

1990 to 2010 Crosswalk

| <i>1990 NC Guide Name</i> | <i>2010 NC Guide Name</i> | <i>Explanation for Major Changes</i> |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Basin Marsh | Basin Marsh | |
| Basin Swamp | Basin Swamp | |
| Baygall | Baygall | |
| Beach Dune | Beach Dune | |
| Bog | Shrub Bog | The concept of "bog" was restricted to shrubby species and the name changed to reflect this. |
| Bottomland Forest | Bottomland Forest | |
| Coastal Berm | Coastal Berm | |
| Coastal Grassland | Coastal Grassland | |
| Coastal Interdunal Swale | Coastal Interdunal Swale | |
| Coastal Rock Barren | Keys Cactus Barren Keys Tidal Rock Barren | The "coastal rock barren" community was split into an upland "Keys cactus barren" community and an intertidal "Keys tidal rock barren" community. |
| Coastal Strand | Coastal Strand | |
| Depression Marsh | Depression Marsh | |
| Dome Swamp | Dome Swamp | |
| Dry Prairie | Dry Prairie | |
| Floodplain Forest | Alluvial Forest | The name has been changed to "alluvial forest" to emphasize the role of active floodplain dynamics in the structure and composition of the community. |
| Floodplain Marsh | Floodplain Marsh | |
| Floodplain Swamp | Floodplain Swamp | |
| Freshwater Tidal Swamp | Floodplain Swamp (Freshwater Tidal Swamp) | Freshwater tidal swamp is recognized in the 2009 update as a variant of floodplain swamp. |
| Hydric Hammock | Hydric Hammock | |
| Maritime Hammock | Maritime Hammock | |
| Marl Prairie | Marl Prairie | |
| Mesic Flatwoods | Mesic Flatwoods | |
| Mesic Hammock | Mesic Hammock | |
| Pine Rockland | Pine Rockland | |
| Prairie Hammock | Mesic Hammock (Prairie Mesic Hammock) Hydric Hammock (Prairie Hydric Hammock) | Small isolated hammocks are recognized as variants of either mesic or hydric hammock based on their hydrology and vegetation. |
| Rockland Hammock | Rockland Hammock | |
| Sandhill | Sandhill | |
| Scrub | Scrub | |
| Scrubby Flatwoods | Scrubby Flatwoods | |
| Seepage Slope | Wet Prairie Seepage Slope | Seepage slope was re-defined as an herbaceous community within high pine and scrub communities. Some communities previously referred to as seepage slope may now fall under wet prairie if they are in a pine flatwoods system. The shrubby type of seepage slope (not due to fire suppression) would now be called shrub bog. |
| Shell Mound | Shell Mound | |

| 1990 NC Guide Name | 2010 NC Guide Name | Explanation for Major Changes |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sinkhole | Sinkhole Limestone Outcrop | Exposed limestone is now classified as "limestone outcrop." This community often occurs within sinkholes. |
| Slope Forest | Slope Forest Upland Hardwood Forest | Geographically restricted to the upper Apalachicola River bluffs and ravines. Areas that were classified as slope forest outside of this range, under the 1990 Guide, should now be classified as upland hardwood forest. |
| Slough | Slough | |
| Strand Swamp | Strand Swamp | Geographically restricted to south Florida. |
| Swale | Glades Marsh Slough Marsh | Two marsh categories are recognized in place of the 1990 "swale" community. Marshes with a substrate of peat or peat/marl directly overlying limestone in the Everglades and Big Cypress region are "glades marsh." Drainageway marshes on peat overlying sand substrates in flat topography are "slough marsh." |
| Tidal Marsh | Salt Marsh | The common term "salt marsh" was chosen to avoid potential confusion. |
| Tidal Swamp | Mangrove Swamp Keys Tidal Rock Barren | The common term "mangrove swamp" was chosen to avoid potential confusion. |
| Upland Glade | Upland Glade | |
| Upland Hardwood Forest | Upland Hardwood Forest | |
| Upland Mixed Forest | Upland Mixed Woodland Upland Hardwood Forest | Upland mixed forest is no longer included as a community in the 2009 update. Much of what was classified as upland mixed forest under the 1990 Guide will now be classified as upland hardwood forest (Dry upland hardwood forest variant), successional hardwood forest (a new altered landcover type recognized in this update), or the new upland mixed woodland community. |
| Upland Pine Forest | Upland Pine Upland Mixed Woodland | The name has been changed to upland pine so as not to imply a closed canopy. Upland mixed woodland is a new community that encompasses the ecotone between upland pine and upland hardwood forest. |
| Wet Flatwoods | Wet Flatwoods | |
| Wet Prairie | Wet Prairie | |
| Xeric Hammock | Xeric Hammock | |

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| <i>2010 NC Guide Name</i> | <i>1990 NC Guide Name</i> | <i>Explanation for Major Changes</i> |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Alluvial Forest | Floodplain Forest Bottomland Forest (misapplied) | The name has been changed to "alluvial forest" to emphasize the role of active floodplain dynamics in the structure and composition of the community. |
| Basin Marsh | Basin Marsh | |
| Basin Swamp | Basin Swamp | |
| Baygall | Baygall | |
| Beach Dune | Beach Dune | |
| Bottomland Forest | Bottomland Forest Floodplain Forest (misapplied) | |
| Coastal Berm | Coastal Berm | |
| Coastal Grassland | Coastal Grassland | |
| Coastal Interdunal Swale | Coastal Interdunal Swale | |
| Coastal Strand | Coastal Strand | |
| Depression Marsh | Depression Marsh | |
| Dome Swamp | Dome Swamp | |
| Dry Prairie | Dry Prairie | |
| Floodplain Marsh | Floodplain Marsh | |
| Floodplain Swamp | Floodplain Swamp Freshwater Tidal Swamp | Freshwater tidal swamp is recognized in the 2009 update as a variant of floodplain swamp. |
| Glades Marsh | Swale | Two marsh categories are recognized in place of the 1990 "swale" community. Marshes with a substrate of peat or peat/marl directly overlying limestone in the Everglades and Big Cypress region are "glades marsh." Drainageway marshes on peat overlying sand substrates in flat topography are "slough marsh." |
| Hydric Hammock | Hydric Hammock Prairie Hammock (in part) | Small isolated hammocks are recognized as variants of either mesic or hydric hammock based on their hydrology and vegetation. |
| Keys Cactus Barren | Coastal Rock Barren | The "coastal rock barren" community was split into an upland "Keys cactus barren" community and an intertidal "Keys tidal rock barren" community. |
| Keys Tidal Rock Barren | Coastal Rock Barren | The "coastal rock barren" community was split into an upland "Keys cactus barren" community and an intertidal "Keys tidal rock barren" community. |
| Limestone Outcrop | Sinkhole (in part) | New community consisting of unique species assemblages occurring on exposed limestone. Often occurs within sinkholes. |
| Maritime Hammock | Maritime Hammock | |
| Marl Prairie | Marl Prairie | |
| Mesic Flatwoods | Mesic Flatwoods | |
| Mesic Hammock | Mesic Hammock Prairie Hammock (in part) | Small isolated hammocks are recognized as variants of either mesic or hydric hammock based on their hydrology and vegetation. |
| Pine Rockland | Pine Rockland | |
| Rockland Hammock | Rockland Hammock | |
| Sandhill | Sandhill | |
| Scrub | Scrub | |

| 2010 NC Guide Name | 1990 NC Guide Name | Explanation for Major Changes |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Scrubby Flatwoods | Scrubby Flatwoods | |
| Seepage Slope | Seepage Slope | |
| Shell Mound | Shell Mound | |
| Shrub Bog | Bog Baygall | The concept of "bog" was restricted to shrubby species and the name changed to reflect this. |
| Sinkhole | Sinkhole | |
| Slope Forest | Slope Forest | Geographically restricted to the upper Apalachicola River bluffs and ravines. Areas that were classified as slope forest outside of this range, under the 1990 Guide, should now be classified as upland hardwood forest. |
| Slough | Slough | |
| Slough Marsh | Swale | Two marsh categories are recognized in place of the 1990 "swale" community. Marshes with a substrate of peat or peat/marl directly overlying limestone in the Everglades and Big Cypress region are "glades marsh." Drainageway marshes on peat overlying sand substrates in flat topography are "slough marsh." |
| Strand Swamp | Strand Swamp | |
| Salt Marsh | Tidal Marsh | |
| Mangrove Swamp | Tidal Swamp | |
| Upland Glade | Upland Glade | |
| Upland Hardwood Forest | Upland Hardwood Forest Slope Forest Upland Mixed Forest | Upland mixed forest is no longer included as a community in the 2009 update. Much of what was classified as upland mixed forest under the 1990 Guide will now be classified as upland hardwood forest (Dry upland hardwood forest variant), successional hardwood forest (a new altered landcover type recognized in this update), or the new upland mixed woodland community. |
| Upland Mixed Woodland | Upland Hardwood Forest Upland Mixed Forest Upland Pine Forest | Upland mixed woodland is a new community often found in the ecotone between upland pine and upland hardwood forest. It was formerly encompassed in the descriptions of the three communities listed but differs from any of them in having an open, mixed pine-hardwood canopy and non-wiregrass understory. |
| Upland Pine | Upland Pine Forest | The name has been changed to upland pine so as not to imply a closed canopy. |
| Wet Flatwoods | Wet Flatwoods | |
| Wet Prairie | Seepage Slope Wet Prairie Bog | Seepage slope was re-defined as an herbaceous community within high pine and scrub communities. Some communities previously referred to as seepage slope may now fall under wet prairie if they are in a pine flatwoods system. The shrubby type of seepage slope (not due to fire suppression) would now be called shrub bog. |
| Xeric Hammock | Xeric Hammock | |