

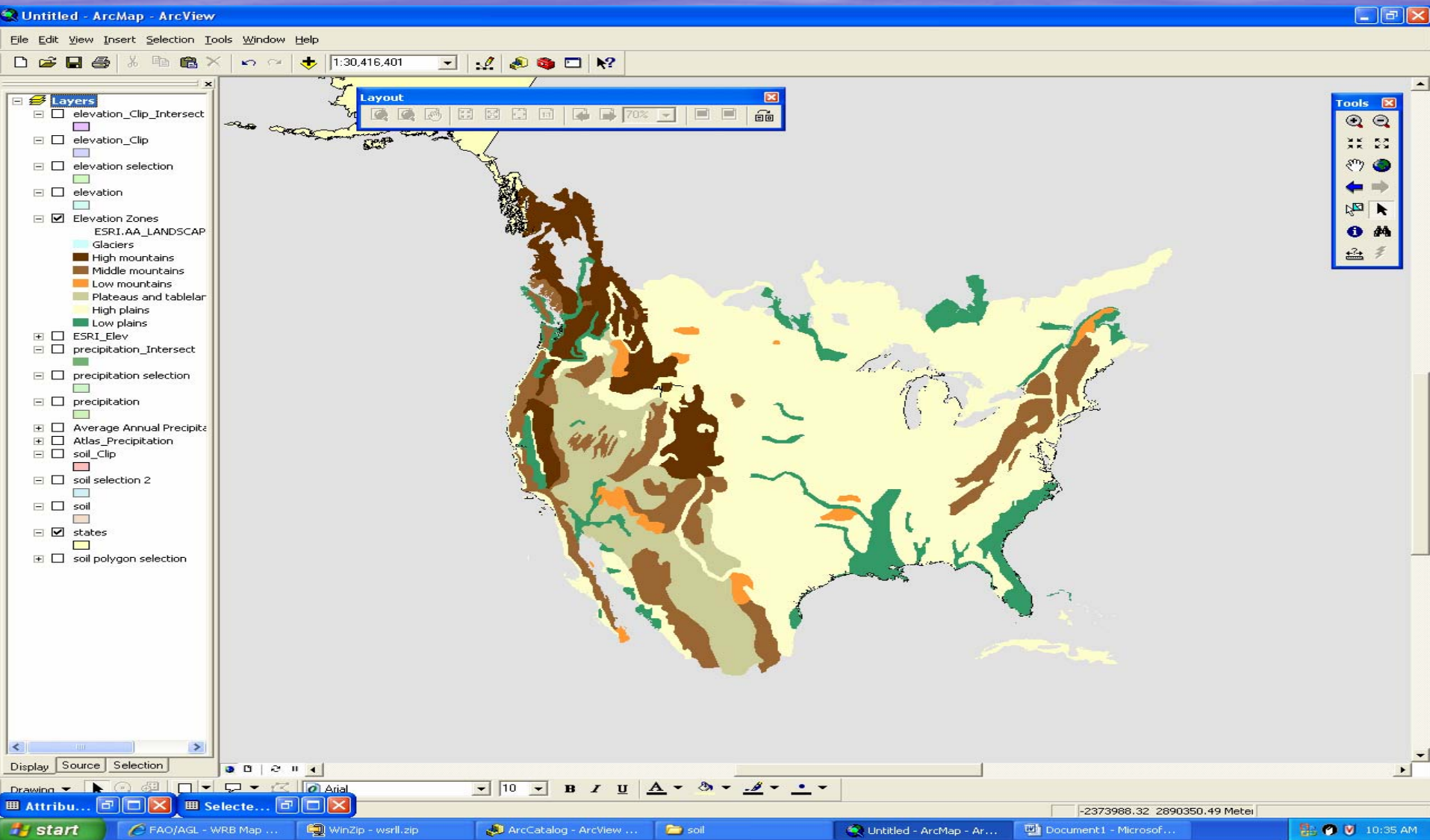
# Project Atlantic White Cedar

Stanislava Rosnerova

# Source

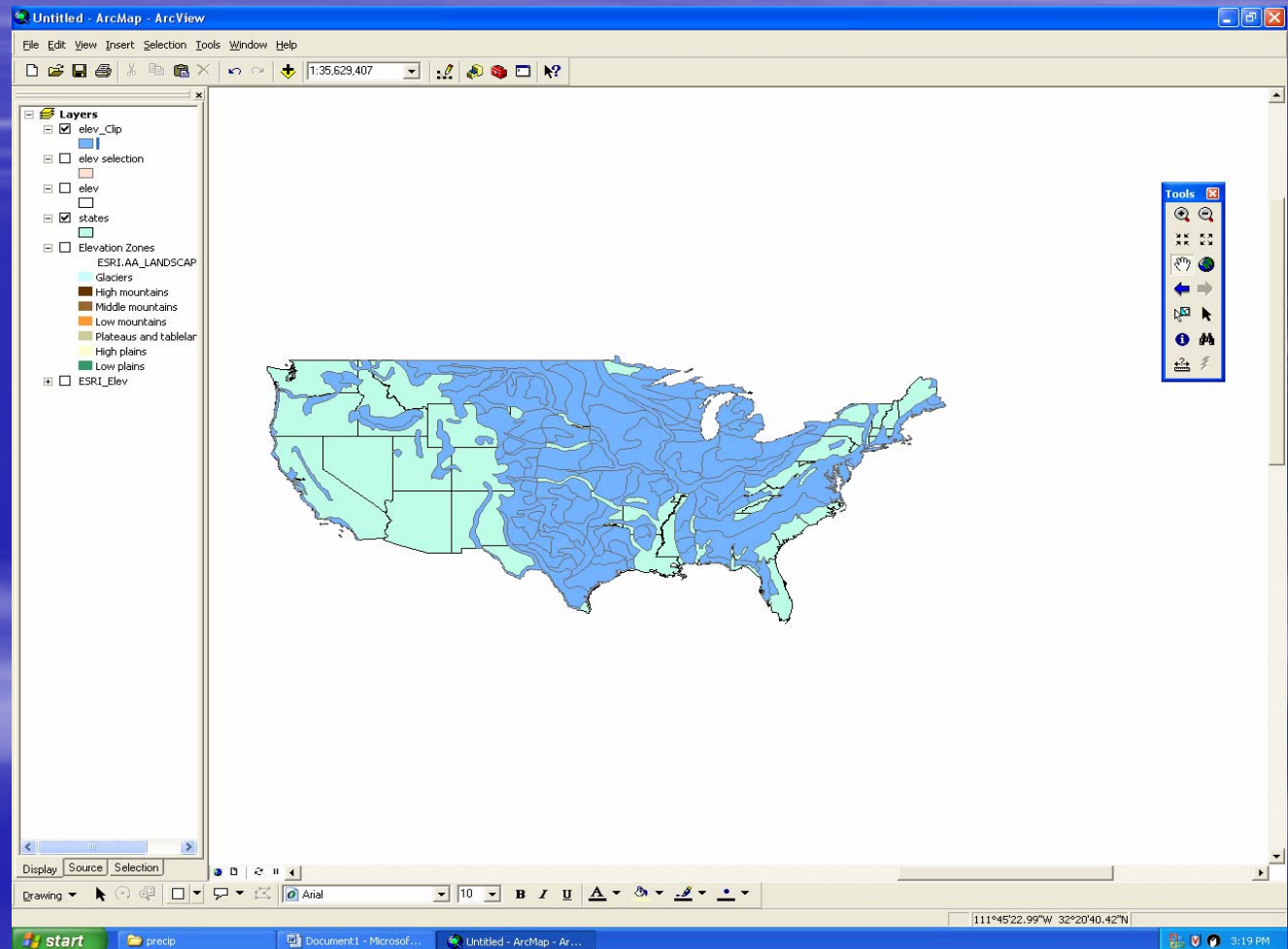
- <http://soils.usda.gov>
- [www.esp.cr.usgs.gov](http://www.esp.cr.usgs.gov)
- [www.whrc.org/capecod/critical\\_habitats/Cedar\\_Swamps.htm](http://www.whrc.org/capecod/critical_habitats/Cedar_Swamps.htm)
- [www.plants.usda.gov/factsheet](http://www.plants.usda.gov/factsheet)
- GIS server in Arc map – Geographic network services: Atlas\_Precipitation  
ESRI\_Elev
- [www.fao.org](http://www.fao.org) – soil layer

# Elevation Zones



# Elevation layer

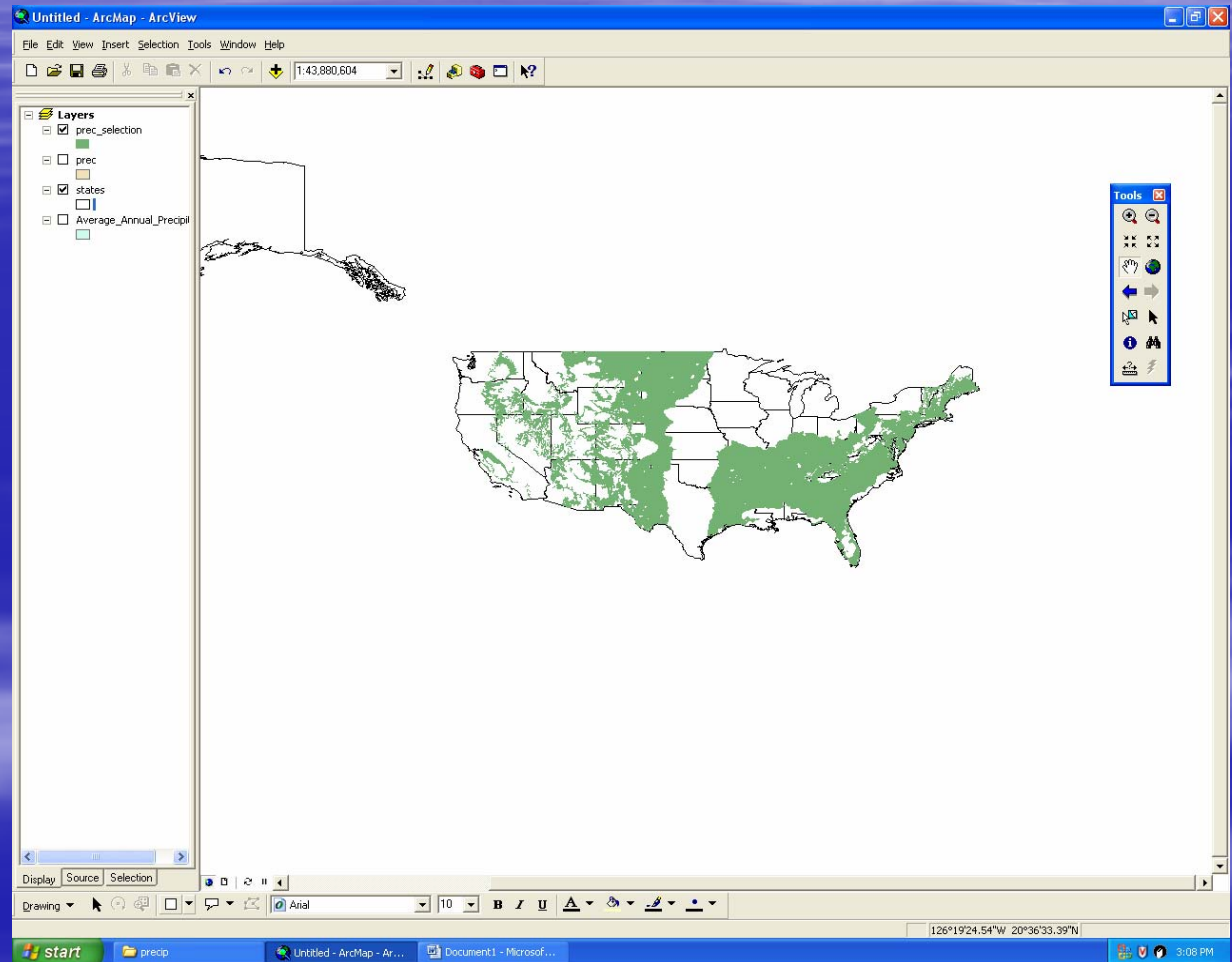
- From GIS Server
- Elevation  
0-1500 feet



# Precipitation

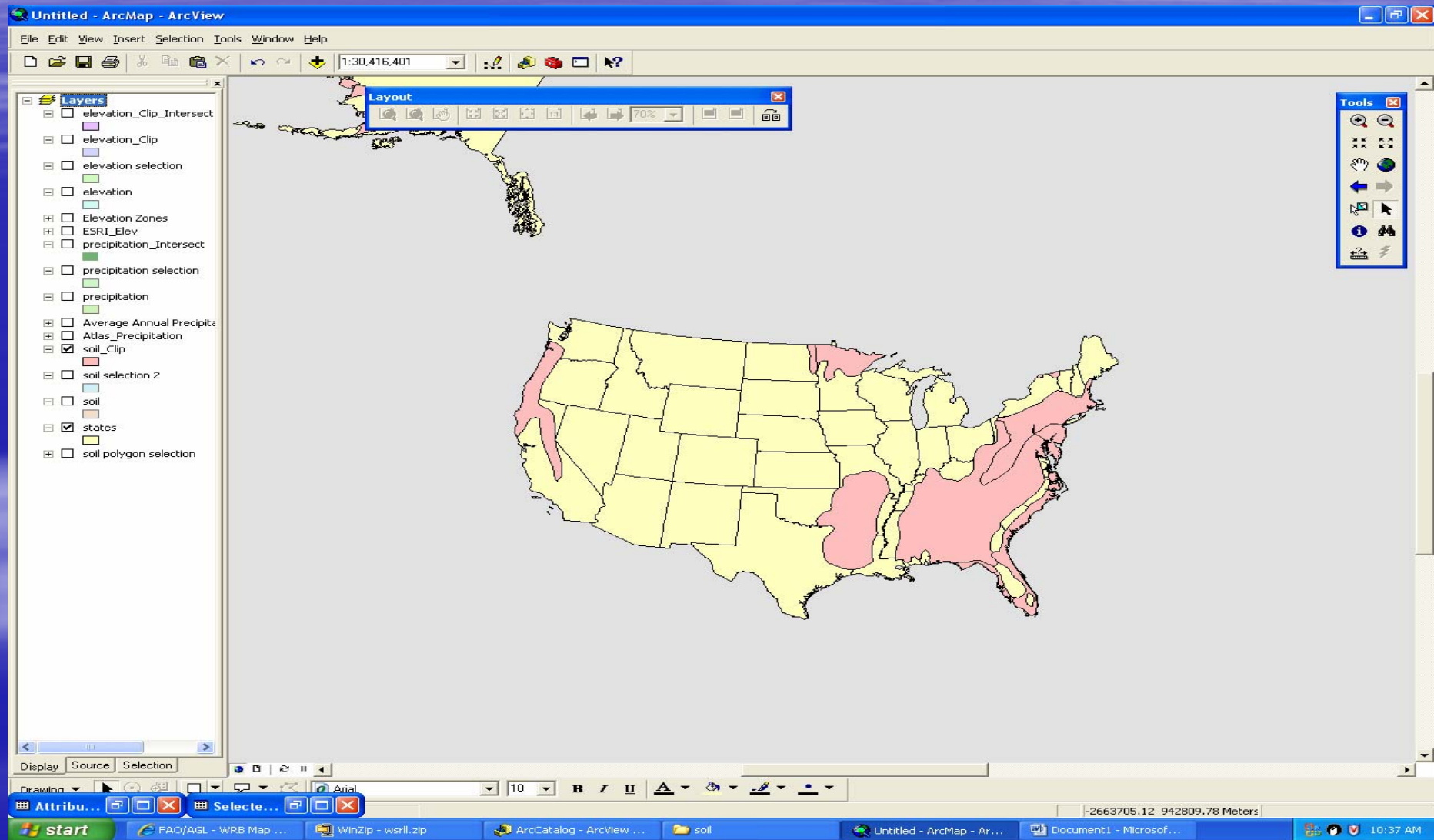
From GIS Server

- Precipitation
- 40 – 50 inch





# Intersect of elevation and precipitation



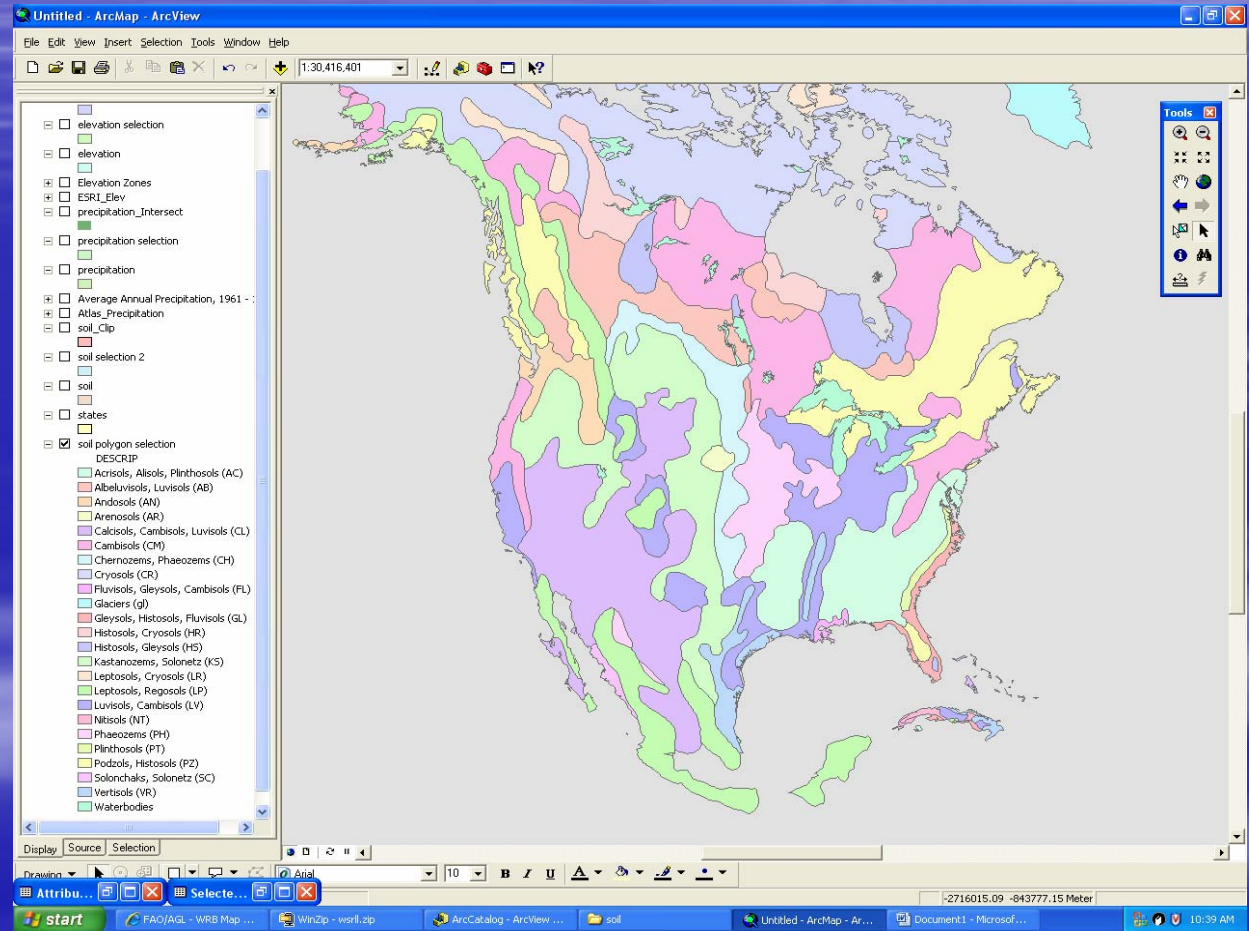
# Soil layer

- From [www.fao.org](http://www.fao.org)

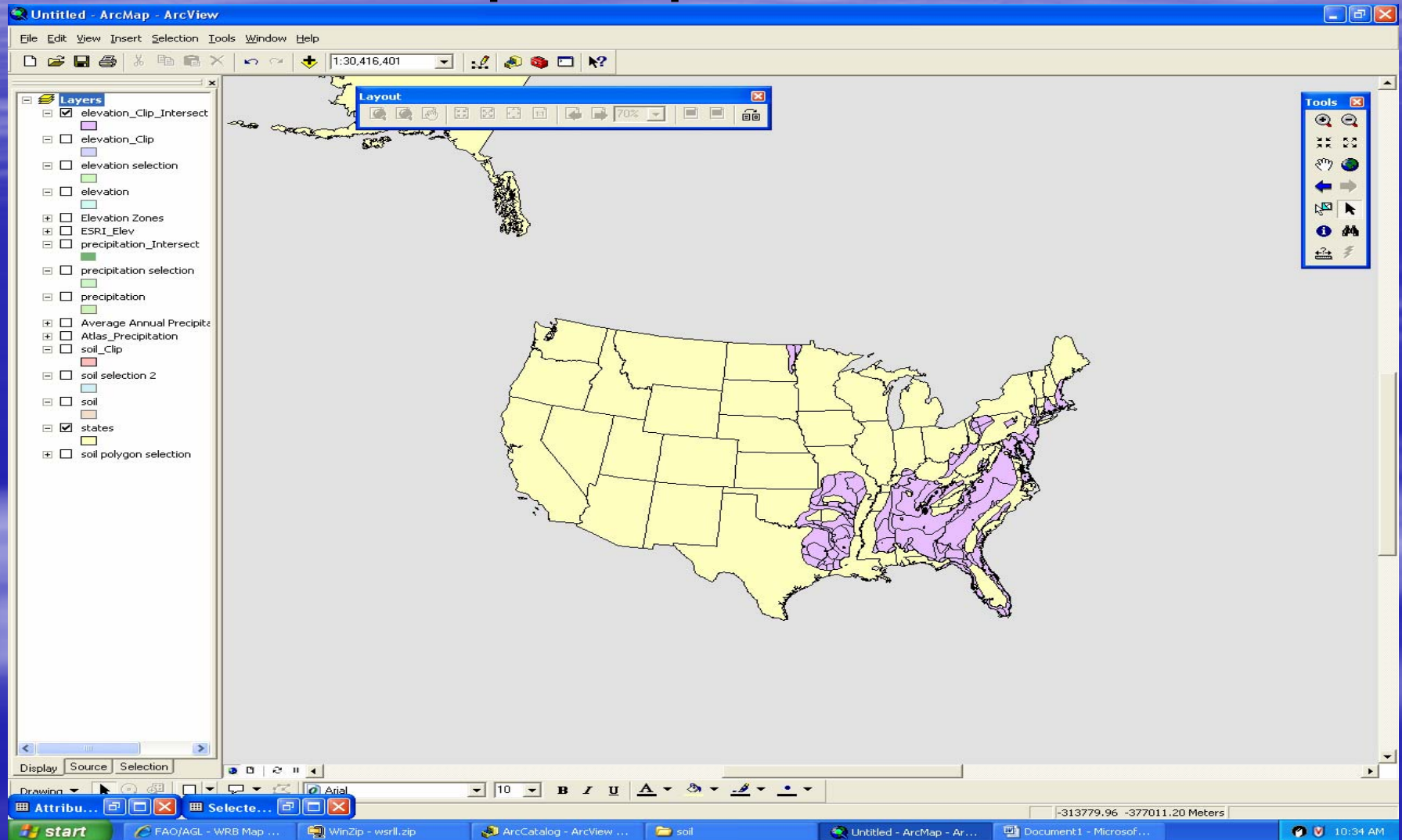
- Soil

- histosol –

wet soils, low-density,  
acidic soils (< 5.5) with a  
high proportion of organic  
material.



# Intersect of soil, elevation, precipitation





# Atlantic White Cedar

- Atlantic Cedar range is restricted to Coastal areas and it is adopted to acid (pH 5.5 or lower), wet, lowland sites within 1500 feet of sea level. The yearly precipitation is 40 -50 inches.
- Atlantic Cedar grows mostly on the East Coast of U.S.
- High concentration of Atlantic Cedar is in South East of U.S.
- According to the map the Atlantic Cedar also grows in North Dakota and Minnesota, which surprised me. This may need further research such adding yearly average temperature. Even though Cedars grow in various climate Dakota and Minnesota has long period of cold days which may influence Cedars grow. The Atlantic Cedar's growing season is more than 140 days.
- White Cedar is absent or uncommon in areas where muck is under laid by clay or contains appreciable amount of silt or clay.

