Populus deltoides / Acer negundo / Boehmeria cylindrica Forest

COMMON NAME Cottonwood / Box Elder / False-nettle Forest

SYNONYM

PHYSIOGNOMIC CLASS Forest (I.)

PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBCLASS Deciduous forest (I.B.)

PHYSIOGNOMIC GROUP Cold-deciduous forest (I.B.2.)

PHYSIOGNOMIC SUBGROUP Natural/Semi-natural (I.B.2.N.)

FORMATION Temporarily flooded cold-deciduous forest (I.B.2.N.d.)

ALLIANCE Populus deltoides Temporarily Flooded Forest Alliance

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENCE LEVEL 1

USFWS WETLAND SYSTEM Palustrine

RANGE
Globally
Populus deltoides / Acer negundo / Boehmeria cylindrica Forest has been newly described based on data from the Congaree Swamp National Monument. Global distribution needs assessment but likely includes the Atlantic Coastal Plain from Virginia to Georgia.

Congaree Swamp National Monument
This forest type occurs in the southeastern portion of the park along the Congaree River.

ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION
Globally
Populus deltoides / Acer negundo / Boehmeria cylindrica Forest has been newly described based on data from the Congaree Swamp National Monument. Global environmental conditions await description but likely are similar to those described below.

Congaree Swamp National Monument
Populus deltoides / Acer negundo / Boehmeria cylindrica Forest occurs on well-drained loamy soils of levees of the Congaree River.

MOST ABUNDANT SPECIES
Globally
The globally abundant species are currently the same as the park-specific species listed below.

Congaree Swamp National Monument

Stratum	Species
Tree canopy	*Populus deltoides*
Tree subcanopy	*Acer negundo, Acer saccharinum*

DIAGNOSTIC SPECIES
Globally
The globally diagnostic species are currently the same as the park-specific diagnostic species listed below.

Congaree Swamp National Monument
Populus deltoides, Acer saccharinum, Acer negundo

VEGETATION DESCRIPTION
Globally
The global description currently is the same as the park-specific description below.

Congaree Swamp National Monument
The fairly open to mostly closed canopy of this community is dominated by *Populus deltoides.* The well-developed subcanopy is dominated by *Acer saccharinum* and *Acer negundo. Fraxinus pennsylvanica, Planera aquatica, Celtis laevigata, Ulmus americana*, and likely other species
may be present in these strata as well. The shrub layer is very sparse and iscomposed of canopy and subcanopy species in addition to *Asimina triloba, Ilex decidua,* and likely other species. The sparse herbaceous layer is also low in species richness. Among the species that may be present are *Chasmanthium latifolium, Pilea pumila, Leersia lenticularis, Carex grayi, Elymus virginicus, Carex bromoides, Matelea carolinensis, Sanicula canadensis, Cryptotaenia canadensis, Boehmeria cylindrica, Erechtites hieraciifolia, Justicia ovata,* and others. Vine coverage is sparse as well, and among the species that may be present are *Toxicodendron radicans, Parthenocissus quinquefolia, Smilax tamnoides, Bignonia capreolata, Vitis rotundifolia,* and *Mikania scandens.*

OTHER NOTEWORTHY SPECIES
The exotics *Ligustrum sinense* and *Microstegium vimineum* are present in occurrences of this community.

CONSERVATION RANK G3G5

RANK JUSTIFICATION This community is apparently relatively globally secure.

DATABASE CODE CEGL007731

COMMENTS
Congaree Swamp National Monument
Populus deltoides as the strong dominant in the canopy is diagnostic of this association.

REFERENCES