

NATURAL COMMUNITY CLASSIFICATION

This is a listing of the natural communities of Florida as developed by the Florida Natural Areas Inventory. These communities will be described and discussed in coming issues of **The Palmetto** by Linda Duever.

TERRESTRIAL

Scrub
Sandhill
Xeric Hammock
Upland Pine Forest
Upland Mixed Forest
Upland Hardwood Forest
Slope Forest
Mesic Flatwoods
Scrubby Flatwoods
Pine Rockland
Rockland Hammock
Dry Prairie
Prairie Hammock
Sinkhole
Beach Dune
Coastal Strand
Maritime Hammock
Overwash Plain
Coastal Berm
Coastal Rock Barren
Shell Mound

LACUSTRINE

Clastic Upland Lake
Karst Upland Lake
Sandhill Upland Lake
Flatwood/Prairie Lake
Swamp/Marsh Lake
River Floodplain Lake
Coastal Lake
Sinkhole Lake

PALUSTRINE

Bottomland Forest
Floodplain Forest
Floodplain Swamp
Floodplain Marsh
Streambank Thicket
Strand Swamp
Slough
Swale
Dome
Basin Swamp
Depression Marsh
Basin Marsh
Bog
Baygall
Seepage Slope
Wet Prairie
Marl Prairie
Wet Flatwoods
Hydric Hammock



RIVERINE

Seepage Stream
Blackwater Stream
Alluvial Stream
Spring-run Stream

MARINE/ESTUARINE

Unconsolidated Bottom
Consolidated Bottom
Marsh
Swamp
Aquatic Bed
Sponge Bed
Reef

SUBTERRANEAN

Terrestrial Cave
Aquatic Cave

GLOSSARY

hydroperiods:	the cycling of the wet periods
physiographic:	pertaining to physical geography
hydrological:	concerning the occurrence and circulation of the waters of the earth and atmosphere
substrates:	the solid material upon which an organism lives or is attached
fire regimes:	the frequency of occurrence of fire
terrestrial:	pertaining to or growing on the land, not in water nor in air
palustrine:	pertaining to or growing in areas surrounding natural surface drainage ways
lacustrine:	pertaining to or growing in a lake
riverine:	pertaining to or living in or by a river
estuarine:	pertaining to or living in the area where a river meets the sea, with tidal action
alluvial:	pertaining to a stream that transports sediment