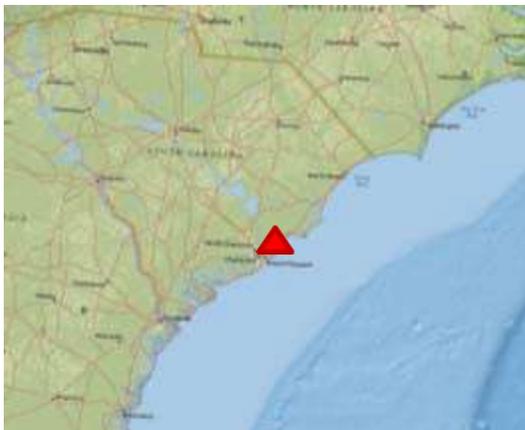


Capers Island, SC; USA



Terrestrial photograph of a “boneyard” beach at low tide. The large woody debris in this scene is generally fixed in position and consists of dead live oak, cabbage palm, and loblolly pine trunks. The trunks serve as substrate for barnacles and some macroalgae, although their position high in the intertidal make further colonization difficult. Boneyards form on eroding island shores as the ocean cuts into adjacent maritime forests. The field of view in mid-range is approximately 20 meters.



General location map



Aerial photo showing site at edge of maritime forest

CMECS Classification

Biogeographic Setting:

- Realm: Temperate North Atlantic
- Province: Warm Temperate Northwest Atlantic
- Ecoregion: Carolinian

Aquatic Setting:

- System: Marine
- Subsystem: Nearshore
- Tidal Zone: Supratidal

Water Column Component: N/A

Geoform Component:

- Tectonic Setting: Passive Continental Margin
- Physiographic Setting: Island Shore Complex
- Geoform Origin: Geologic
- Level 1 Geoform: Beach
- Level 1 Geoform Type: Barrier Beach
- Level 2 Geoform: Beach
- Level 2 Geoform Type: Barrier Beach

Substrate Component:

- Substrate Origin: Biogenic Substrate
- Substrate Class: Organic Substrate
- Substrate Subclass: Organic Debris
- Substrate Group: Woody Debris
- Substrate Subgroup: Very Coarse Woody Debris
- Co-Occurring Element: Fine Sand

Biotic Component

- Biotic Setting: Benthic/Attached Biota
- Biotic Class: Faunal Bed
- Biotic Subclass: Attached Fauna
- Biotic Group: Barnacles
- Biotic Community: *Balanus* Communities