

# Map Veg Apdx-1: Soils Data Used to Prepare the 1857/1871/1872 Vegetation Map (Map Veg-1)

In addition to soil type, geologic uplift that occurred subsequent to soil deposition influenced vegetation communities. The rate of geologic uplift increases with increased distance upstream from Coos Bay. This results in the same soil type in different locations supporting different plant communities. For example the Coquille soils near the mouth of Coos River are at a lower elevation than the Coquille soils near the confluence of the South Fork Coos and Millicoma Rivers. Consequently in 1857, when the area was first surveyed, the Coquille soils near the river mouth were subject to more frequent flooding at high tide in the winter and supported prairie marsh. The same soil type, farther up stream at the confluence of the South Fork Coos and Millicoma, supported bottomland hardwoods, crabapples and salmonberry.

