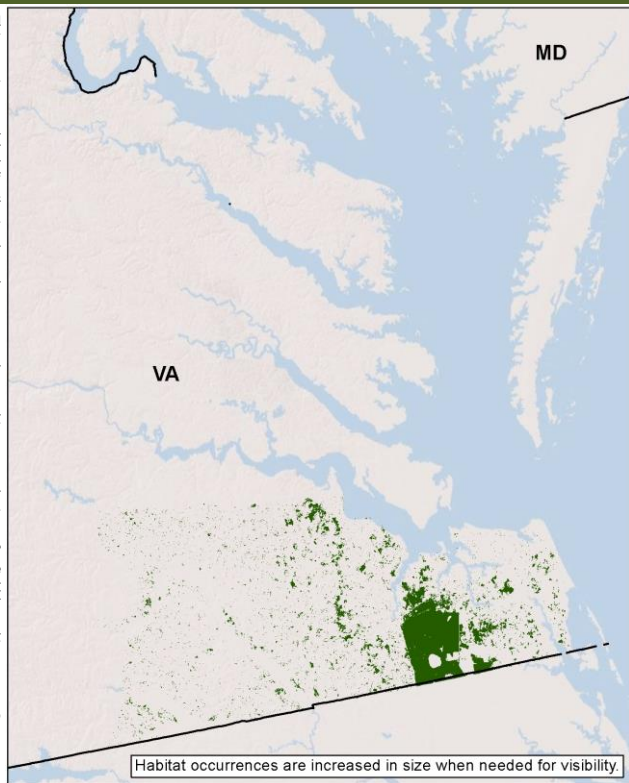


Central Atlantic Coastal Plain Non-riverine Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest



Macrogroup: Coastal Plain 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.



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Description:

A hardwood or mixed forested swamp on poorly drained soils of the outer Atlantic Coastal Plain that occurs in our region only in southeastern Virginia. Some ecologists identify 2 subgroups within this system: wetter examples that are dominated by bald cypress or tupelo, and drier ones with a significant component of bottomland oaks. Stands with a high cover of Atlantic white cedar formerly occupied much of the acreage of this system. Today this phase is present only in high-quality examples. A mostly nonriverine, non-seepage, non-tidal hydrology is a distinguishing factor for swamps in this system, which is the dominant habitat type in the Great Dismal Swamp in Virginia.

State Distribution: VA

Total Habitat Acreage: 187,688

Percent Conserved: 47.2%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	100%	187,688	81,042	7,545	99,101

Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

Occurs on poorly drained, organic or mineral soil flats. Largest examples are on broad interfluvial flats. These areas are saturated by rainfall and seasonal high water tables with only secondary influence of river or tidal flooding. Fire is generally infrequent but may be important locally. Sea-level rise will have system-changing impact on near-coastal examples.

Similar Habitat Types:

The combination of hardwood canopy dominants and nonriverine, non-seepage hydrology distinguishes this system from other Coastal Plain habitats. Vegetation in patches of pocosin embedded within the largest examples is more flammable, and that system experiences a higher fire frequency.

Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Non-Riverine Wet Hardwood Forest (Southern Coastal Plain Type) (VA)

Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

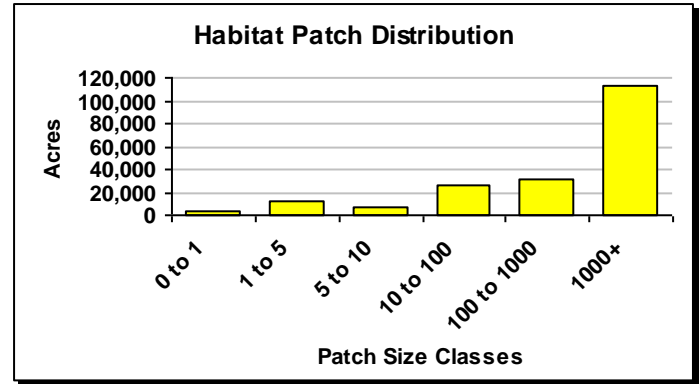
Wetland Habitat - Forested (VA)

Places to Visit this Habitat:

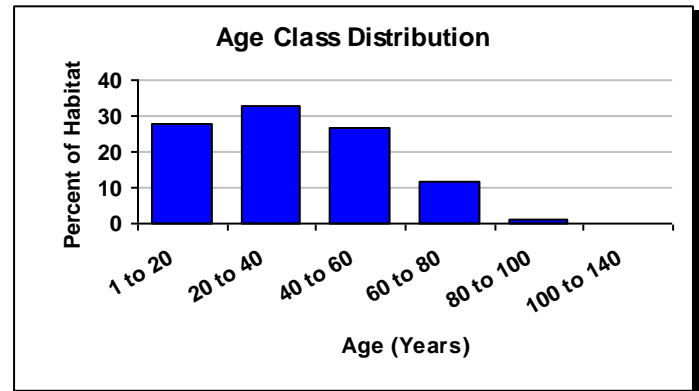
Big Woods State Forest | VA
 Great Dismal Swamp | VA
 North Landing River Preserve | VA

Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

PLANTS: American holly (*Ilex opaca*), coastal dog-hobble (*Leucothoe axillaris*), giant cane (*Arundinaria gigantea*), highbush blueberries (*Vaccinium* spp.), netted chain fern (*Woodwardia areolata*)



The average patch size for this habitat is 11 acres and the largest single patch is 78,723 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



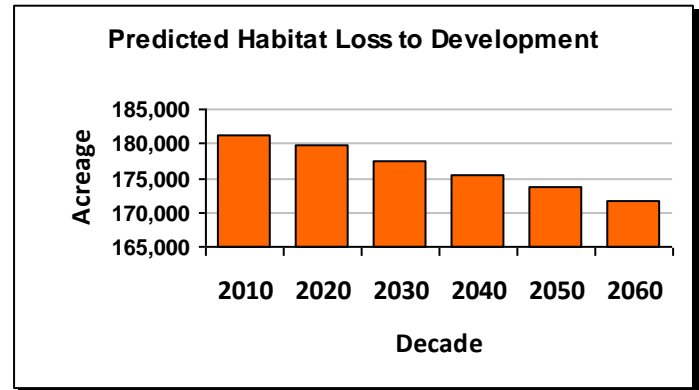
This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.

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

MAMMALS: dismal swamp southeastern shrew

HERPTILES: canebrake rattlesnake

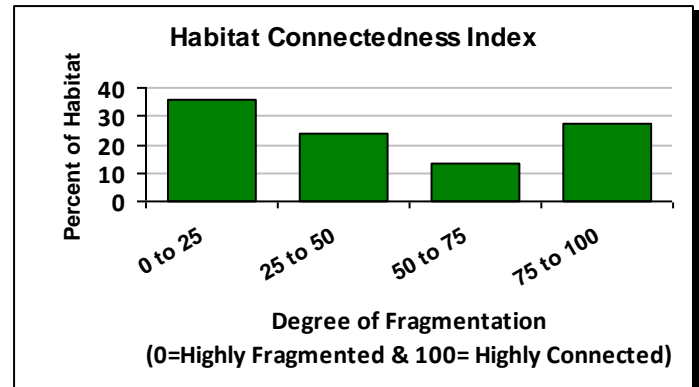
PLANTS: Barratt's sedge (*Carex barrattii*), Raven's seedbox (*Ludwigia ravenii*), Virginia least trillium (*Trillium pusillum* var. *virginianum*)



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (9,367 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 187 acres per year.



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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.