

# Natural Communities of Louisiana



## Scrub/Shrub Swamp

**Rarity Rank:** S4S5/G3?

	1	2	3	4	5
State					
Global					
	imperiled		rare		secure



**Synonyms:** Shrub Swamp, Buttonbush Swamp

**Ecological Systems:** CES203.489 East Gulf Coastal Plain Large River Floodplain Forest

CES203.490 Mississippi River Bottomland Depression

CES203.488 West Gulf Coastal Plain Large River Floodplain Forest

CES203.065 Red River Large Floodplain Forest

### General Description:

- A low, flat freshwater swamp with large shrubs and small trees less than 35 feet in height
- This community likely represents a transitional phase of regeneration following disturbance such as cutting or natural blowdown of canopy trees. Additionally, shrubs and trees may be stunted due to some environmental conditions present on the site
- Often associated with newly accreted lands and partially drained wetlands
- Generally occur along sluggish streams and occasionally in semi-permanent pools associated with depressions, old ox bows, and scour channels
- May be found in transition zones between marsh and higher areas such as cheniers
- Soils are often continually flooded, but can become dry during the summer months or during prolonged drought

### Plant Community Associates

#### Common species include:

*Cephalanthus occidentalis* (buttonbush)

*Acer rubrum* var. *drummondii* (swamp red maple)

*Baccharis halimifolia* (saltbush)

*Morella cerifera* (waxmyrtle)

*Amorpha fruticosa* (lead plant)

*Forestiera acuminata* (swamp privet)

*Planera aquatica* (water elm)

*Salix* spp. (willows)

*Iva frutescens* (marsh-elder)

*Sabal minor* (palmetto)

#### Federally-listed plant & animal species:

None

# Natural Communities of Louisiana



## **Range:**

Occurs throughout Louisiana in depressions and bottoms associated with floodplains of rivers and streams

## **LA River Basins:**

Mississippi, Pearl, Pontchartrain, Barataria, Terrebonne, Atchafalaya, Vermilion-Teche, Mermentau, Calcasieu, Sabine, Red, Ouachita

## **Threats:**

- Construction of roads, pipelines or utilities
- Hydrological alterations (to include adjacent areas)
- Contamination by chemicals (herbicides, fertilizers)
- Invasive exotic species

## **Beneficial Management Practices:**

- Prevent conversion of existing natural forests to other land uses
- Remove any invasive exotic plant species with use of spot herbicides or mechanical means

