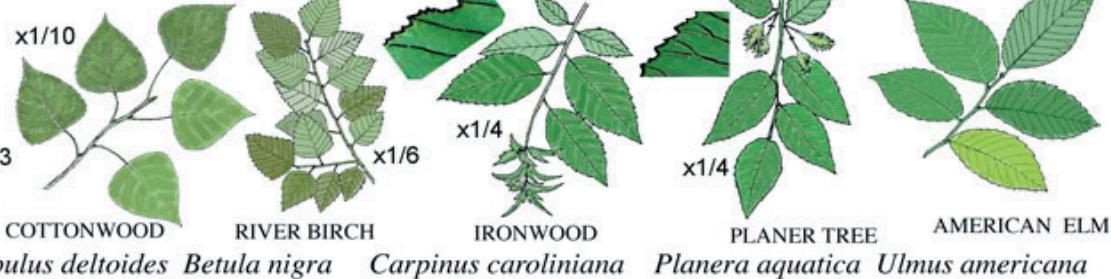


FLOODPLAIN TREES OF NORTH FLORIDA

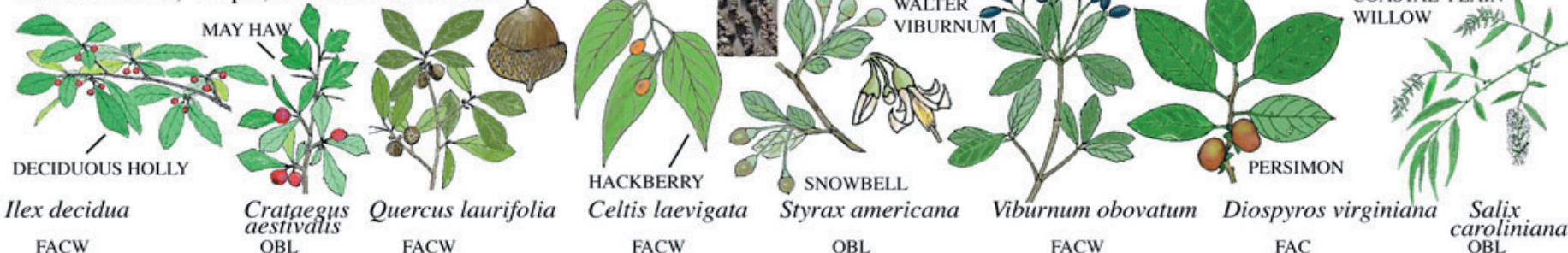
leaves alternate, toothed



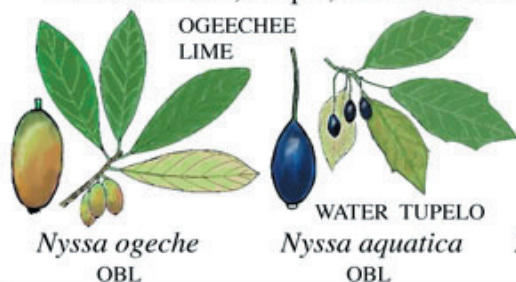
leaves alternate, doubly toothed



leaves alternate, simple, entire or with few teeth



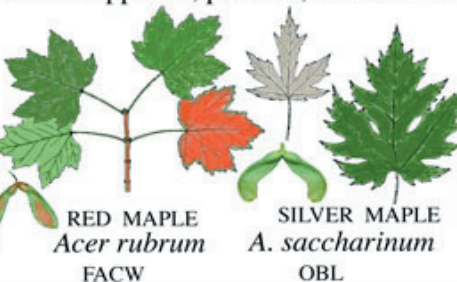
leaves alternate, simple, entire or few teeth



palmate with teeth



opposite, palmate, toothed



opposite simple



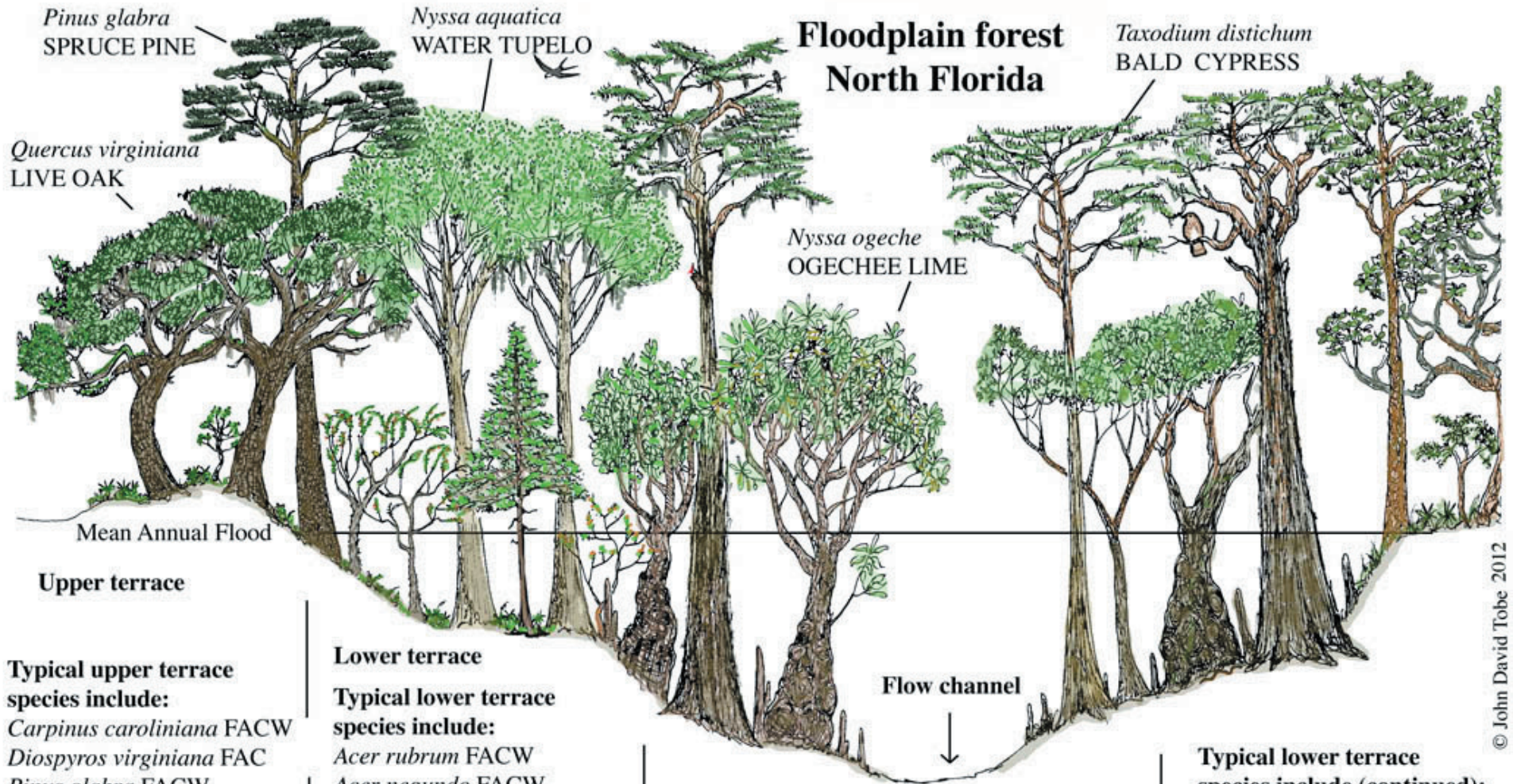
leaves alternate, pinnately compound



opposite, pinnately compound



Floodplain forest North Florida



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

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