

Sept. 22, 87

MAPPING CONVENTIONS

TALLAHASSEE NE, DOTHAN NE & SE, PHENIX CITY SE

Field Trip: August 10 - 14, 1987

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GENERAL

1. Aquatic Bed

PAB3H - Dark brown, smooth signature.

Water lily/Bladderwort

PAB4H - Smooth bright pink signature.

Duckweed

2. Emergents

PEM1A - Smooth, light blue signature - often just slightly darker than surrounding field.

Grasses/Rushes/Sedges

PEM1C - Smooth, slightly darker blue signature.

Grasses/Scirpus/Xyris/Panicum/Polygonum

PEM1F - Dark blue-black signature with white mottling giving a textured appearance.

Typha/Sagittaria/Rushes/Polygonum/Scirpus

3. Scrub-Shrub

PSS1A - Light blue, gray signature.

Sweetgum/Red Maple/Water oak

PSS1C - Slightly darker blue/gray signature. Pure stands of Alder exhibit a bright pink signature.

Willow/Blackgum/Red maple

PSS1F - Darker wispy blue/gray signature.

Willow/Buttonbush/Blackgum

PSS1G - Darker wispy blue/gray signature. Permanent water on topo.

Blackgum/Buttonbush

PSS3F - Appears as areas of bluish emergents with scattered pines. No distinct signature, must be field checked as such.

St. Johnswort

PSS4A - Light pink to brown signature, often found next to areas of planted pine.

Slash pine/Loblolly pine

PSS4/1,1/4A - Light deciduous blue crowns intermingled with the tight pink/brown pine crowns.

Pines/Red maple/Sweetgum

PSS7A - Smooth reddish/pink signature. Areas recently cleared and planted in pine also support other evergreen invaders.

Pines/Wax myrtle/Bays

4. Forested

PFO1A - Broad crowns of blue, white, and pink.

Sweetgum/Red maple/Laurel oak/Water oak/Tulip poplar

PFO1C - Broad fluffy crowns of blue, pink, and white, found in floodplains, sloughs, and depressions. Majority of drainages found in the study area.

Sweetgum/Red maple/Water oak/Willow/Blackgum/Tulip poplar/Green ash

PFO1F - Dark blue to light blue, tight crowns in isolated depressions and deep sloughs of floodplains.

Blackgum/Sweetgum/Willow/Swamp tupelo

PFO6C,F - Dark blue to light blue, tight crowns. A light blue signature with a mix of both tight and broad crowns indicate seasonal flooding. Isolated depressions and deep sloughs of floodplains are often flooded on a semipermanent basis. No distinction will be made by signature between cypress and blackgum unless field checked as such since both exhibit a similar blue tight crown signature.

Cypress/Blackgum/Sweetgum/Red maple/Willow/Swamp tupelo

PFO2F - Tight even blue crowns in small depressions.

Cypress

PFO4A,C - Tight pink crowns. Often in pockets or drier hydric soils and on perimeters of floodplains. Pines generally appear drier than the main drainage. Often have an understory of red and sweet bay, ti-ti, fetterbush, and Smilax.

Loblolly pine/Slash pine

PF01/4,4/1A,C- Mix of broad blue, white, and pink crowns with tight pink crowns scattered throughout.

Sweetgum/Red maple/Water oak/Pines

PF01/3A,C - Light to dark blue (also pink and white) broad crowns with bright red, often shorter, crowns of bay interspersed.

Sweetgum/Tulip poplar/Red maple/Bays

PFO7A,B,C - A dense, tight, smooth signature of red to reddish/brown crowns. Pines and bay (loblolly, red and sweet) mixes, with an understory of wax myrtle, ti-ti, smilax, and fetterbush are found in both

temporarily (A) and seasonally (C) flooded areas, often adjacent to other wetland habitats. Saturated (B) situations can be found on seasonal floodplain perimeters.
Pines/Bays

SPECIFICS

1. Soil surveys will be followed closely (whenever available) for upland/wetland breaks, especially in pine flatwood areas.
2. Split classes will be avoided whenever possible. However, various mixes do occur and these will follow map conventions.
3. The drained (d) modifier will often be used due to the draining and clearing in much of the study area. Also beaver (b), impounded (h), and excavated (x) modifiers will be used when appropriate.
4. Areas of planted pine are not considered wetlands even if located on hydric soils. Exceptions to this are recently cleared and planted areas which also support other evergreen shrubs.
5. March, 1983 photography was found to have excessive water present with flooded river banks and fields covered in sheetwater. It may be necessary, for accuracy purposes, to drop a water regime from photo conditions.
6. February 20, 1982, photography may be misleading due to oaks appearing similar to pines in signature. Emphasis will be placed on crown size.
7. Due to the sand and limestone composition of many of the soils found in the Dothan study area, most pine areas are upland. Exceptions to this are depressions supporting pines on Grady soils. Efforts to be conservative in these areas will be made.

PLANT LIST: TALLAHASSEE NE, DOTHAN NE & SE, PHENIX CITY SE

PAB3

<u>Nymphaea odorata</u>	White water-lily
<u>Utricularia purpurea</u>	Bladderwort
<u>Nelumbo lutea</u>	American lotus

PAB4

<u>Lemna minor</u>	Duckweed
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PEM1A,C,F

<u>Juncus spp.</u>	
<u>Typha latifolia</u>	Common cattail
<u>Polygonum sp.</u>	Smartweed
<u>Scirpus cyperinus</u>	Woolgrass
<u>Rhexia sp.</u>	Meadow beauty
<u>Xyris sp.</u>	Yellow-eyed grass
<u>Pontederia cordata</u>	Pickerelweed
<u>Rumex sp.</u>	Dock
<u>Sagittaria sp.</u>	
<u>Panicum sp.</u>	Maidencane
<u>Scirpus sp.</u>	Bullrush
Grasses	

PSS1A,C,F,G

<u>Salix sp.</u>	Willow
<u>Cephalanthus occidentalis</u>	Buttonbush
<u>Alnus sp.</u>	Alder
<u>Acer rubrum</u>	Red maple
<u>Liquidambar styraciflua</u>	Sweetgum
<u>Nyssa sylvatica</u>	Blackgum
<u>Quercus nigra</u>	Water oak
<u>Ulmus americana</u>	Elm
<u>Baccharis sp.</u>	

PSS3F

<u>Hypericum virginicum</u>	St. Johnswort
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PSS3A,B,C

<u>Persea borbonia</u>	Red bay
<u>Cyrilla racemiflora</u>	Ti-ti
<u>Myrica cerifera</u>	Wax myrtle
<u>Lyonia lucida</u>	Fetterbush
<u>Magnolia virginiana</u>	Sweetbay
<u>Ilex glabra</u>	Gallberry
<u>Smilax spp.</u>	Greenbrier

PFO1A,C,F

<u>Liquidambar styraciflua</u>	Sweetgum
<u>Quercus nigra</u>	Water oak
<u>Quercus laurifolia</u>	Laurel oak
<u>Quercus phellos</u>	Willow oak
<u>Quercus lyrata</u>	Overcup oak
<u>Nyssa sylvatica</u>	Blackgum
<u>Salix sp.</u>	Willow
<u>Acer rubrum</u>	Red maple
<u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	Green ash
<u>Craetagus spp.</u>	Hawthorne
<u>Nyssa sylvatica biflora</u>	Swamp tupelo
<u>Ulmus americana</u>	American elm
<u>Platanus occidentalis</u>	Sycamore
<u>Liriodendron tulipifera</u>	Tulip poplar
<u>Alnus sp.</u>	Alder
<u>Betula nigra</u>	River birch
<u>Quercus prinus</u>	Swamp chestnut oak
<u>Celtis laevigata</u>	Sugar hackberry
<u>Carya sp.</u>	Hickory
<u>Quercus bicolor</u>	Swamp white oak

PFO6C,F (Taxodium distichum mixed with above.)

PFO2F

<u>Taxodium distichum</u>	Cypress
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PFO3A,B,C

<u>Magnolia virginiana</u>	Sweetbay
<u>Persea borbonia</u>	Red bay
<u>Myrica cerifera</u>	Wax myrtle
<u>Gordonia lasianthus</u>	Loblolly bay

PFO4A,C

<u>Pinus elliotti</u>	Slash pine
<u>Pinus taeda</u>	Loblolly pine

PFO7A,B,C

<u>Magnolia virginiana</u>	Sweetbay
<u>Persea borbonia</u>	Redbay
<u>Pinus elliotti</u>	Slash pine
<u>Pinus taeda</u>	Loblolly pine