

Table 18. Description of plant community types.

Community	Description
Open Water/Aquatic Bed (OW/AB)	Habitat comprised mainly of open water with very little emersed plant cover, perhaps some free floating aquatic plants such as water lettuce, water hyacinth, duck weed, etc. Because water clarity is a major determinant as to whether submersed species will occur, aquatic bed has been combined with this category. Aquatic beds are comprised mainly of <i>Hydrilla</i> , water milfoil, <i>Egeria</i> , <i>Naiad</i> , etc.
Slough (SL)	Habitat comprised mainly of rooted, floating leafed species such as water lily, spatterdock, lotuses, floating hearts, and water shield; however, giant bulrush and spikerush were categorized as slough species due to their ability to tolerate deep inundation and their frequent distribution along the deepest portion of lake littoral zones. Some submerged species frequently occur in close association with the dominant species of sloughs, such as bladderwort and lemon <i>Bacopa</i> .
Emergent Wetland (EW)	Habitat comprised mainly of emergent species that can occur in nearly monotypic stands or in a diverse mixture of species such as sawgrass, cattail, maidencane, spikerush, arrowhead, pickerelweed, smartweed, and beakrush. Some woody species, such as buttonbush and willow, and submerged species, such as bladderwort, occur in close association with emergent plants.
Transitional Wetland (TW)	Habitat comprised of a variety of grasses, sedges and forbs that are dominated by species such as cordgrass, Muhly grass, St. Johns wort, soft rush, hatpins and broomsedge. Usually this community would be called wet prairie, due to these plants occurrence on mineral soils. However, the location that will have wet prairie hydrology in TFMCA is not underlain by mineral soils and has therefore been classified as transitional wetland (that which occurs between marshes and uplands). This community will likely support large expanses of willow.
Upland (UP)	Habitat comprised mainly of upland plant species that can tolerate very little inundation. However, wetland plants (i.e. willow) that can tolerate frequent and extended periods of drought will also occur on the peat soils that stay moist even when the water table is well below the soil surface.