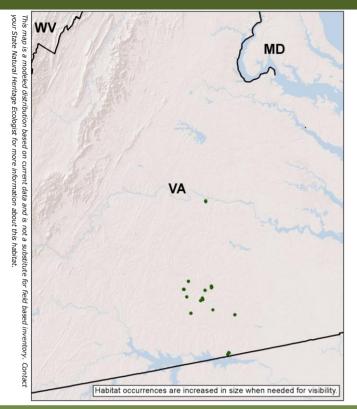
# **Southern Piedmont Granite Flatrock and Outcrop**



## Macrogroup: Outcrop & Summit Scrub



#### State Distribution: VA

#### Total Habitat Acreage: 83

Percent Conserved: 28.0%					
State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
VA	100%	83	10	13	60

## Crosswalk to State Name Examples: Granitic Flatrock (VA)



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## **Description:**

A sparsely vegetated smooth outcrop of massive granite and related rocks in the south central Piedmont of Virginia. The vegetation is a complex of different species and structure occupying different microhabitats present on the outcrops (thin soil mats, seasonal pools, bare rock), ranging from moss and lichens to herbs to shrubs and a few trees. Occurring most commonly near streams where erosion has left smooth rock and small gravelly depressions, in some areas these microhabitats include solution pits or depressions that retain water and form a distinctive wetland community. Examples of this small patch system are from one to a few acres

## **Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:**

Occurs on outcrops of massive granite and related rocks such as granitic gneisses and granodiorites. Elevations in Virginia range from 230'-320'. Peripheral to this region, it is probably best represented in Georgia.

## Similar Habitat Types:

Closely related to Southern Appalachian Granitic Dome, with which it shares the distinctive structure and vegetation mat dynamics of exfoliated outcrops. Pools are more important in the flatrock system, and climatic and biogeographic differences lead to floristic differences between the two. Less soil development than Southern Piedmont Glade and Barrens.

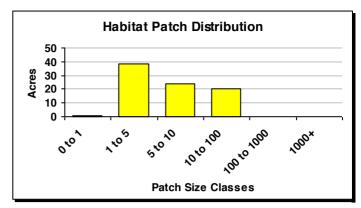
## Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Open Vegetated Habitat - Open Vegetated (VA)

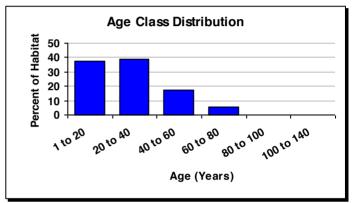
## Places to Visit this Habitat:

N/A

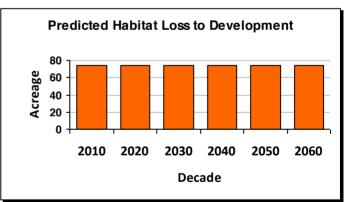
#### Associated Species: Appendix lists scientific names



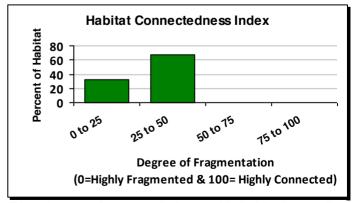
The average patch size for this habitat is 3 acres and the largest single patch is 20 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



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

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

INSECTS: Selys' sundragon (Helocordulia selysii), Septima's clubtail (Gomphus septima)

PLANTS: granite-loving flatsedge (cyperus granitophilus), Small's purslane (portulaca smallii)



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