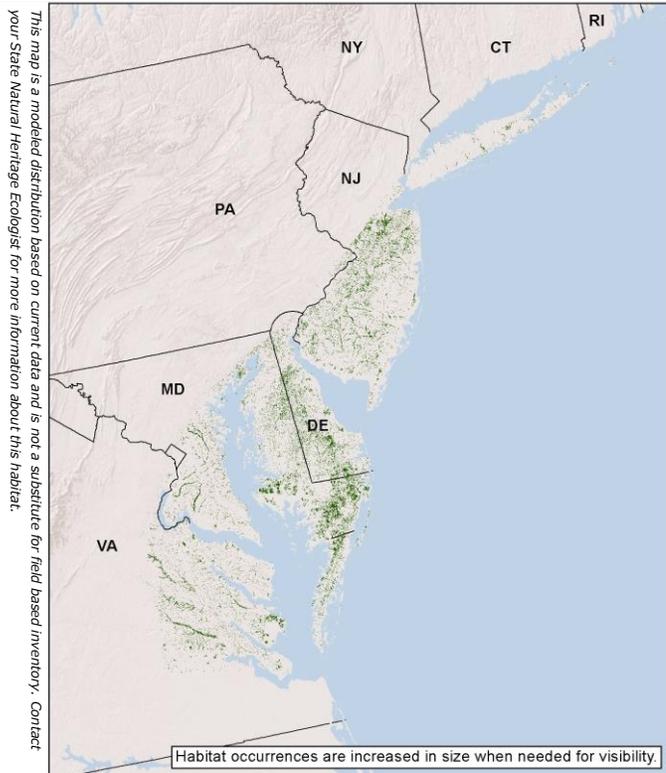


North Atlantic Coastal Plain Basin Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest



Macrogroup: Coastal Plain Swamp



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Description:

A basin hardwood swamp of seasonally flooded coastal plain habitats from Long Island south to Virginia. Characteristic tree species include red maple, sweet gum, black gum, willow oak, and green ash. Loblolly pine is not uncommon south of Delaware Bay. Although supporting some seepage indicators, it is also affected by overland flow.

State Distribution: DC, DE, MD, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VA

Total Habitat Acreage: 974,772

Percent Conserved: 18.9%

State	State Habitat %	State Acreage	GAP 1&2 (acres)	GAP 3 (acres)	Unsecured (acres)
MD	33%	322,976	18,978	56,526	247,473
NJ	27%	266,253	37,988	21,214	207,052
VA	22%	210,232	4,141	11,220	194,871
DE	16%	151,221	8,741	19,630	122,850
NY	2%	18,245	1,319	3,284	13,642
PA	1%	5,123	326	510	4,288
RI	0%	640	139	26	476
DC	0%	81	0	0	81

Ecological Setting and Natural Processes:

These swamps of poorly drained, relatively shallow depressions are often groundwater-influenced, but are also often configured in large patches along streams and rivers, especially in headwater settings. They occur on mineral soils overlain by a variable organic but non-peaty layer.

Similar Habitat Types:

Basins that support Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Basin Peat Swamps are usually more hydrologically isolated than these often active river area-connected swamps, which also lack Atlantic white cedar.

Crosswalk to State Name Examples:

Northeastern Pin Oak-Swamp White Oak Forest (DE), Coastal Plain - Piedmont Acidic Seepage Swamp (MD), Cape May Lowland Swamp (NJ), Red Maple-Sweetgum Swamp (NY), Wetlands - Forested Wetlands And Bogs (PA), Outer Piedmont / Inner Coastal Plain Upland Depression Swamp (VA)

Crosswalk to State Wildlife Action Plans:

Coastal Plain Forested Floodplains and Riparian Swamps (DE), Forested Seepage Wetlands (MD), Forested wetlands - hardwood swamps (NJ), Coastal Red Maple-Black Gum Swamp (NY), Wetlands - Forested Wetlands and Bogs (PA), Wetland Habitat - Forested (VA)

Places to Visit this Habitat:

Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge | DE
 Pocomoke River State Forest | MD
 Wharton State Forest | NJ
 Chincoteague National Wildlife Refuge | VA
 Presquile National Wildlife Refuge | VA

Associated Species: *Appendix lists scientific names*

BIRDS: american black duck, hooded warbler, prothonotary warbler, red-shouldered hawk, wood duck

MAMMALS: river otter, mink

HERPTILES: barking treefrog, carpenter frog, cope's gray treefrog, new jersey chorus frog, southern leopard frog, tiger salamander

INSECTS: bar-winged skimmer, golden-winged skimmer, mantled baskettail, southern sprite, sparkling jewelwing, sphagnum sprite

PLANTS: american lotus (*Nelumbo lutea*), awned meadow-beauty (*Rhexia aristosa*), awned mountainmint (*Pycnanthemum setosum*), big-head rush (*Juncus megacephalus*), blue maiden-cane (*Amphicarpum purshii*), canby's lobelia (*Lobelia canbyi*), new jersey rush (*Juncus caesariensis*), nuttall's lobelia (*Lobelia nuttallii*), pale false foxglove (*Agalinis skinneriana*), red turtlehead (*Chelone obliqua*)

Species of Concern (G1-G4): *Appendix lists scientific names*

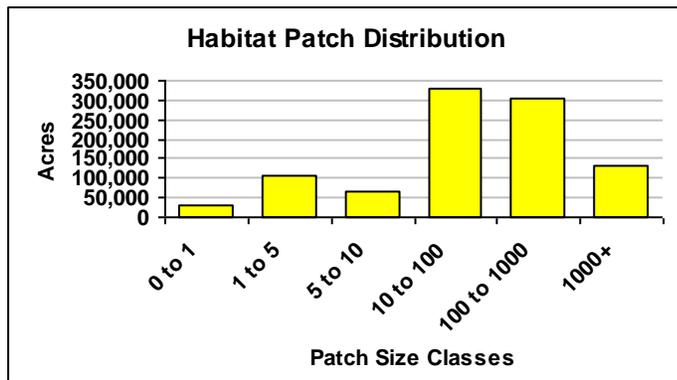
HERPTILES: Mabee's salamander

INSECTS: Bethany beach firefly, A slug moth, banner clubtail, checkered white, eastern pinebarrens tiger beetle, elfin skimmer, Franck's sphinx, golden aster flower moth, great purple hairstreak, Hessel's hairstreak, Laura's clubtail, Martha's pennant, pale bluet, sable clubtail, selys' sundragon, treetop emerald, violet dart, Virginia piedmont water boatman

PLANTS: cypress swamp sedge (*Carex jooirii*), rose coreopsis (*Coreopsis rosea*)



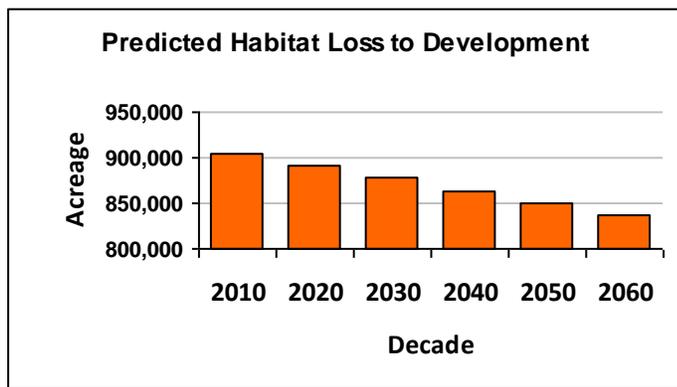
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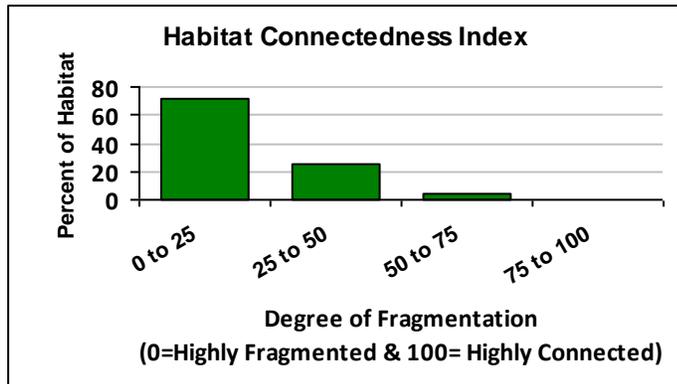
The average patch size for this habitat is 6 acres and the largest single patch is 3,190 acres. This chart shows the proportion of the habitat that is in each patch-size class.



This chart shows the average age of trees associated with this habitat based on forest inventory data. For non-forested systems or small habitats the average age is influenced by the surroundings.



This chart shows the predicted loss of habitat over the next five decades (67,635 acres) if loss continues at the same rate as 1990-2000. The average rate of loss is 1,353 acres per year.



This metric measures how connected or fragmented the land directly surrounding (18 square miles) the habitat is, this the chart shows the proportion of the habitat in each connectedness class.