

Primary Wetland Types
for the
Newport, North Carolina 7.5' Quadrangle

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>ALPHANUMERICS</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
Estuary	E1OWL	Subtidal, semi-enclosed brackish coastal water
Tidal Flats	E2US-M	Irregularly exposed estuarine flats and bars.
Oyster Bars	E2RF2N	Estuarine, intertidal oyster reefs.
Salt Marsh	E2EM1N	Regularly flooded estuarine marsh. Vegetation usually salt marsh cordgrass (<u>Spartina alterniflora</u>).
Brackish Marsh	E2EM1P	Irregularly flooded estuarine marsh. Vegetation includes needlerush (<u>Juncus roemerianus</u>), sawgrass (<u>Cladium jamaicense</u>), salt marsh bulrush (<u>Scirpus robustus</u>), salt-meadow cordgrass (<u>Spartina patens</u>), big cordgrass (<u>Spartina cynosuroides</u>).
High Marsh	E2SS7/EM1P	Similar to brackish marsh, but with greater than 30% canopy of evergreen shrubs (i.e. wax myrtle (<u>Myrica cerifera</u>) and pond pine (<u>Pinus serotina</u>)).
Tidal River	R10WV	Fresh water streams and rivers that are tidally influenced.
Lake	L10WHh	Impounded mill ponds greater than 20 acres in size.
Pond	POWH	Small (less than 20 acres) open water ponds usually excavated or impounded.
Cutover Land	PEM1A	Recently logged areas where future use could be agriculture or silviculture. Vegetation is usually of a "weedy" nature.

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>ALPHANUMERICS</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
Planted Pine	PSS4/EM1A	Temporarily flooded, planted pine (<u>Pinus</u> spp.), seedlings. These areas are recently planted and herbaceous vegetation, usually pioneer species, are prevalent.
	PSS4A	Similar to above except the pines exist in a relatively closed canopy environment.
	PF04/SS4A	Mixture of tree size and shrub pines. This uneven growth is due to stunting in interspersed areas, probably due to water stress.
	PF04A	Pines greater than 20 feet tall and exhibiting a closed canopy.
Pine Bottoms	PF04C	Seasonally flooded bottomlands dominated by pine. Often these are mixed with hardwood (PF04/1C). Also, some of these areas may be indicated as temporarily flooded (PF04A, PF04/1A).
Pocosin	PF04/SS3B	Saturated bogs that exhibit an open overstory of, usually, pond pine (<u>Pinus serotina</u>), with a dense understory of <u>Smilax</u> spp., fetterbush (<u>Lyonia lucida</u>), gallberries (<u>Ilex</u> spp.), red bay (<u>P. borbonia</u>), sweet bay (<u>M. virginiana</u>), loblolly bay (<u>G. lasianthus</u>), and titi (<u>C. racemiflora</u>).
	PF04B	This is bog habitats where pines form a closed canopy and these areas do not appear to be planted.
	PSS3/4B	This habitat resembles that described for PF04/SS3B except the pine overstory is largely absent.