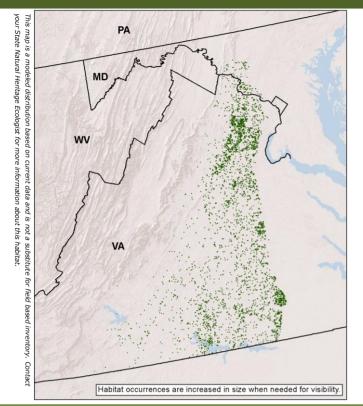
Piedmont Upland Depression Swamp



Macrogroup: Central Hardwood Swamp



State Distribution: MD, VA

Total Habitat Acreage: 21,559

Percent	Conserved:	4.7%
	00110011001	1.1 /0

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	98%	21,055	36	900	20,118
MD	2%	505	1	76	427

Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Upland Depression Swamps (MD), Piedmont Upland Depression Swamp (VA)



© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)

Description:

A forested swamp of wetland oaks occurring in small, shallow basins in upland settings where water pools due to limited soil drainage. Most examples are isolated seasonallyflooded wetlands dominated by wetland oaks (pin oak, swamp white oak, laurel oak, willow oak, overcup oak), but a few are treeless or open-canopied ponds. Vegetation is zoned with an outer ring of trees, a more interior ring of shrubs (buttonbush, heaths, greenbrier), vines, and wetland graminoids and ferns, and a central area with or without standing water year round depending on precipitation. Sphagnum moss is sometimes extensive in parts of the pools.

Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs on nearly level Piedmont uplands with clay hardpans and shallow seasonal flooding. Most known examples are on mafic bedrock. Flooding depth is typically shallow (< 25 cm). Soils are typically loamy clays. There is substantial variation among the pools, related to substrate, basin morphology, and geographic location.

Similar Habitat Types:

Piedmont Hardpan Woodland & Forest is closely related by the importance of an impermeable clay hardpan and the preference for mafic bedrock, and some intermediate gradations occur. Shares some flora with coastal plain depressional wetlands like Central Appalachian Coastal Plain Non-Riverine Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest.

Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Upland Depression Swamps (MD), Wetland Habitat - Forested (VA)

Places to Visit this Habitat:

Cumberland State Forest | VA Great Falls Park National Park | VA Pocahontas State Park | VA Powhatan State Park | VA

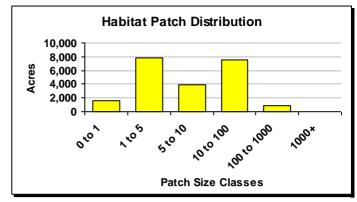
Associated Species: Appendix lists scientific names

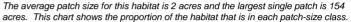
PLANTS: common greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia), mannagrasses (Glyceria spp.), marsh hedge-nettle (Stachys pilosa var. arenicola), overcup oak (Quercus lyrata), rushes (Juncus spp), Sphagnum mosses (Sphagnum spp.), Virginia cut grass (Leersia virginica), Wood reed grass (Cinna arundinacea), woolly sedge (Carex pellita), yellow pitcherplant (Sarracenia flava)

Species of Concern (G1-G4): Appendix lists scientific names PLANTS: Small's purslane (Portulaca smallii), Virginia quillwort (Isoetes virginica)



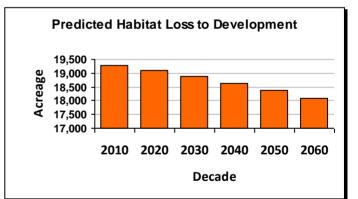
© Gary P. Fleming (Virginia Department of Conservation & Recreation Natural Heritage Program)



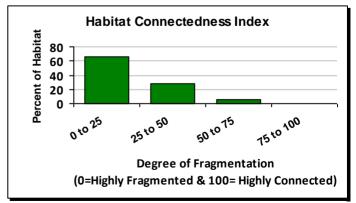




This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest Inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (1,205 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 24 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.