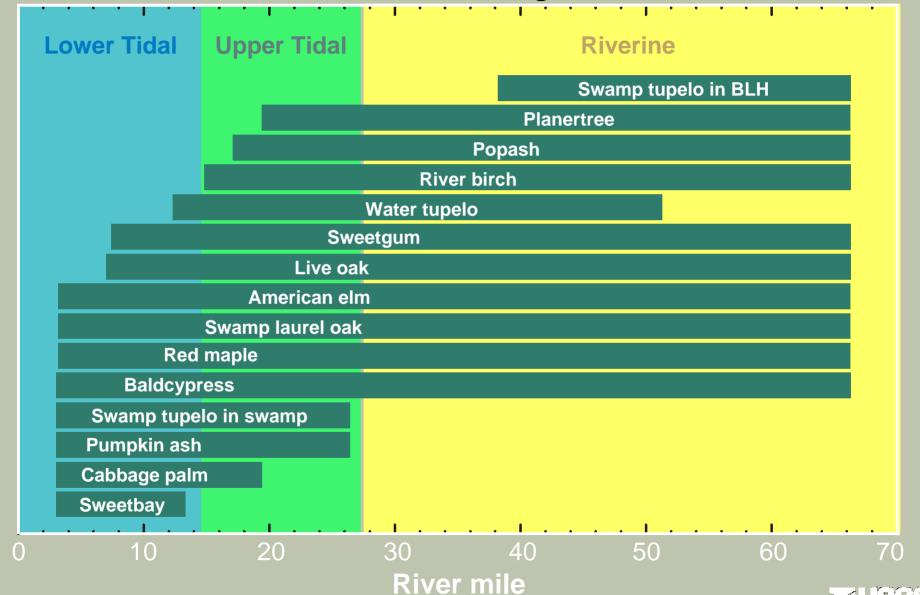


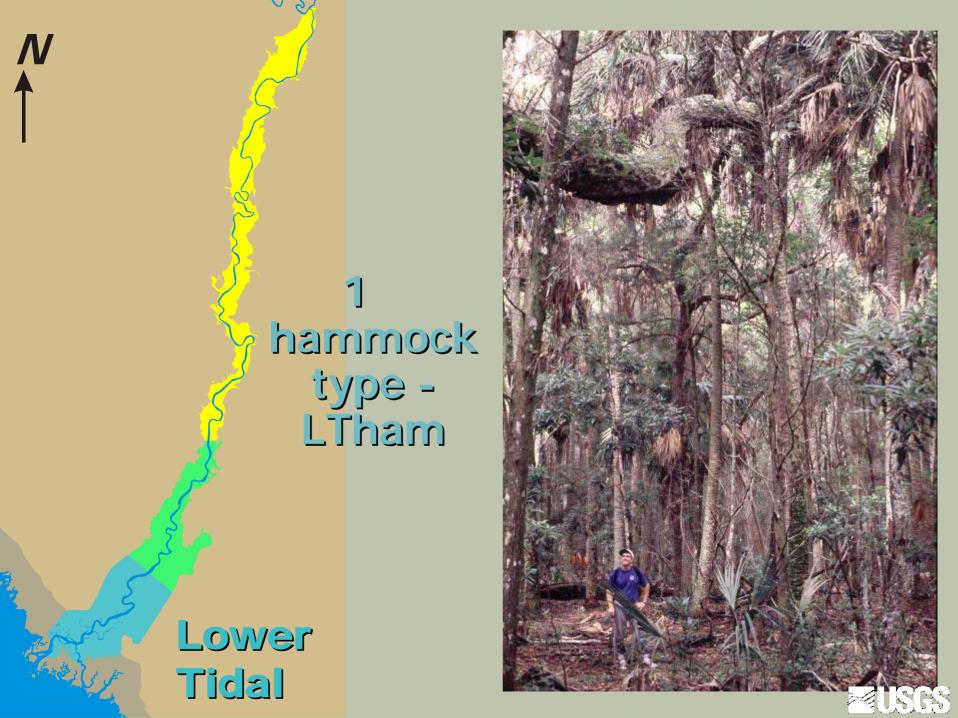
2 swamp types – UTsw2, UTsw1

Upper Tidal



Tree Distribution by River Mile





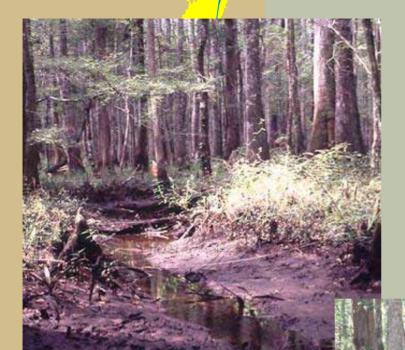
1 mixed swamp type -LTmix



Lovyer Tidal







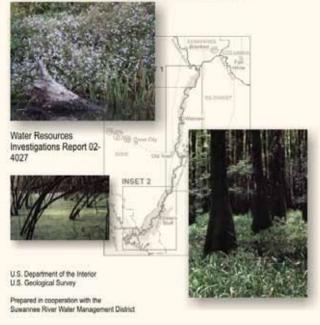
2 swamp types - LTsw2, LTsw1

Lower Tidal



SUSGS

Ground-Cover Vegetation in Wetland Forests of the Lower Suwannee River Floodplain, Florida, and Potential

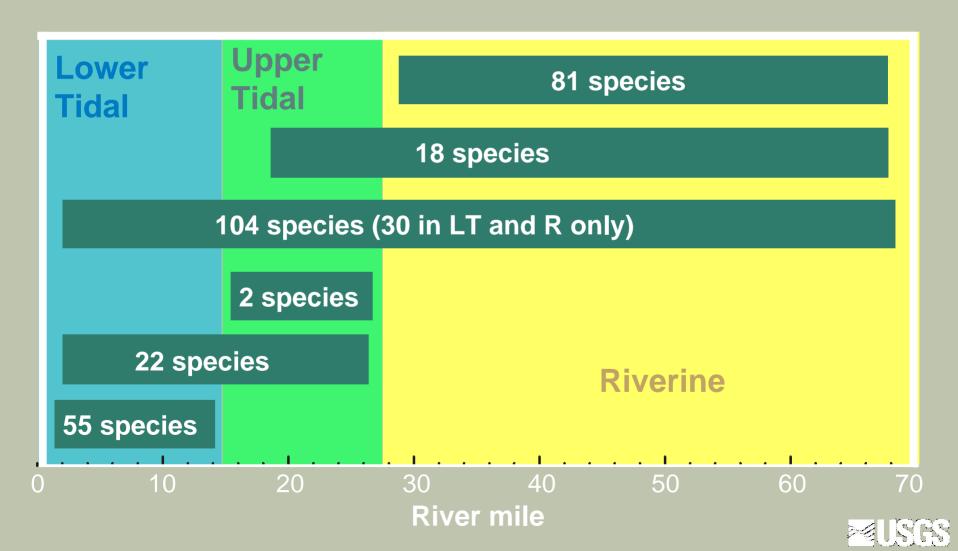


Ground-Cover Vegetation in Wetland Forests of the Lower Suwannee River Floodplain, Florida, and Potential Impacts of Flow Reductions

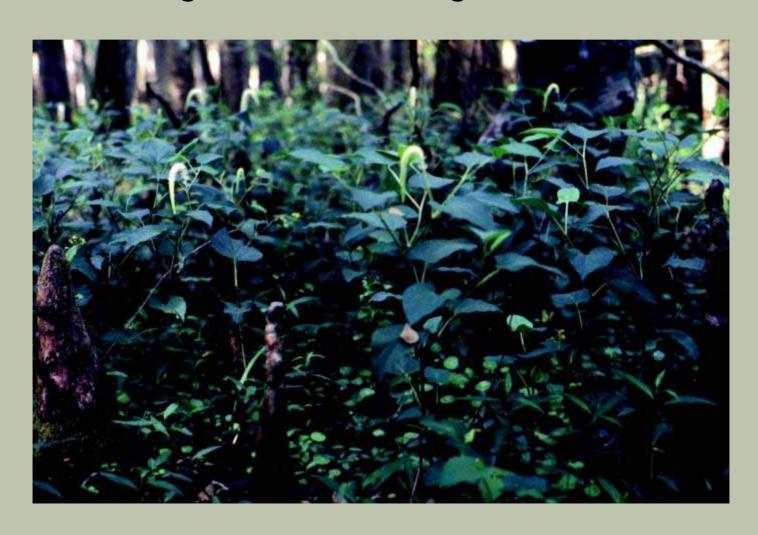
By Melanie Darst, Helen Light, and Lori Lewis, USGS



Ground Cover Species Distribution by River Mile (282 species)



Lizard's tail (*Saururus cernuus*) strongly dominates ground-cover vegetation in LTmix



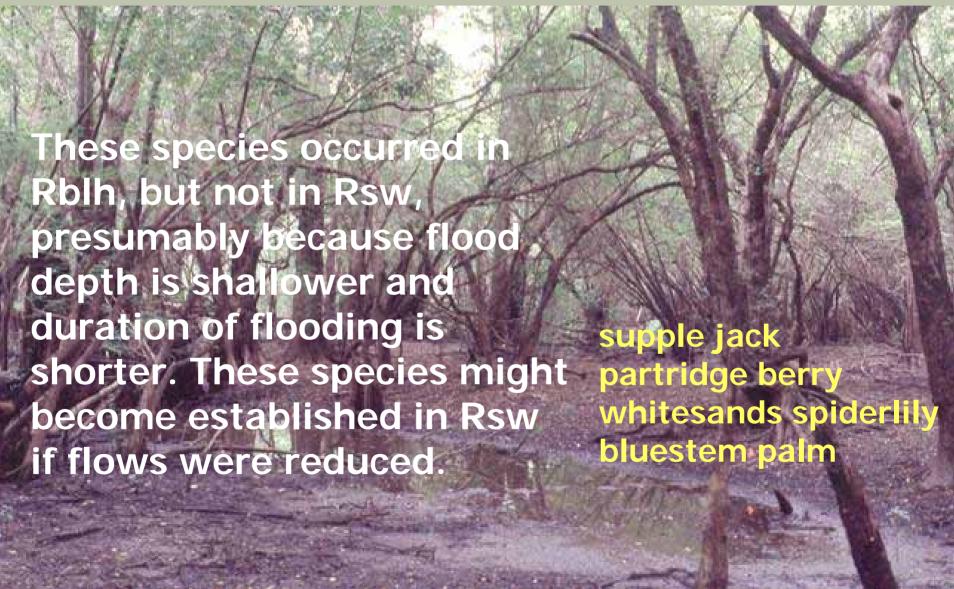
DECREASE IN DURATIONS OF INUNDATION AND SATURATION

Some free-floating aquatic species such as humped bladderwort occurred only in semi-

permanent ponds in riverine forests. They might decrease in abundance or disappear if flows were reduced.



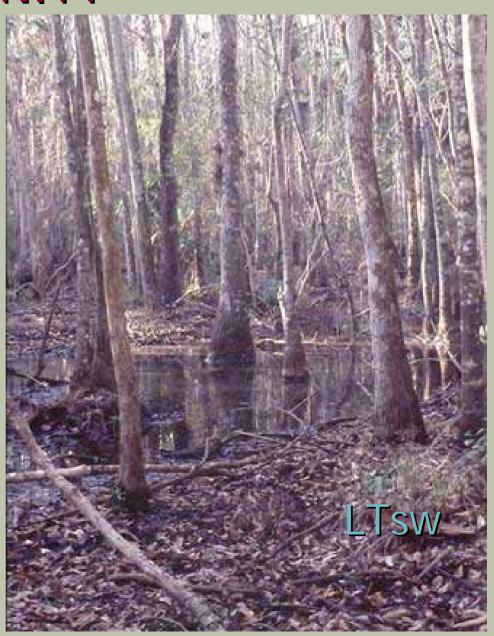
DECREASE IN DEPTH AND DURATION OF RIVER FLOODING



INCREASE IN SALINITY

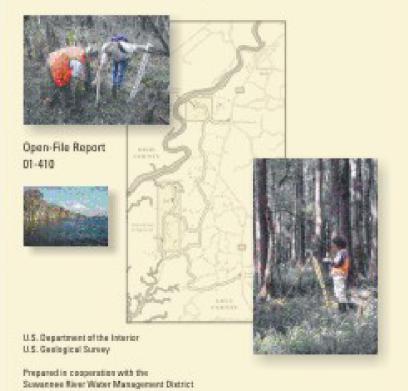
Some species occurred in UTsw, but not in LTsw and are presumed to have no salinity tolerance. They might decrease in abundance in the most downstream part of the UT reach if flows were reduced.

eastern blue stars cypress swamp sedge creeping burrhead narrow plumegrass





Location and Description of Transects for Ecological Studies in Floodplain Forests of the Lower Suwannee River, Florida



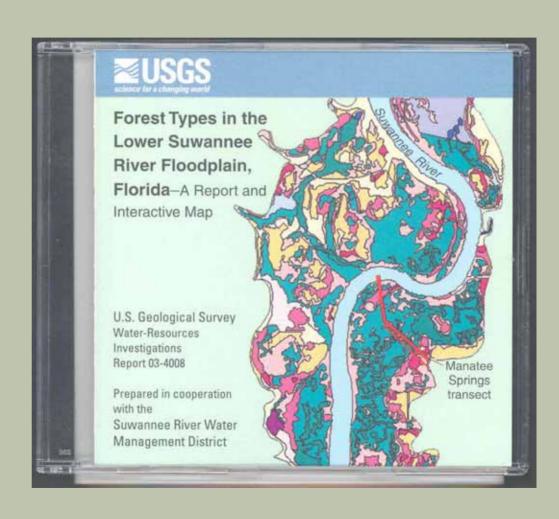
Location and Description of **Ecological Study Sites** in Floodplain Forests of the Lower Suwannee River, **Florida**

By Lori Lewis, Helen Light, and Melanie Darst



Forest Map CD

Interactive map using ArcExplorer software

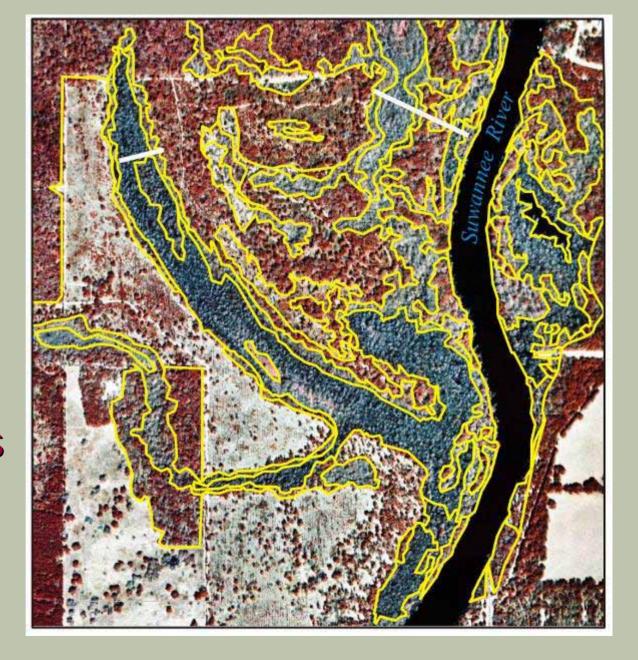


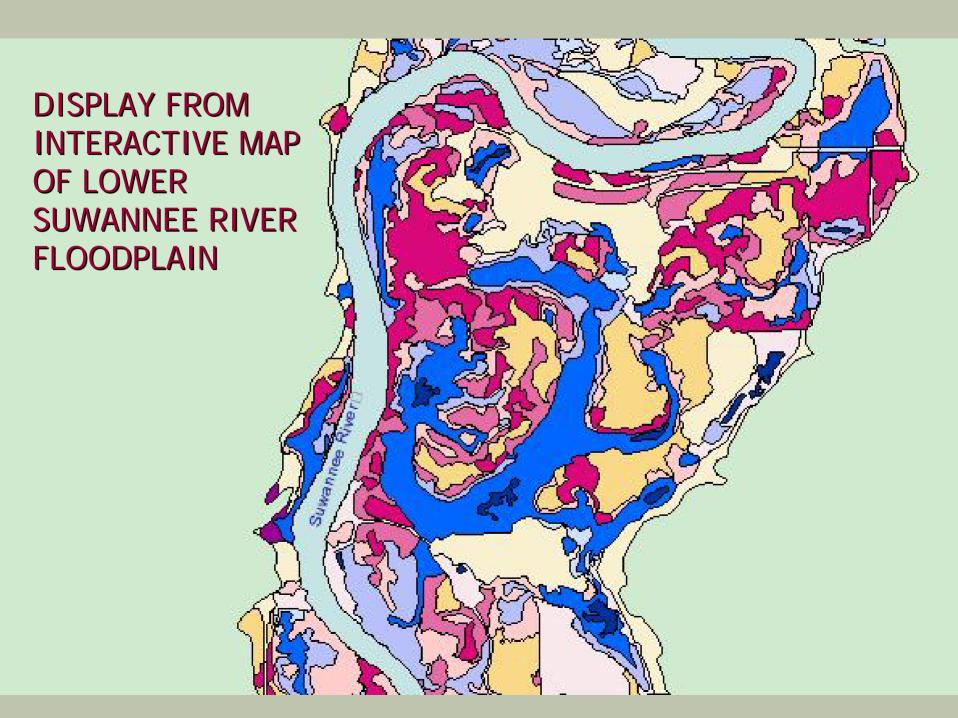
REPORT:

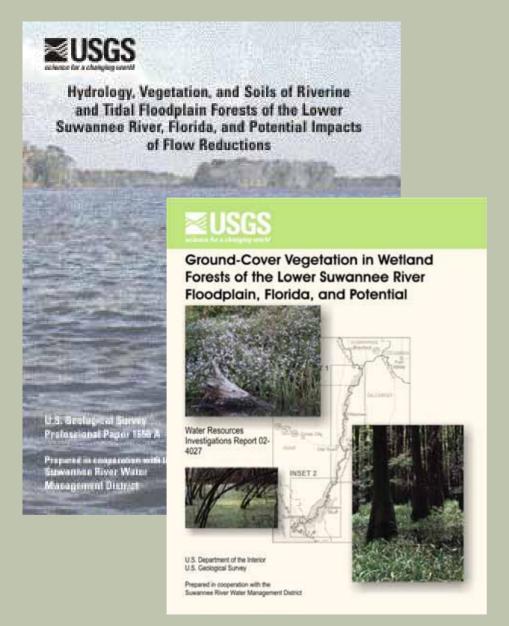
DESCRIBES
METHODS USED
TO CREATE MAP

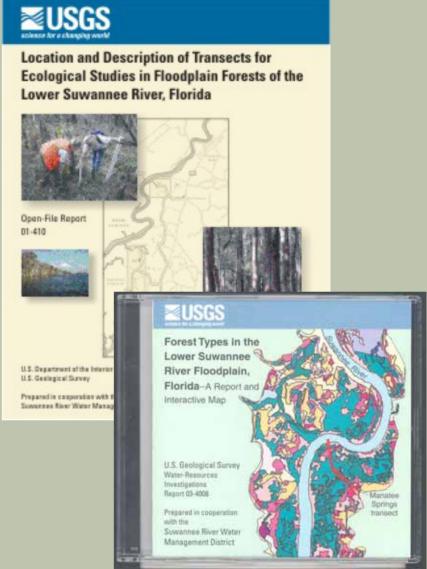
REVIEWS FLOODPLAIN CHARACTERISTICS

DESCRIBES
FOREST AND
OTHER LAND
COVER TYPES









Available on the web at HTTP://fl.water.usgs.gov