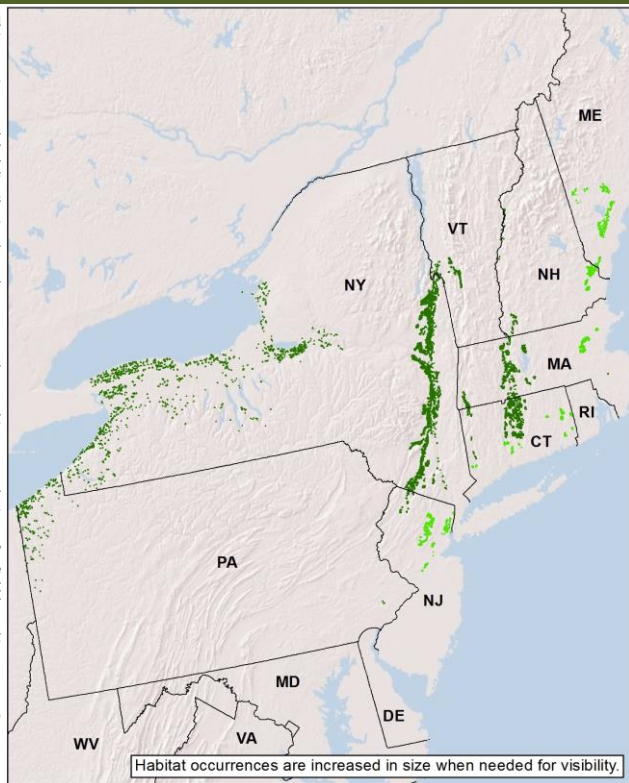




Macrogroup: Central Hardwood Swamp

This map is a modeled distribution based on current data and is not a substitute for field based inventory. Contact your State Natural Heritage Ecologist for more information about this habitat.



© Patricia Swain (Massachusetts Division of Fisheries & Wildlife/Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program)

Description:

A hardwood forest of upland and wetland species occurring in depressions or poorly drained lowlands throughout the northern glaciated Midwest and Lower New England. Pin oak dominates in many areas; other common (sometimes dominant) trees include swamp white oak, bur oak, black gum, sweet gum, and red maple. Areas with more dense tree cover have less shrub and herbaceous cover than the dense understory associated with more open canopies. Buttonbush, winterberry, and alder are typical shrubs; various sedges and cinnamon fern are common in the herb layer. Composition changes with fluctuating moisture levels. It is not known how modeled examples in coastal areas from New Jersey to southern Maine (light green) may differ from those in interior valleys and depressions (dark green).

Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs on poorly drained uplands or in depressions associated with glacial features such as tillplains, lakeplains or outwash plains. Soils often have an impermeable clay layer that can create a shallow, perched water table. Saturation periods vary, and seasonal drought is possible. Flooding, drought and fire can influence system dynamics.

Similar Habitat Types:

Vegetation and topographic setting of this small patch wetland system, which has its core distribution in the glaciated Midwest, is similar to that of the Glacial Marine & Lake Wet Clayplain Forest, which was the dominant pre-settlement forest of the Champlain Valley and northwestern NY.

Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Forested Inland Wetland - unspecified (CT), Forested Swamps (MA), Hardwood Swamp (NY), Wetlands - Forested Wetlands and Bogs (PA), Oak-Pine-Northern Hardwood Forest - Valley Clayplain Forest (VT)

State Distribution: CT, MA, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT

Total Habitat Acreage: 81,802

Percent Conserved: 7.5%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
NY	60%	49,028	868	825	47,335
MA	12%	9,632	454	1,410	7,769
CT	11%	9,283	310	1,141	7,832
NJ	8%	6,289	337	232	5,719
ME	3%	2,790	30	10	2,751
NH	2%	1,964	70	332	1,562
VT	2%	1,766	47	36	1,683
PA	1%	1,049	1	11	1,037
RI	0%	0	0	0	0

Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Forested Inland Wetland - Unspecified (CT), Black Gum-Pin Oak-Swamp White Oak "Perched" Swamp (MA), Wetlands - Forested Wetlands And Bogs (PA), Oak-Pine-Northern Hardwood Forest - Valley Clayplain Forest (VT), Red Maple - Elm - Lady Fern Silt Forest (NH)

Places to Visit this Habitat:

Saratoga National Historical Park | NY
 Overpeck County Park | NJ
 Great Meadows National Wildlife Refuge | MA
 Rogers Island Wildlife Management Area | NY

Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

BIRDS: barred owl, great crested flycatcher, northern waterthrush, veery, wood duck

HERPTILES: eastern hog-nosed snake, northern leopard frog, black racer

PLANTS: black maple (*Acer nigrum*), canada moosehead (*Menispermum canadense*), climbing fern (*Lygodium palmatum*), common hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*), common sneezeweed (*Helenium autumnale*), cut-leaved evening-primrose (*Oenothera laciniata*), foxtail sedge (*Carex alopecoidea*), frank's sedge (*Carex frankii*), georgia bulrush (*Scirpus georgianus*), hairy wild rye (*Elymus villosus*), narrowleaf springbeauty (*Claytonia virginica*), purple cress (*Cardamine douglassii*), swamp agrimony (*Agrimonia parviflora*)

Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

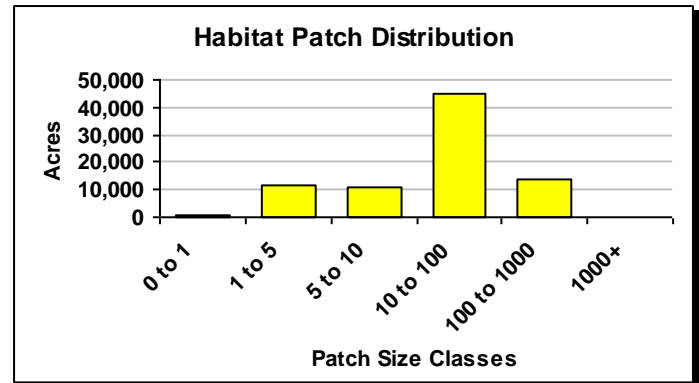
BIRDS: American bittern, bald eagle, black rail, cerulean warbler

INSECTS: Brook Snaketail

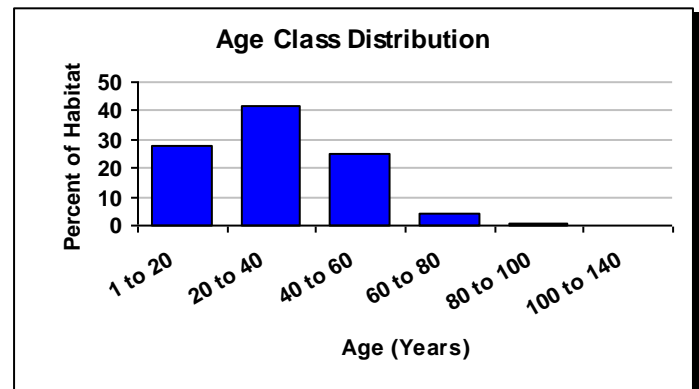
PLANTS: Culver's-root (*Veronicastrum virginicum*), many-fruit false-loosestrife (*Ludwigia polycarpa*)



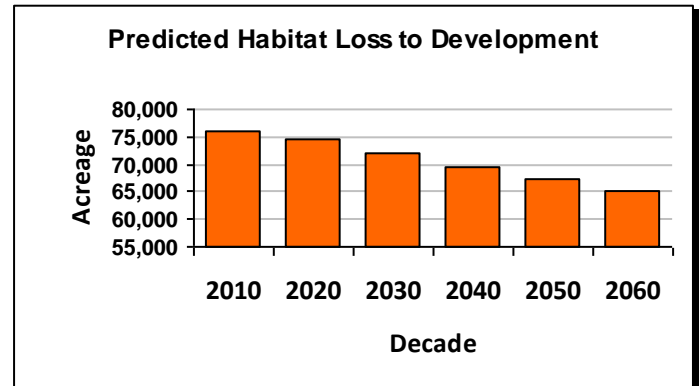
© D.J. Evans (New York Natural Heritage Program)



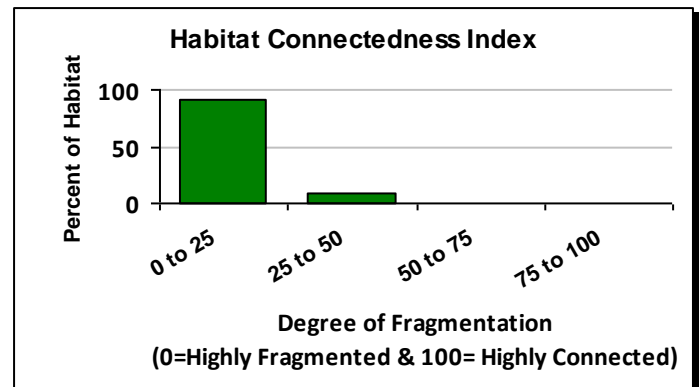
The average patch size for this habitat is 8 acres and the largest single patch is 219 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



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 (11,076 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 222 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.