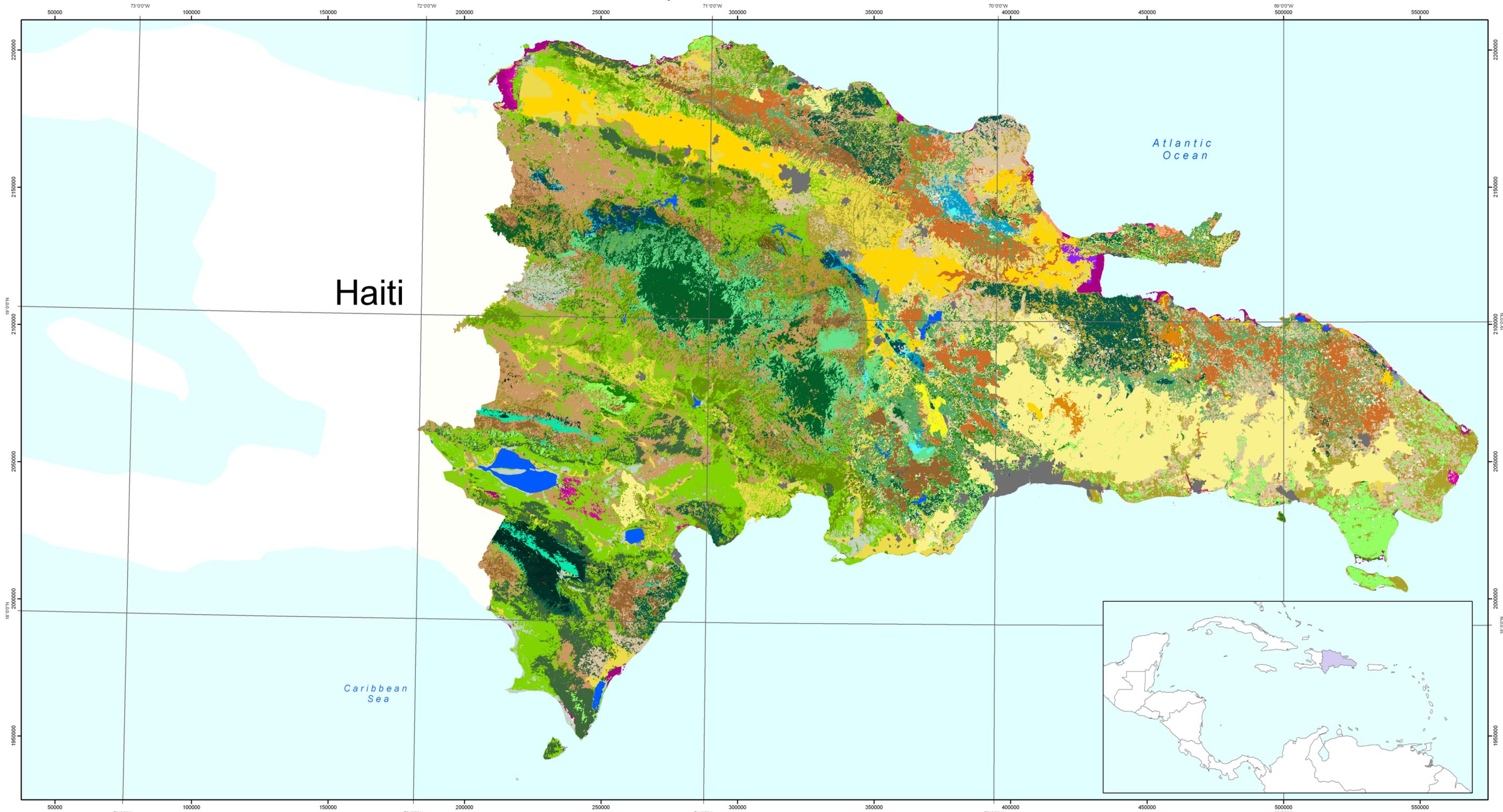


# 2003 Dominican Republic Land Cover and Forest Formations

December 2006



- Urban or Built-up Land**
- High-Medium Density Urban or Built-up Land
- Agricultural Land**
- Herbaceous Agriculture - Cultivated Land
- Sugar Cane
- Root Crops
- Rice
- Other Herbaceous Agriculture and Intensively Cultivated Land
- Mixed and Woody Agriculture - Mixed Classes
- Active Sun Coffee and Mixed Woody Agriculture
- Nutmeg and Mixed Woody Agriculture
- Coconut, Coconut-Banana or Coconut-Banana-Root Crops
- Coconut Palm and Mixed Woody Agriculture (Cacao, Banana, other)
- Woody Agriculture - Other Classes
- Citrus Orchard
- Coconut Palm Plantation
- Cacao
- Coffee
- Oil Palm Plantation
- Pasture, Hay or Inactive Agriculture (e.g. abandoned sugar cane)
- Pasture, Hay or other Grassy Area
- Rangeland, Natural Grassland, Natural Shrubland**
- Sparse Vegetation
- Drought Deciduous Open Woodland
- Montane Non-Forest Vegetation
- Montane Herbaceous Vegetation (Grass, Ferns or Lichens)
- Miconia Thicket
- Fumarole Vegetation

- Forest including Forest/Shrub Land**
- Broadleaf Drought Deciduous or Semi-Deciduous Forest, Lowland or Submontane (Dry, Dry-Moist)
- Deciduous, Evergreen Coastal and Mixed Forest or Shrubland, with or without Succulents (Volcanic, Alluvial or Limestone Substrates)
- Drought Deciduous Forest/Shrub (includes Forest/Shrub in moist zones)
- Semi-Deciduous and Drought Deciduous Forest (includes Semi-Evergreen Forest)
- Semi-Deciduous and Drought Deciduous Forest on Karst or other Limestone (includes Semi-Evergreen Forest)
- Drought Deciduous, Semi-Deciduous and Seasonal Evergreen Forest/Shrub on Serpentine, sclerophyllous
- Drought Deciduous, Semi-Deciduous and Seasonal Evergreen Forest on Serpentine, sclerophyllous
- Broadleaf Seasonal Evergreen and Evergreen Forest, Lowland or Submontane (Moist, Wet, Rain)
- Seasonal Evergreen and Semi-Deciduous Forest on Karst
- Seasonal Evergreen and Evergreen Forest
- Seasonal Evergreen Forest with Coconut Palm
- Seasonal Evergreen Forest
- Evergreen and Seasonal Evergreen Forest on Karst or other Limestone (or Seasonal Evergreen Forest on Karst or other Limestone)
- Seasonal Evergreen Forest on Serpentine
- Evergreen Forest (includes some Sierra Palm Forest)
- Evergreen Forest/Shrub on Serpentine, sclerophyllous
- Evergreen Forest on Serpentine, sclerophyllous

- Broadleaf Evergreen Cloud Forest, Submontane or Lower Montane (Wet, Rain)**
- Sierra Palm, Transitional and Tall Cloud Forest (includes Elfin Cloud Forest)
- Cloud Forest on Karst or other Limestone
- Cloud Forest on Serpentine
- Needleleaf Evergreen and Needleleaf-Broadleaf Evergreen
- Needleleaf and Needleleaf-Broadleaf Evergreen Forest
- Needleleaf and Needleleaf-Broadleaf Forest on Karst or other Limestone (open)
- Needleleaf and Needleleaf-Broadleaf Forest on Karst or other Limestone (dense)
- Needleleaf and Needleleaf-Broadleaf Forest on Serpentine
- Wetland**
- Nonforested Wetland
- Emergent Wetland - Typha
- Forested Wetland
- Mangrove
- Seasonally Flooded Savannah and Woodland
- Pterocarpus Swamp
- Barren Land**
- Quarry
- Water**
- Water - Permanent
- Other**
- Haiti

Coordinate System : Geographic  
Datum: WGS84

Scale:  
0 5 10 20 30 Kilometers  
0 5 10 20 30 Miles

A land-cover and forest type map of the Dominican Republic (DR) (1) was developed by the DR Secretaría de Estado de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales by manually interpreting Landsat 7 ETM+ imagery from the year 2000 with field work ended in 2003.

Contributors  
Santiago Hernández and Mariana Pérez developed the original land-cover map with funding from USAID to the Dominican Republic Secretaría de Estado de Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales. Other cooperating institutions included the USGS Center for EROS, The Nature Conservancy, the USFS International Institute of Tropical Forestry, CEMML of Colorado State University, and the USFS Rocky Mountain Research Station. Other contributors included Eric Van Praag, Tom P. Albright and Larry Tieszen. The NASA GOFC program provided funding for the Landsat imagery.

