

FIELD KEY TO THE PLANT COMMUNITIES OF CONGAREE SWAMP NATIONAL MONUMENT

KEY TO KEYS

- 1. Communities of upland flats and slopes or upland depressional swamps.....Key 1
- 1. Communities of seepage slopes and active flood plains.2
- 2. Communities of seepage slopes and levees.....Key 2
- 2. Communities of sloughs, alluvial flats, and terraces.....Key 3

KEY 1

- 1 Upland depressional swamp dominated by *Quercus phellos*, often with an emergent canopy of *Pinus taeda*.....***Quercus phellos* / *Carex (intumescens, jorii)* / *Sphagnum lescurii* Forest**
- 1 Forests and woodlands of dry upland flats or dry-mesic to mesic slopes.....2
- 2 *Pinus taeda* usually contributing less than 10 percent of canopy coverage.....3
- 2 *Pinus taeda* contributing more than 10 percent of canopy coverage and usually more than 25 percent.....4
- 3 Mesic slopes and flats dominated by *Fagus grandifolia* and *Quercus alba* (disturbed examples may have significant coverage by *Pinus taeda*)
.....***Fagus grandifolia* - *Quercus alba* Forest**
- 3 *Fagus grandifolia* not dominant and usually lacking; dominance shared by *Liquidambar styraciflua* and bottomland species especially *Quercus nigra* and *Quercus phellos*; *Vaccinium elliotii* prominent in the understory
***Liquidambar styraciflua* - *Quercus (nigra, phellos)* - *Pinus taeda* / *Vaccinium elliotii* - *Myrica cerifera* Forest**
- 4 *Pinus taeda* strongly dominant in the canopy, understory and herbaceous layers a mixture of bottomland and upland speciesSuccessional Pine - Mixed Hardwood Upland Forest
- 4 *Pinus taeda* not dominant, or codominant with *Pinus palustris*, herbaceous stratum dominated by *Schizachyrium scoparium*
.....***Pinus palustris* - *Pinus taeda* / *Schizachyrium scoparium* Woodland**

KEY 2

- 1 Forests of floodplain edges; soils organic or with organic matter development; sites rarely flooded but constantly wet from seepage water.....2
- 1 Forests of levees and river fronts occurring on mineral soils.....4
- 2 Forests on Dorovan muck; *Nyssa biflora* dominant in the canopy; *Carex atlantica* ssp. *capillacea* present in the herbaceous layer
***Nyssa biflora* - (*Acer rubrum*) / *Ilex opaca* / *Leucothoe axillaris* / *Carex atlantica* ssp. *capillacea* Forest**

2 Forests not on Dorovan muck, or *Nyssa biflora* not dominant.....3

3 Forests dominated by *Quercus michauxii* with *Pinus taeda* occasionally present; *Leucothoe racemosa* present in the shrub layer
***Quercus michauxii* / *Carpinus caroliniana* - *Ilex opaca* / *Leucothoe racemosa* Forest**

3 Forests dominated by *Liquidambar styraciflua* and *Quercus laurifolia*
***Liquidambar styraciflua* - *Quercus laurifolia* / *Magnolia virginiana* / *Carex folliculata* Forest**

4 Forests with *Celtis laevigata* lacking or not dominant.....5

4 Forests with canopy or subcanopy dominated or codominated by *Celtis laevigata*.....7

5 Riverfront forests dominated by *Acer saccharinum*
***Acer saccharinum* / *Leersia lenticularis* - *Commelina virginica* Forest**

5 Riverfront and levee forests lacking *Acer saccharinum*.....6

6 Riverfront and levee forests dominated by *Salix nigra*, often with a scattered overstory of *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*.....***Salix nigra* - *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* Forest**

6 Riverfront and levee forests dominated by *Populus deltoides*
***Populus deltoides* / *Acer negundo* / *Boehmeria cylindrica* Forest**

7 Forests of seasonally flooded, wet sloughs strongly dominated by *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* with such wet site species as *Carya aquatica* and *Saururus cernuus* usually present, and very poorly developed shrub and herbaceous strata
***Fraxinus pennsylvanica* / *Leersia lenticularis* - *Carex lupulina* Forest**

7 Forests of alluvial flats, levees, and terraces with more mixed canopy dominance, shrub and herbaceous strata well developed; temporarily flooded sites.....8

8 Forests of terraces and levees with *Platanus occidentalis* dominant or codominant
***Platanus occidentalis* - *Celtis laevigata* - *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* / *Lindera benzoin* - *Ilex decidua* / *Carex retroflexa* Forest**

8 *Platanus occidentalis* lacking, or present but not dominant or codominant.....9

9 Levee forests with typical levee species present including *Juglans nigra*, *Lindera benzoin*, and *Elymus virginicus*
***Celtis laevigata* - *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* - *Acer negundo* - (*Juglans nigra*) / *Asimina triloba* / *Carex grayi* Forest**

9 Forests of varied habitats (alluvial flats, terraces, occasionally on levees) lacking the species listed above, *Carpinus caroliniana* and *Ilex opaca* often present in the subcanopy.....***Celtis laevigata* - *Liquidambar styraciflua* - *Quercus laurifolia* / *Carpinus caroliniana* / *Arundinaria gigantea* - *Carex lupulina* Forest**

KEY 3

1 Forests of sloughs, terraces, and alluvial flats.....2

1 Vine-dominated vegetation, scattered emergent trees may be present

***Vitis rotundifolia* - *Ampelopsis arborea* - *Campsis radicans* Seasonally Flooded Vine-Shrubland**

- 2 Short-statured slough forests of *Planera aquatica*, occasionally with a scattered emergent canopy of *Taxodium distichum*, *Nyssa aquatica*, and *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*
.....***Planera aquatica* Forest**
- 2 *Planera aquatica* absent, or present but not dominant in the canopy.....3
- 3 *Taxodium distichum* dominant or codominant or contributing at least 15 percent canopy coverage.....4
- 3 *Taxodium distichum* contributing less than 15 percent coverage or absent.....7
- 4 Semipermanently flooded slough forests dominated by *Taxodium distichum* and *Nyssa aquatica* over a subcanopy of *Fraxinus caroliniana*, few other canopy species present, *Nyssa biflora* usually absent, herbaceous layer very sparse and containing *Proserpinaca pectinata*, *Phanopyrum gymnocarpum*, *Saururus cernuus* and few other species
.....***Taxodium distichum* - *Nyssa aquatica* / *Fraxinus caroliniana* Forest**
- 4 Forests not of semipermanently flooded sloughs, or *Nyssa biflora* or other species (including *Quercus laurifolia*, *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*, and *Quercus lyrata*) codominant in the canopy, or canopy and herbaceous layers more species rich.....5
- 5 *Nyssa biflora* codominant with *Taxodium distichum* and *Nyssa aquatica*; forests associated with blackwater drainages (Tom's Creek and Cedar Creek), and not transitional zones
***Taxodium distichum* - *Nyssa aquatica* - *Nyssa biflora* / *Fraxinus caroliniana* / *Itea virginica* Forest**
- 5 *Nyssa biflora* absent, or present but not dominant or codominant.....6
- 6 *Quercus lyrata* dominant or codominant with *Quercus laurifolia*, *Sabal minor* and *Arundinaria gigantea* usually present in the shrub layer, *Carex jorii*, *Carex intumescens*, *Diodia virginiana*, *Gratiola virginica*, and *Justicia ovata* present in the well-developed herbaceous layer
***Quercus lyrata* - *Quercus laurifolia* - *Taxodium distichum* / *Saururus cernuus* Forest**
- 6 Forests dominated by *Taxodium distichum* and *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*; *Nyssa aquatica* absent or present but not dominant or codominant; *Acer rubrum* dominant in the subcanopy; *Itea virginica* and *Cephalanthus occidentalis* typical in the shrub layer
***Taxodium distichum* - *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* - *Quercus laurifolia* / *Acer rubrum* / *Saururus cernuus* Forest**
- 7 Forests of ridges dominated by *Liquidambar styraciflua*, *Quercus nigra*, and *Quercus laurifolia*; *Pinus taeda* occasionally codominant and contributing up to 60 percent coverage
***Liquidambar styraciflua* - *Quercus nigra* - *Quercus laurifolia* / *Arundinaria gigantea* / *Carex abscondita* Forest**
- 7 Forests of alluvial flats or levees; *Pinus taeda* and *Quercus nigra* lacking; forests dominated by *Liquidambar styraciflua*, *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*, *Ulmus americana*, *Quercus laurifolia*, *Acer rubrum*, and *Celtis laevigata*; subcanopy dominated by *Carpinus caroliniana*, *Ilex decidua*, and *Asimina triloba*
***Fraxinus pennsylvanica* - *Ulmus americana* - *Quercus laurifolia* / *Carpinus caroliniana* / *Arundinaria gigantea* / *Carex lupulina* Forest**