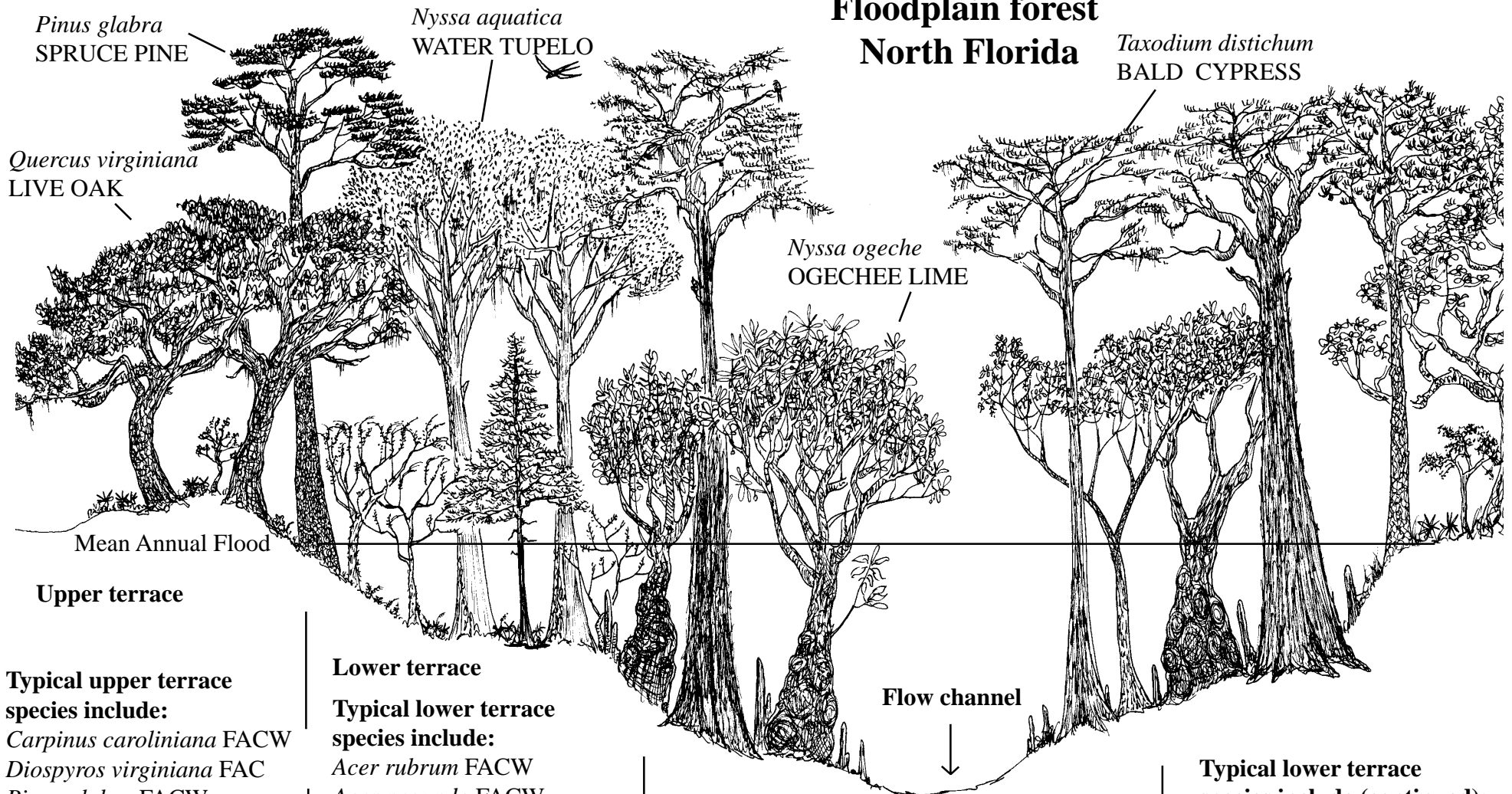


# Floodplain forest North Florida



Upper terrace

**Typical upper terrace species include:**

- Carpinus caroliniana* FACW
- Diospyros virginiana* FAC
- Pinus glabra* FACW
- Pinus taeda* UPLAND
- Quercus virginiana* UPLAND
- Quercus michauxii* FACW

**Lower terrace**

**Typical lower terrace species include:**

- Acer rubrum* FACW
- Acer negundo* FACW
- Betula nigra* OBL
- Carya aquatica* OBL
- Celtis laevigata* FACW
- Crataegus aestivalis* OBL
- Fraxinus caroliniana* OBL
- Fraxinus profunda* OBL
- Gleditsia aquatica* OBL
- Ilex decidua* FACW
- Juglans nigra* UPLAND
- Nyssa aquatica* OBL
- Nyssa ogechee* OBL
- Nyssa sylvatica* var *biflora* OBL

Flow channel

**Look for hydrologic indicators to determine the Ordinary High Water Line (OHWL). The mean annual flood is an approximation of the OHWL.**

- Secondary Flow channels
- Elevated lichen lines
- Stain lines
- Rafted debris
- Adventitious roots
- Morphological plant adaptations
- Sediment deposition

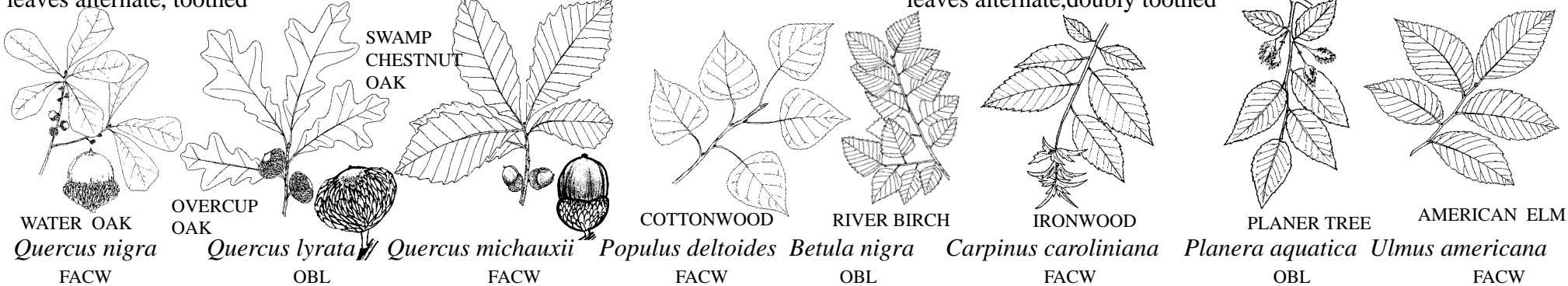
**Typical lower terrace species include (continued):**

- Planera aquatica* OBL
- Populus deltoides* OBL
- Quercus laurifolia* FACW
- Quercus lyrata* OBL
- Quercus michauxii* FACW
- Quercus pagoda* FACW
- Salix caroliniana* OBL
- Salix nigra* OBL
- Styrax americana* OBL
- Taxodium distichum* OBL
- Ulmus americana* OBL

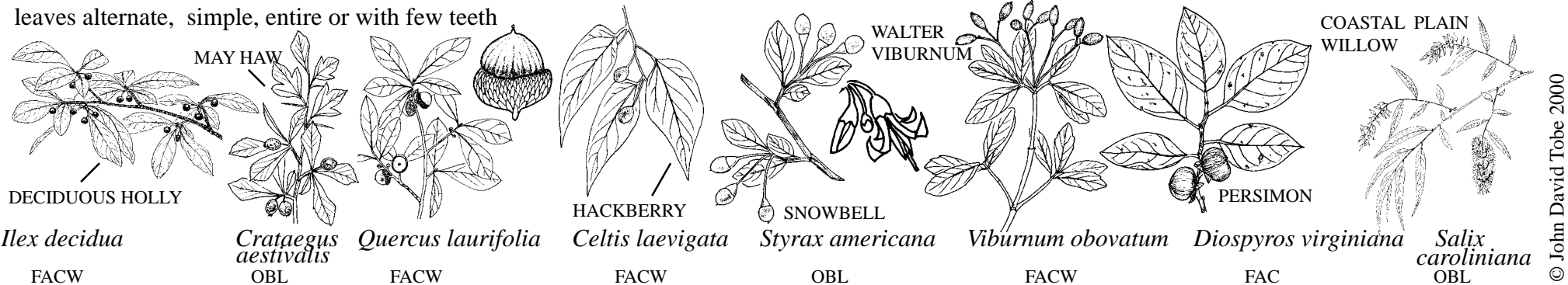
# FLOODPLAIN TREES OF NORTH FLORIDA

leaves alternate, toothed

leaves alternate, doubly toothed



leaves alternate, simple, entire or with few teeth

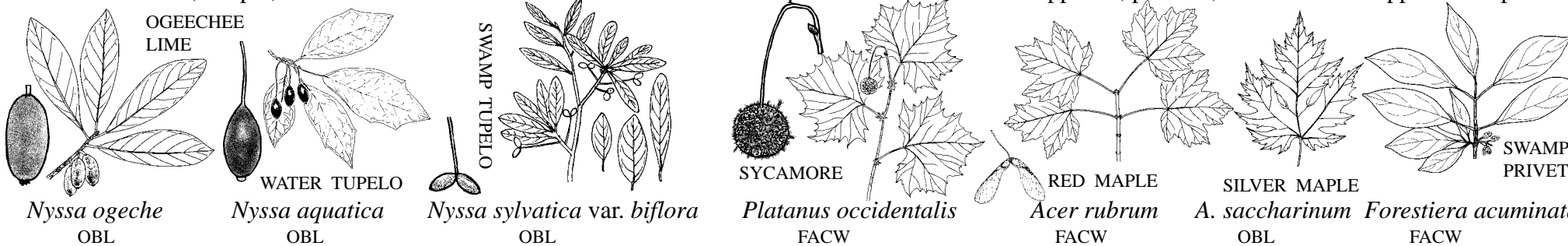


leaves alternate, simple, entire or few teeth

palmate with teeth

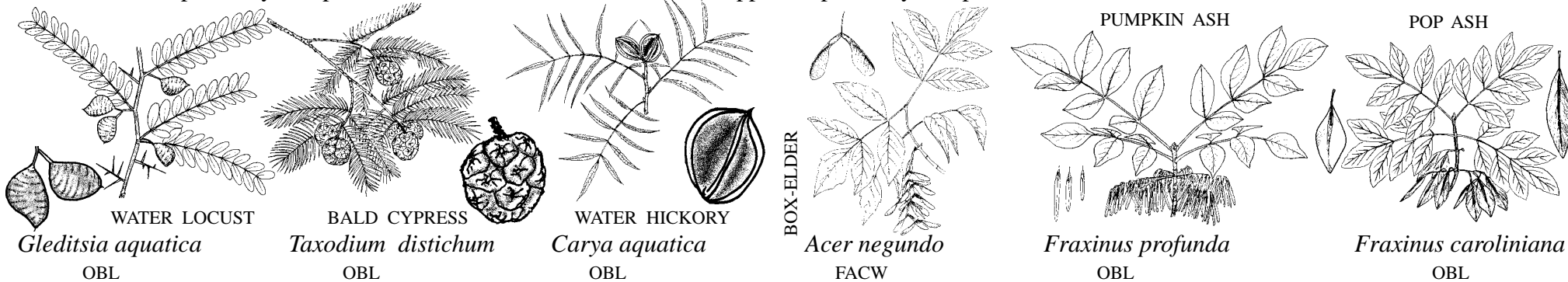
opposite, palmate, toothed

opposite simple



leaves alternate, pinnately compound

opposite, pinnately compound



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