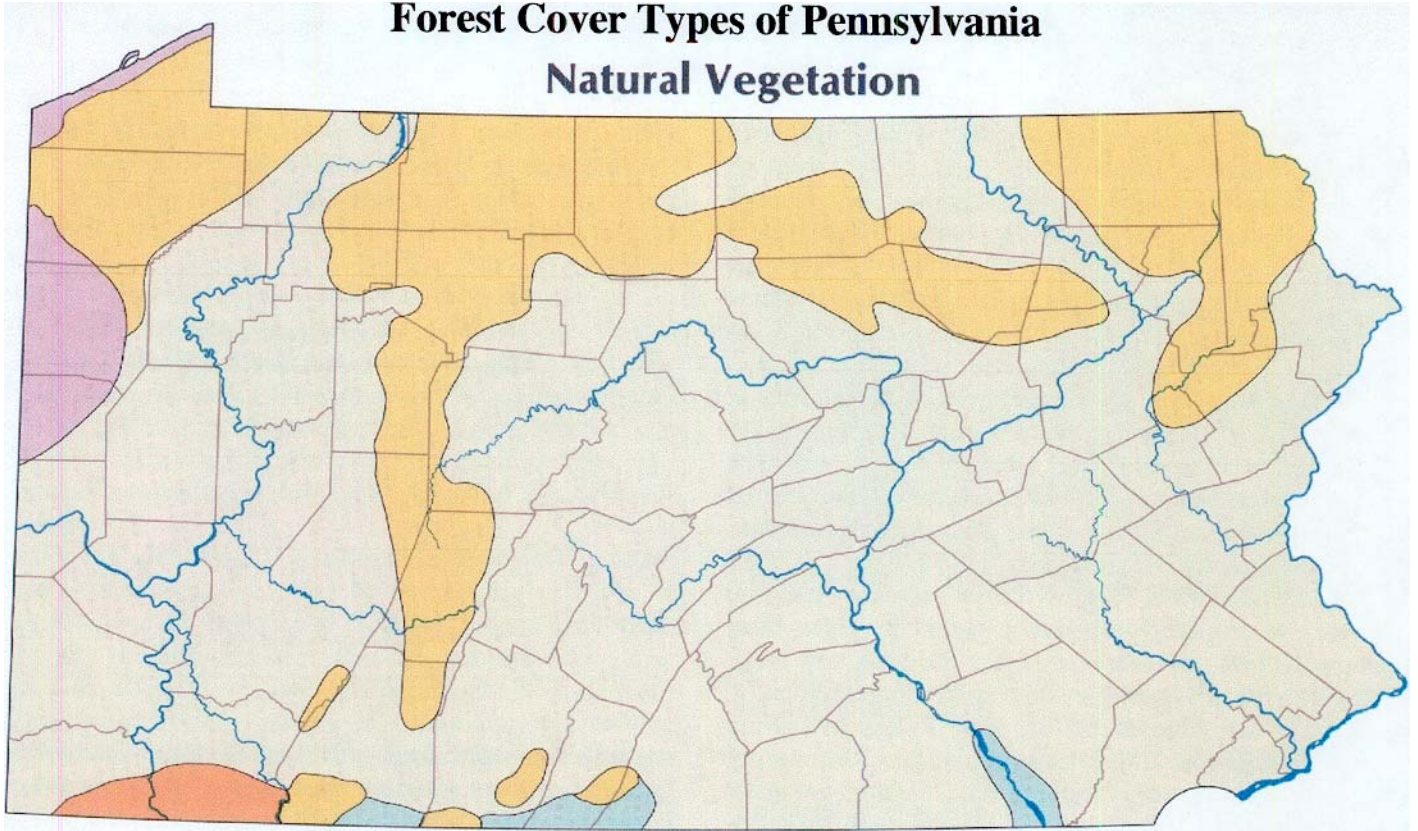


Forest Cover Types of Pennsylvania Natural Vegetation



Northern Hardwood Forest

This woodland type is sometimes referred to as the beech/birch/maple forest. Common species include sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), yellow birch (*Betula alleghaniensis*), American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*), eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), white ash (*Fraxinus americana*), northern red oak (*Quercus rubra*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), American basswood (*Tilia americana*), and white pine (*Pinus strobus*). The northern hardwoods stretch from the Great Lakes states across northern Pennsylvania and through much of New England, with scattered outposts in the southern Appalachians.

(*Betula lenta*), black-gum (*Nyssa sylvatica*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), hickories (*Carya* species), tulip trees (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), and white pine (*Pinus strobus*). This forest type cloaks much of the Appalachian Mountain from Pennsylvania southward.

Beech/Maple Forest

Sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*) and American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*) are dominant, with black walnut (*Juglans nigra*), tulip tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), and American basswood (*Tilia americana*) also common. This forest type occurs from Michigan and Indiana eastward to New York.

Oak/Hickory/Pine Forest

Dominant trees include hickories (*Carya* species), Virginia pine (*Pinus virginiana*), pitch pine (*Pinus rigida*), white oak (*Quercus alba*), chestnut oak (*Quercus prinus*), and scarlet oak (*Quercus coccinea*). This southeastern forest type reaches its northern limit in Pennsylvania.

Mixed Mesophytic Forest

"Mesophytic" refers to a plant growing in an environment that receives a moderate amount of moisture. Some of the many dominant tree species in this forest community are sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), yellow buckeye (*Aesculus octandra*), American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*), tulip tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), white oak (*Quercus alba*), northern red oak (*Quercus rubra*) and American basswood (*Tilia americana*). This community achieves its best development in West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, as well as Pennsylvania.

Appalachian Oak Forest

Dominated by oaks, including white oak (*Quercus alba*), northern red oak (*Quercus rubra*), and chestnut oak (*Quercus montana*). Other common trees are black birch