

Table 2. Number of acres and descriptions of major plant communities in TFMCA and SJMCA delineated from 1 to 24,000 scale infrared aerial photographs taken in January 1986.

Community	SJMCA Acres	% of Total	TFMCA Acres	% of Total	Description
Shallow Marsh	9,345.9	77.4	2,366.7	17.2	Herbaceous or graminoid communities dominated by species such as sawgrass, maidencane, cattails, pickerelweed, arrowhead, and other grasses and broad-leaved herbs. Occurs most often on organic soils.
Wet Prairie	18.0	0.2	3,790.7	27.6	Communities of grasses, sedges, rushes, and herbs typically dominated by sand cordgrass, maidencane, or a mixture of species. Usually on mineral soils.
Herbaceous Wetlands	9,363.9	77.6	6,157.4	44.8	
Shrub Swamp	1,413.6	11.7	196.8	1.4	Dominated by willows, buttonbush, or similar appearing vegetation.
Transitional Shrub	1,014.2	8.4	297.4	2.2	Dominated by transitional shrubby vegetation at upland margins of water community types or on clear-cut hydric sites. Also develops on wet prairie sites, which have been protected from fire. Wax myrtle (<i>Myrica cerifera</i>) and <i>Baccharis halimnifolia</i> are typical species.
Shrub Bog			10.8	0.1	Dominated by shrubby vegetation occupying typical bayhead sites (forested wetland dominated by broad-leaved, evergreen bay trees). Often developing in bayheads destroyed by fire or other disturbance.
Shrub Wetlands	2,427.8	20.1	505.0	3.7	
Hardwood Swamp	0.5	<0.1	86.9	0.6	Forested wetlands dominated by deciduous hardwood species typically including black gum, red maple, water ash, water elm, and willows. Cypress is often a significant component of this type.
Cypress			22.4	0.2	Forested wetlands dominated by bald cypress or pond cypress (<i>Taxodium distichum</i> or <i>T. ascendens</i>).
Hydric Hammock			4.3	<0.1	Forested systems dominated by broad-leaved evergreen and deciduous tree species. Cabbage palmetto may be dominant.
Forested Depression			11.5	0.1	Typically pond cypress, pine, deciduous hardwood, bay, or cabbage palm dominated communities occupying shallow depressions in mesic flatwoods sites. Understory vegetation consists of hydrophytic shrubs, grasses, and herbs. Saw palmetto, gallberry and other typical mesic flatwoods species generally absent. Soils usually sandy.
Forested Wetlands	0.5	<0.1	125.1	0.9	
Upland	94.3	0.8	6,811.1	49.6	Used for all areas that are not delineated as wetland vegetation. May include drained areas, developed or farmed lands, and pine plantations on hydric soils.
Uplands	94.3	0.8	6811.1	49.6	
Open Water	165.5	1.4	103.5	0.8	Unvegetated or sparsely vegetated sites subject to prolonged or semi-permanent flooding. Includes lakes, streams, ponds and other water bodies.
Free Floating	22.6	0.2	27.6	0.2	Communities of free-floating plants (such as water hyacinth, water lettuce, or <i>Lemna</i>) or floating mats of rhizomatous species (such as alligator weed or various grasses and sedges).
Open Water	188.1	1.6	131.1	1.0	