

SOFTWOOD DISTRIBUTION MAPS FOR THE SOUTH



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of the

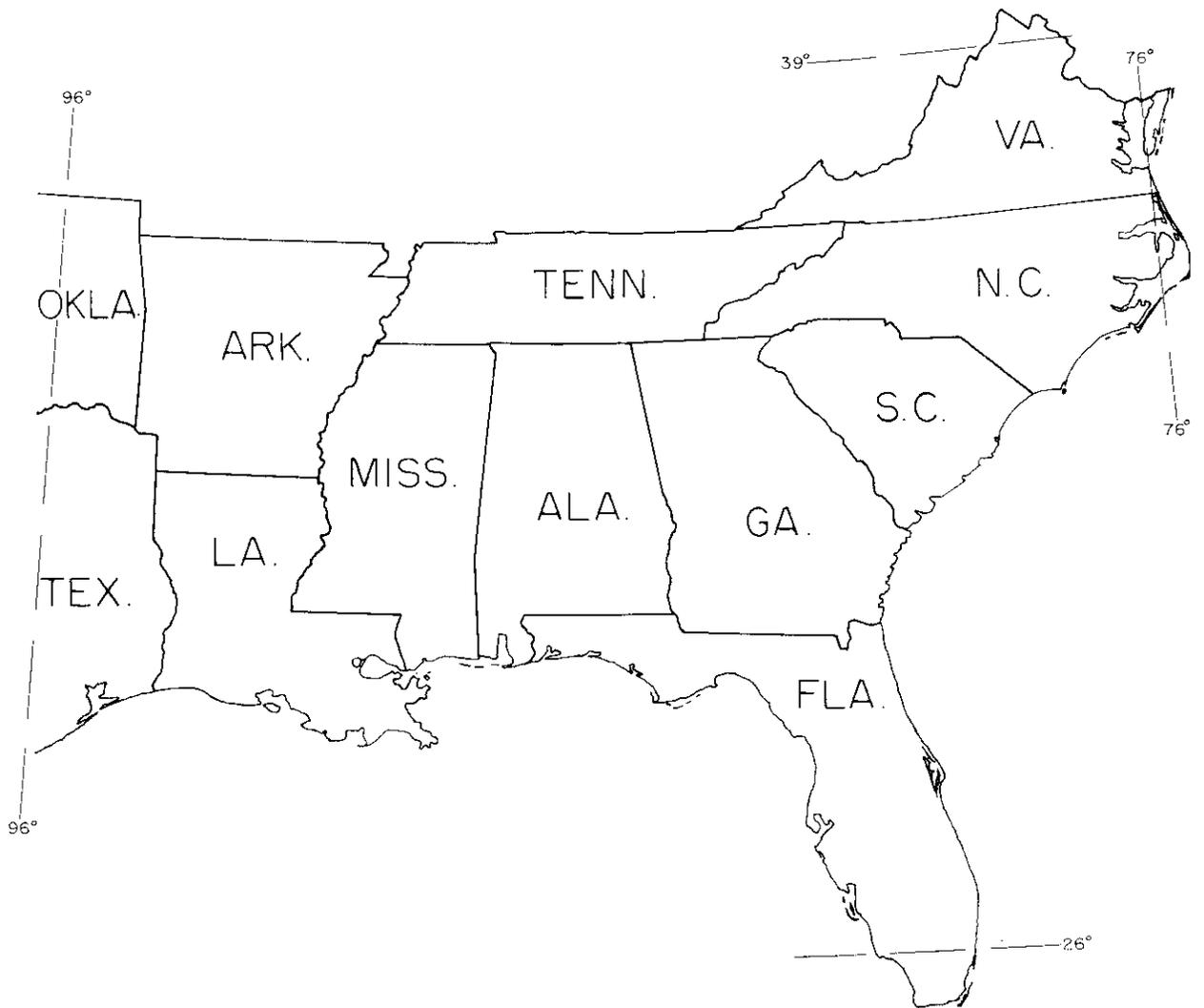
Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture

1960

Photo on cover by Louisiana Forestry Commission

SPECIES MAPPED

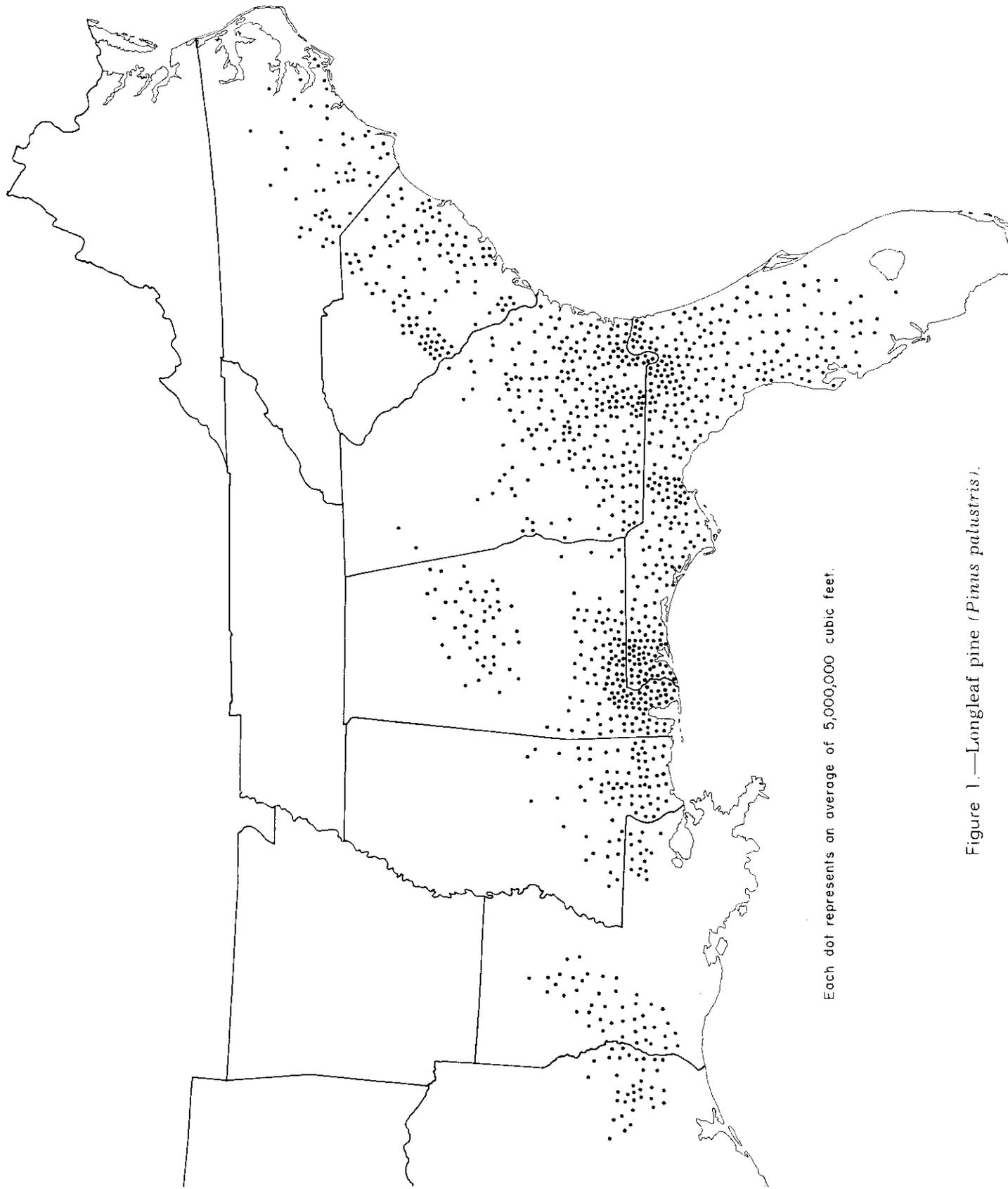
	<i>Page</i>
Longleaf pine (<i>Pinus palustris</i>)	2
Slash pine (<i>Pinus elliottii</i>)	3
Loblolly pine (<i>Pinus taeda</i>)	4
Shortleaf pine (<i>Pinus echinata</i>)	5
Pond pine (<i>Pinus serotina</i>)	6
Virginia pine (<i>Pinus virginiana</i>)	7
Sand pine (<i>Pinus clausa</i>)	8
Cypress (<i>Taxodium distichum</i>)	9
White pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	10
Hemlock (<i>Tsuga</i> spp.)	11
Redcedar (<i>Juniperus</i> spp.)	12



THE MAPS IN THIS REPORT describe the relative concentration as well as the approximate range of 11 softwoods in 12 southern States—extending from the Atlantic Coast westward to about the 96th meridian in Oklahoma and Texas. The data upon which the maps are based were gathered during 1947-57 by the Forest Surveys of the Southern and Southeastern Forest Experiment Stations of the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

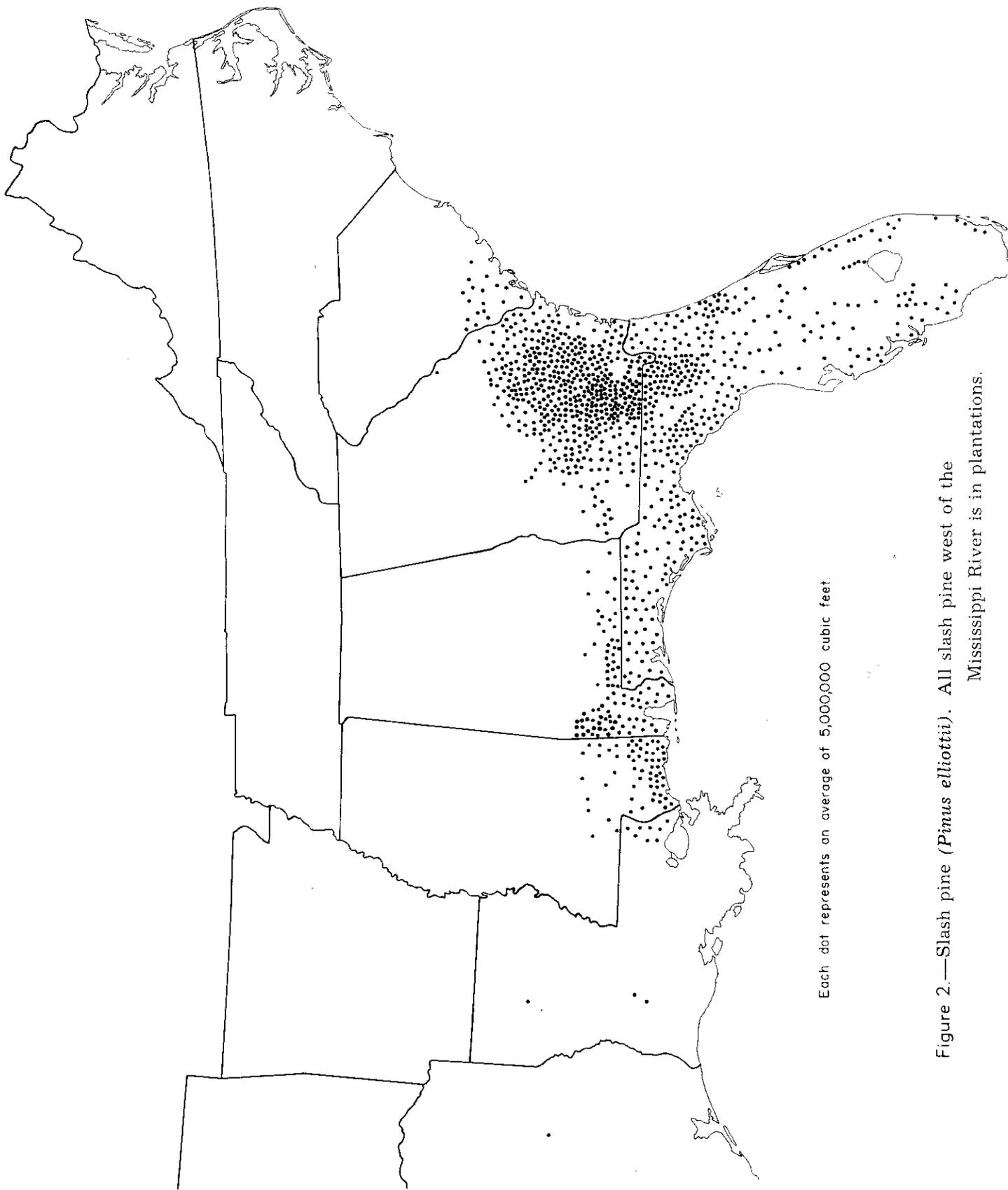
Each dot represents a stated volume of timber growing stock within a county, as determined from a systematic sample of plots averaging 2 to 4 miles apart. Within each county the dots have been placed so as to generalize local concentrations or absence of timber—conditions that the ground sampling was too light to measure closely. In counties with less than half the volume of timber indicated by a dot, no volume is shown.

To simplify the maps, county lines have been omitted and only State boundaries are shown. The growing stock is expressed in net cubic volume, inside bark, of trees from stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top diameter of central stem. Only sound, well-formed trees at least 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height are included.



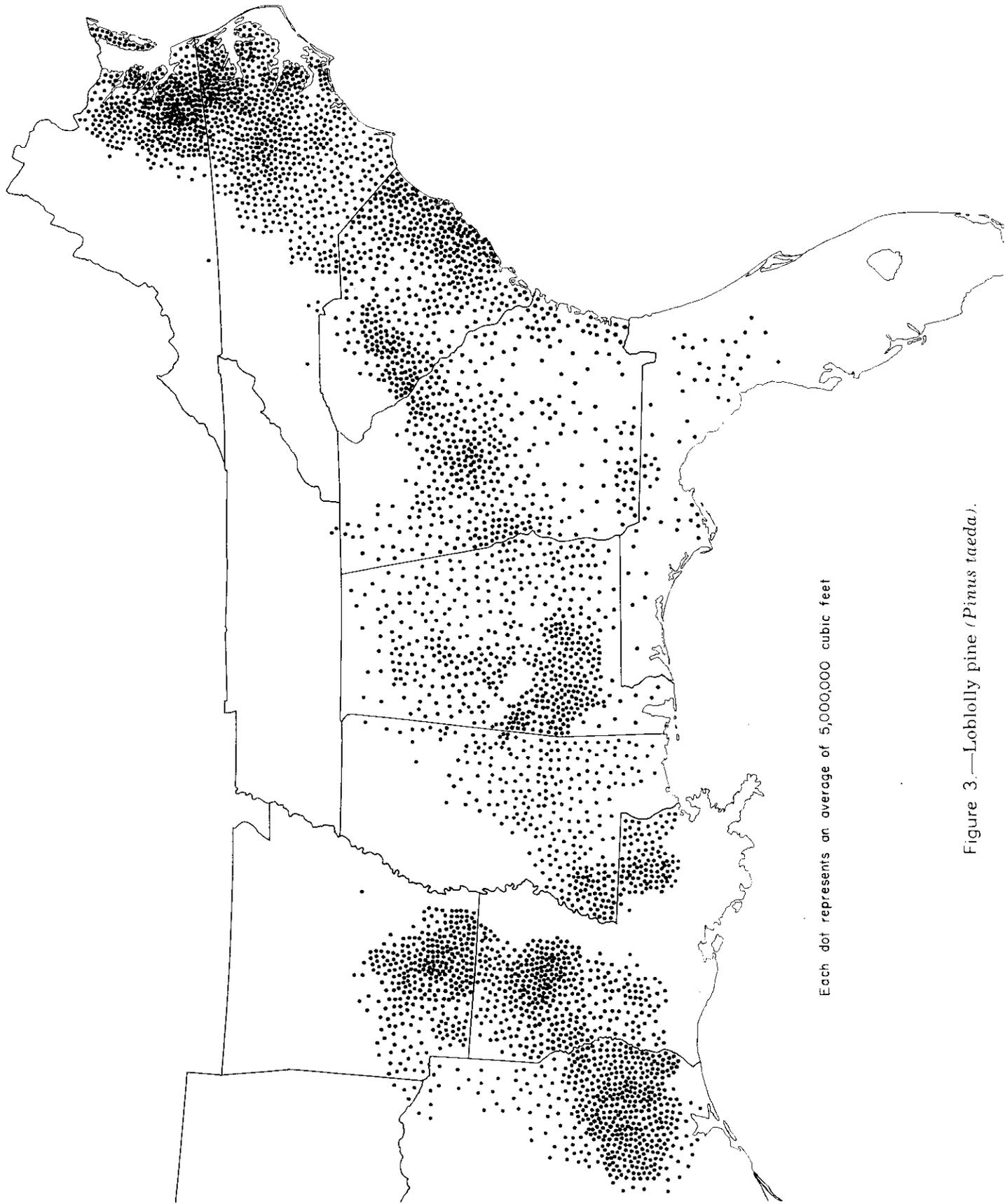
Each dot represents an average of 5,000,000 cubic feet.

Figure 1.—Longleaf pine (*Pinus palustris*).



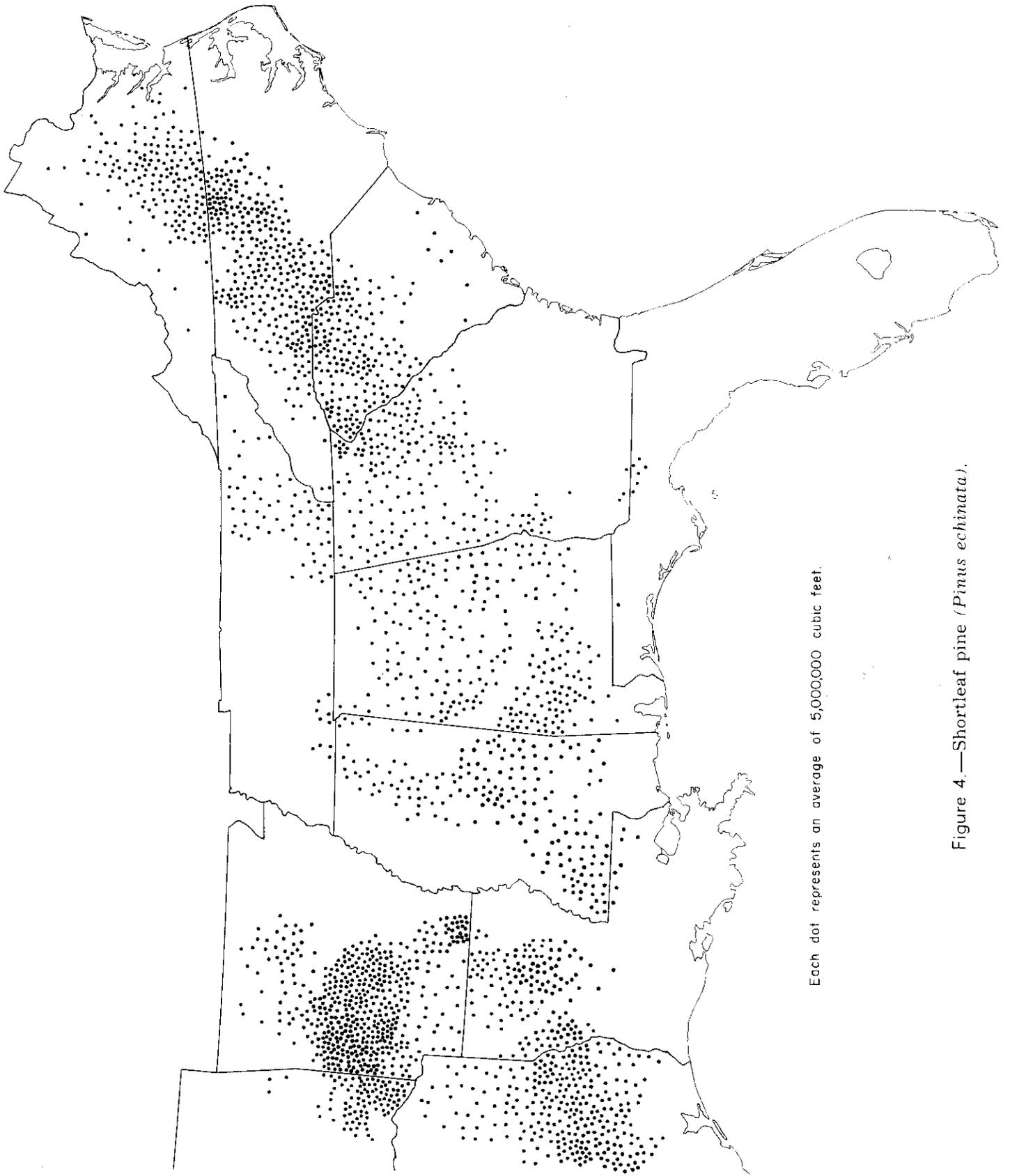
Each dot represents an average of 5,000,000 cubic feet.

Figure 2.—Slash pine (*Pinus elliottii*). All slash pine west of the Mississippi River is in plantations.



Each dot represents an average of 5,000,000 cubic feet

Figure 3.—Loblolly pine (*Pinus taeda*).



Each dot represents an average of 5,000,000 cubic feet.

Figure 4.—Shortleaf pine (*Pinus echinata*).

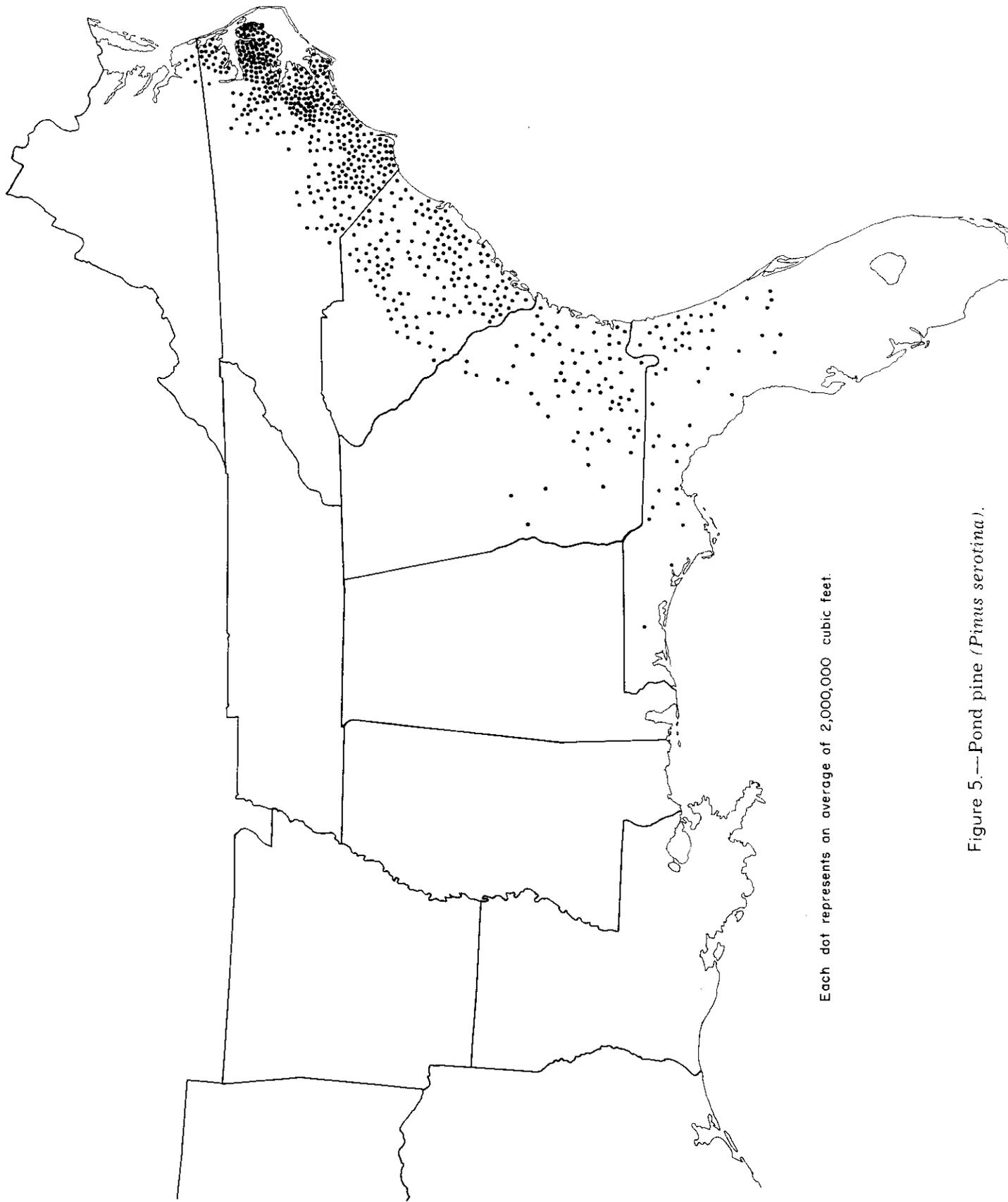
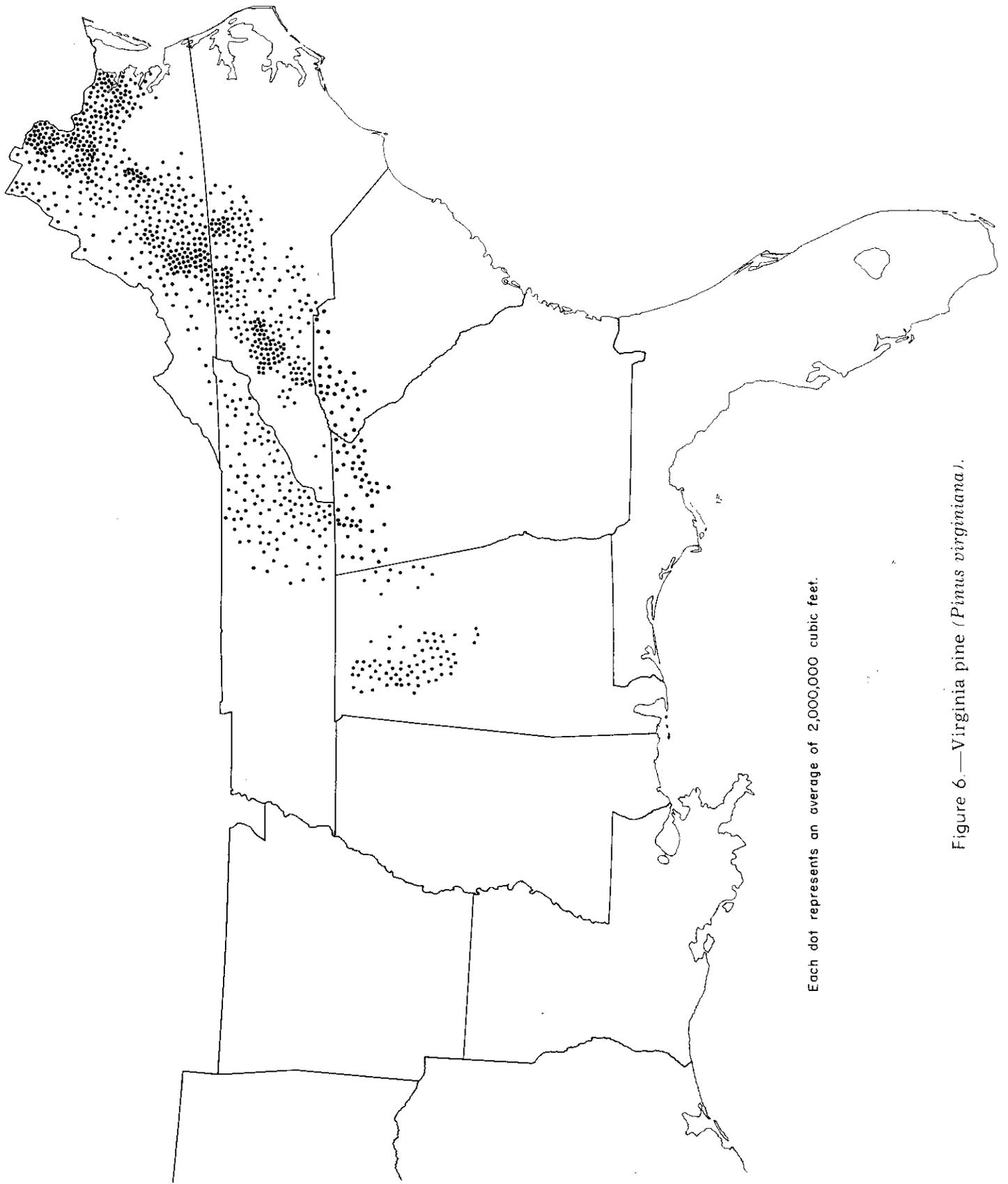
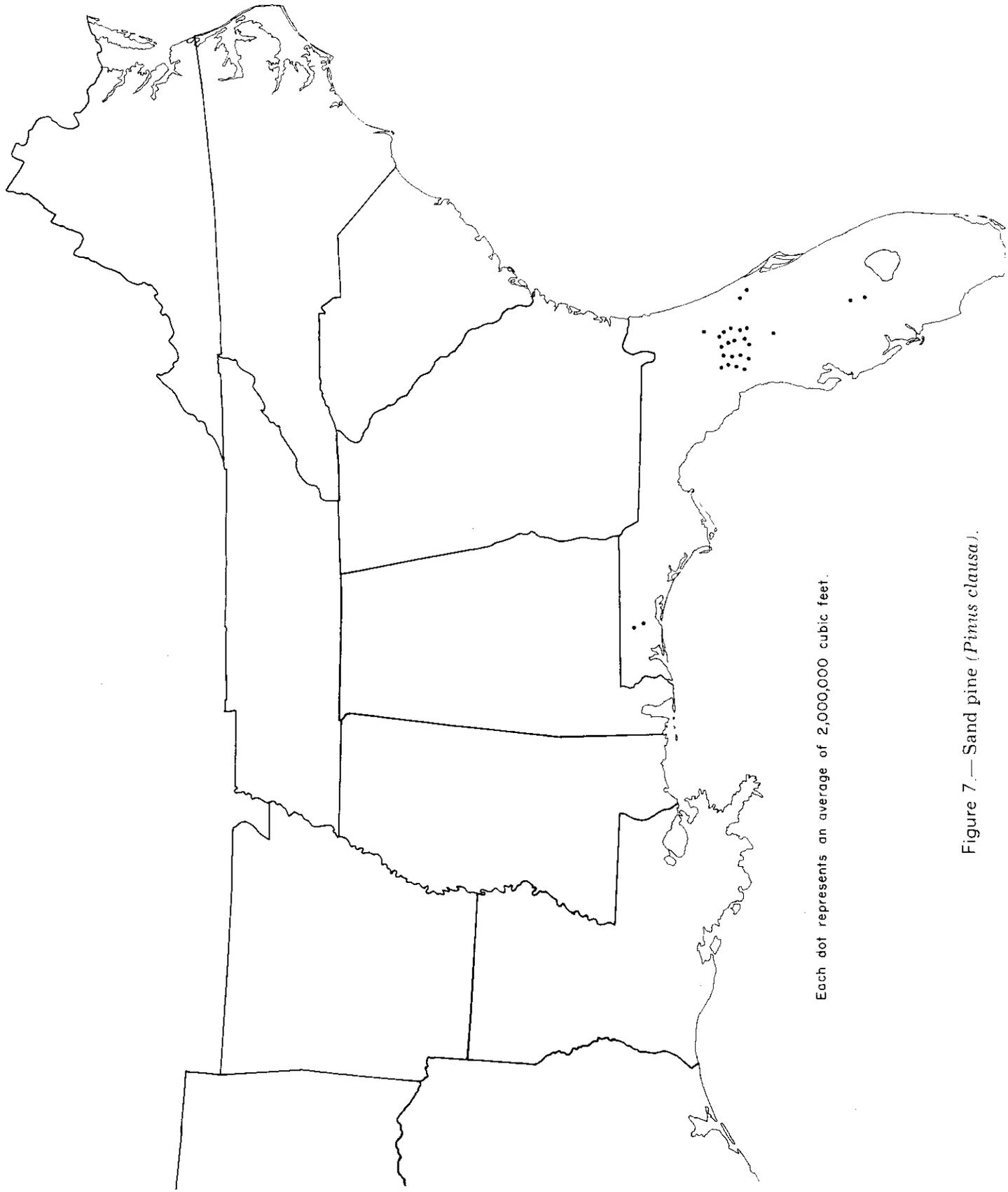


Figure 5.—Pond pine (*Pinus serotina*).



Each dot represents an average of 2,000,000 cubic feet.

Figure 6.—Virginia pine (*Pinus virginiana*).



Each dot represents an average of 2,000,000 cubic feet.

Figure 7.— Sand pine (*Pinus clausa*).

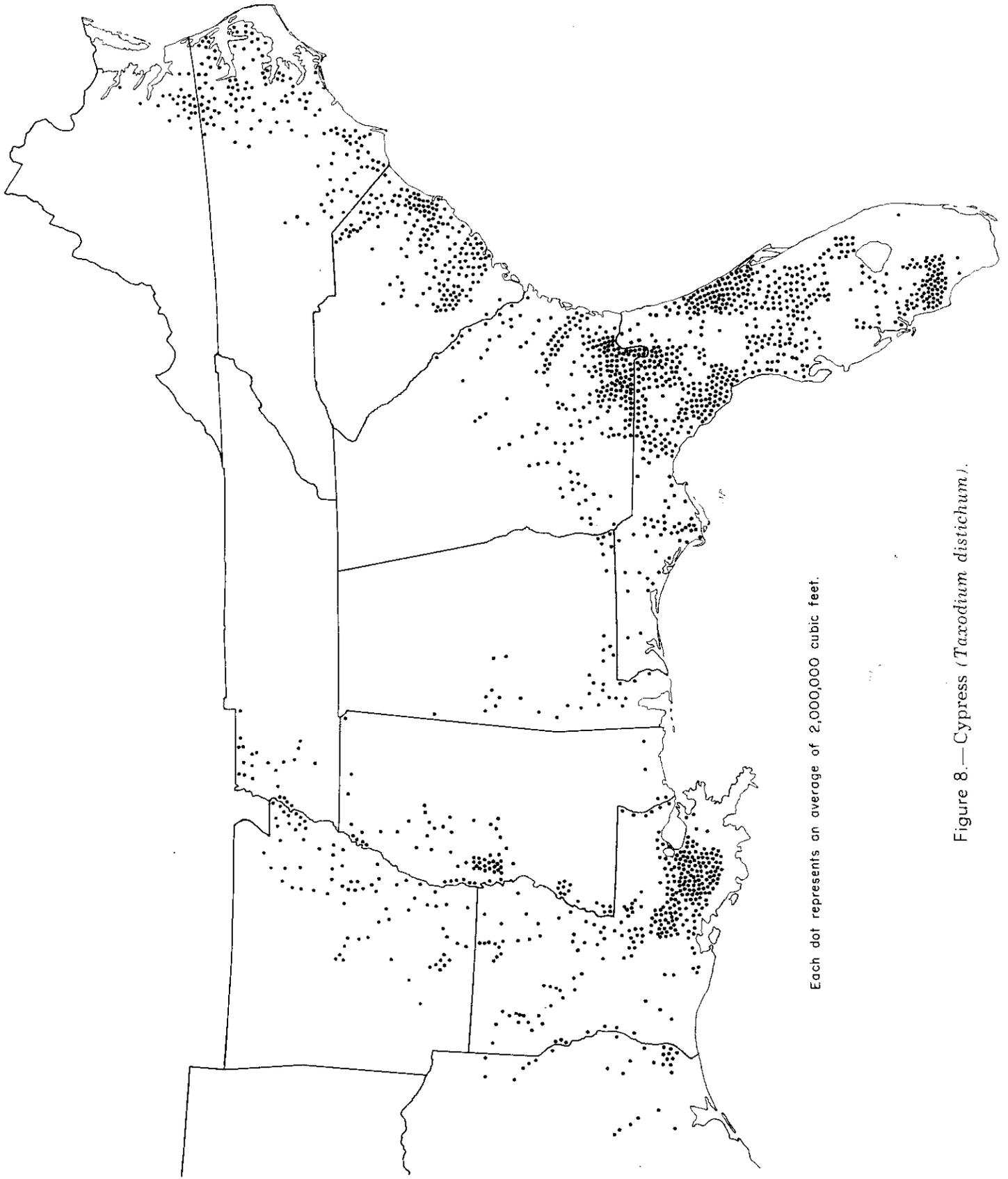
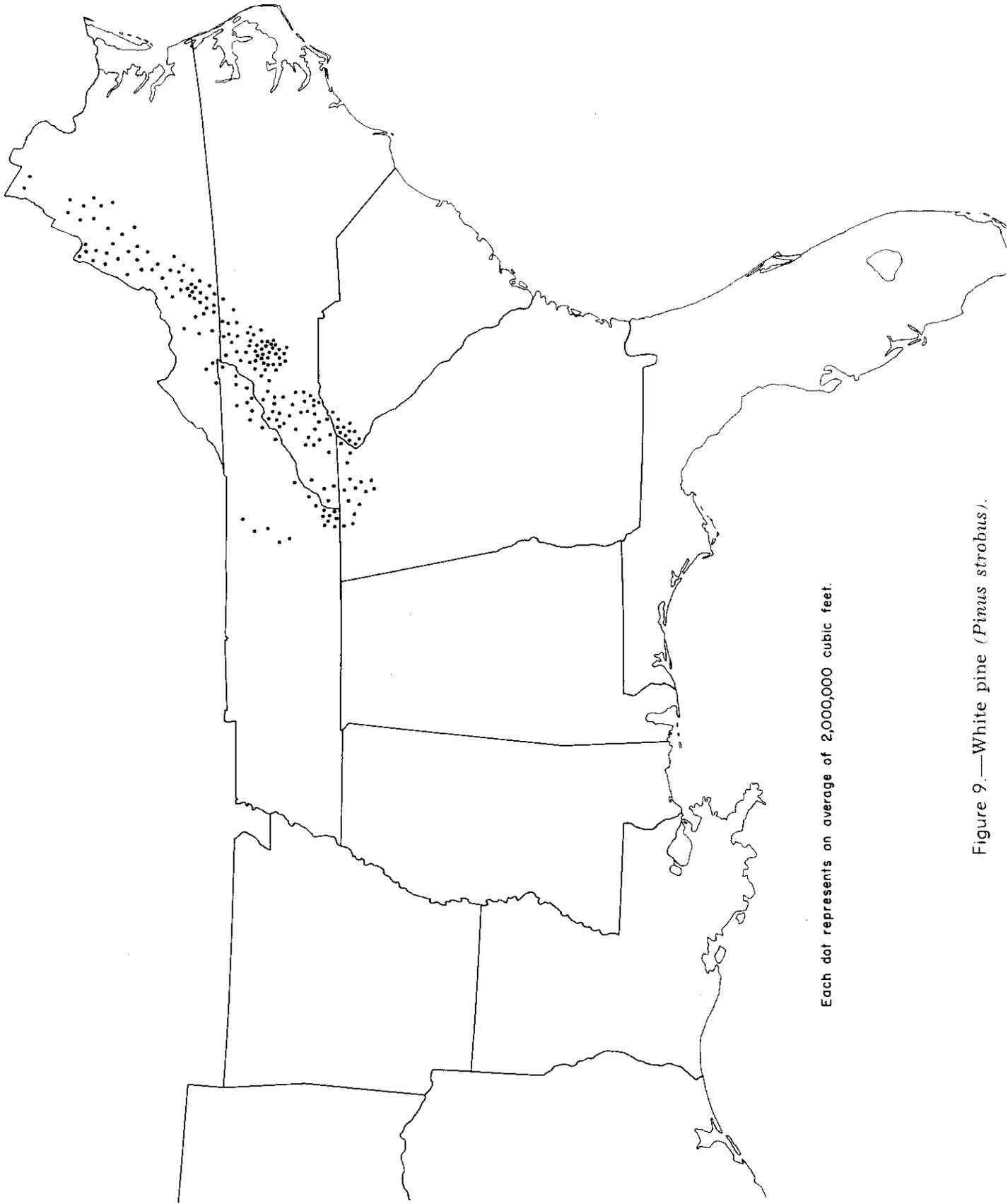
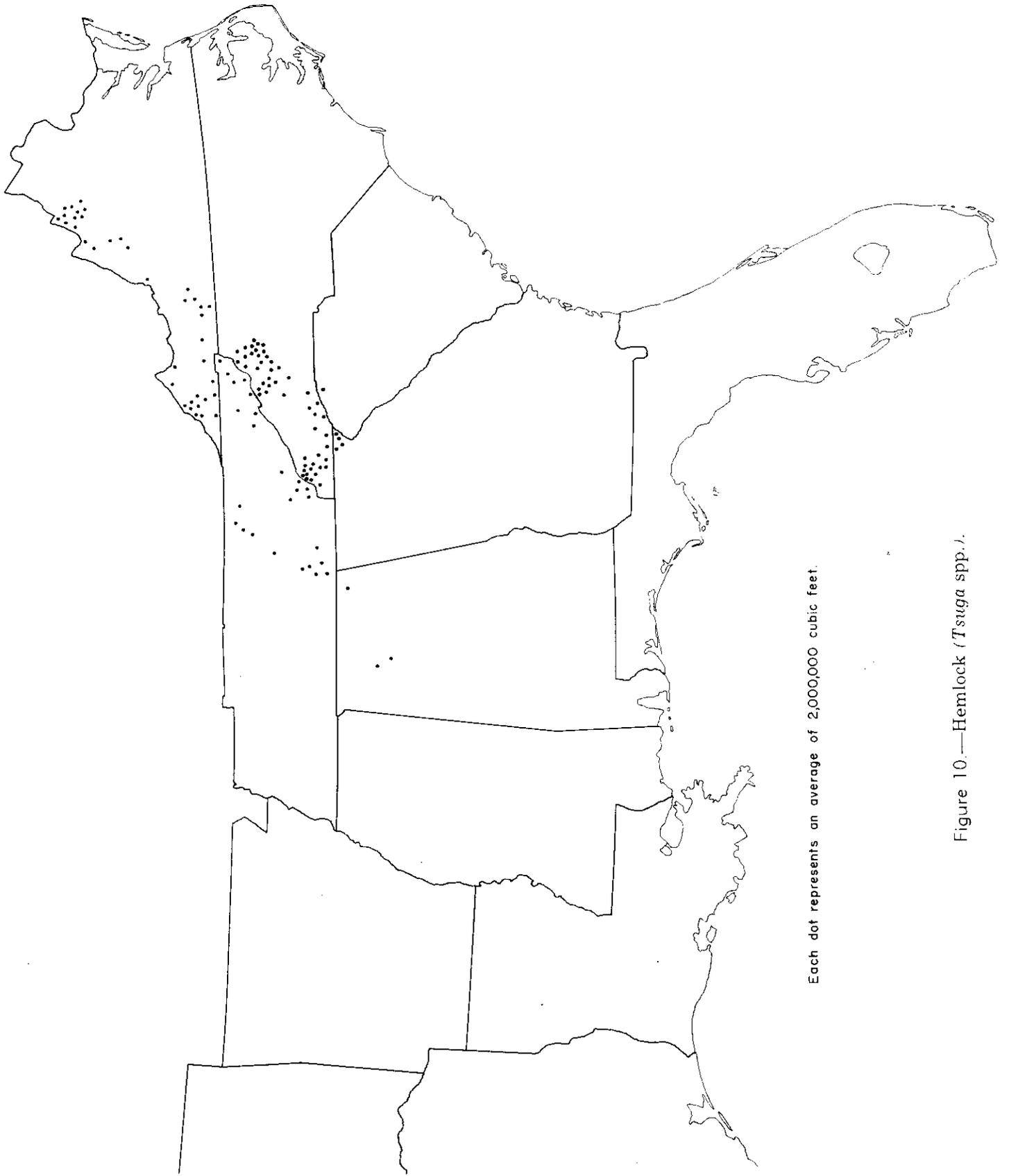


Figure 8.—Cypress (*Taxodium distichum*).



Each dot represents an average of 2,000,000 cubic feet.

Figure 9.—White pine (*Pinus strobus*).



Each dot represents an average of 2,000,000 cubic feet.

Figure 10.—Hemlock (*Tsuga* spp.).

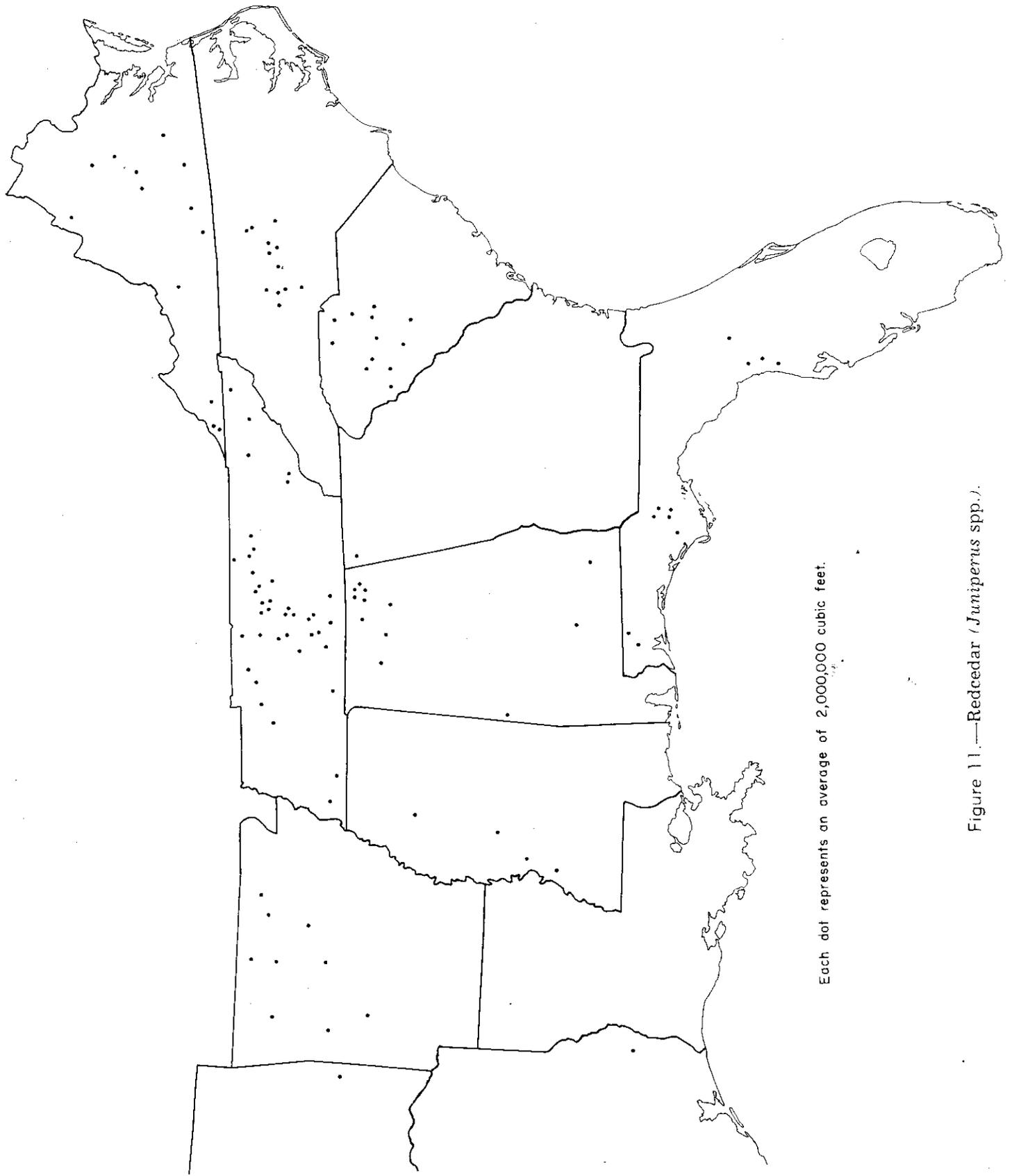


Figure 11.—Redcedar (*Juniperus* spp.).

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