



Southeastern Forest Types (1 of 2)

This handout describes seven forest types found in the Southeast U.S. and shows the species included in each forest type, as categorized by the U.S. Forest Service.

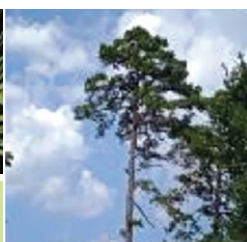
■ **Loblolly/Shortleaf Pine** forests include sand pine, shortleaf pine, spruce pine, Table Mountain pine, pitch pine, pond pine, loblolly pine, Virginia pine, and sweetgum.



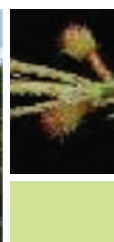
Loblolly pine and cone



Pitch pine cone and foliage



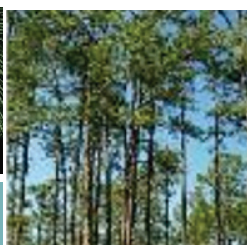
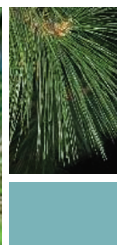
Shortleaf pine and foliage



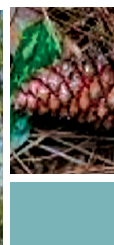
■ **Longleaf/Slash Pine** forests are dominated by two pine species native to the Southeast—slash pine and longleaf pine.



Longleaf pine



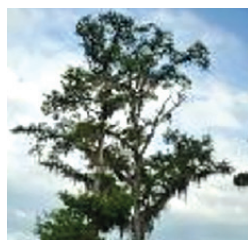
Slash pine forest and cone



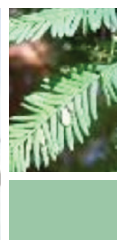
■ **Oak/Gum/Cypress** forests include Atlantic white-cedar, baldcypress, red maple, water hickory, water locust, sweetgum, water tupelo, Ogeechee tupelo, swamp tupelo, overcup oak, swamp chestnut oak, Nuttall oak, willow oak, and American elm.



Overcup oak leaves and acorns



Baldcypress and foliage



Sweetgum in fall and leaf

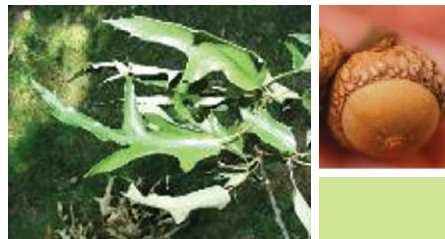


Photos courtesy of John Seiler, Virginia Tech.



Southeastern Forest Types (2 of 2)

■ **Oak/Pine** forests include eastern redcedar, shortleaf pine, longleaf pine, eastern white pine, loblolly pine, Virginia pine, scarlet oak, southern red oak, water oak, northern red oak, post oak, black oak, and bluejack oak.



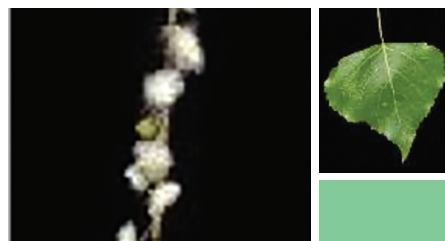
Southern red oak leaves and acorns

■ **Oak/Hickory** forests include bitternut hickory, shellbark hickory, shagbark hickory, black hickory, common persimmon, black walnut, sweetgum, yellow-poplar, white oak, swamp white oak, scarlet oak, northern pin oak, southern red oak, cherrybark oak, shingle oak, overcup oak, bur oak, blackjack oak, swamp chestnut oak, chinkapin oak, Nuttall oak, willow oak, chestnut oak, northern red oak, Shumard oak, post oak, black oak, black locust, and sassafras.



White oak and leaf

■ **Elm/Ash/Cottonwood** forests include red maple, river birch, pecan, sugarberry, hackberry, white ash, black ash, green ash, sycamore, water elm, eastern cottonwood, peachleaf willow, black willow, winged elm, American elm, cedar elm, slippery elm, and rock elm.



Eastern cottonwood buds and leaf

■ **Maple/Beech/Birch** forests include black maple, striped maple, red maple, sugar maple, mountain maple, yellow birch, sweet birch, gray birch, blue ash, water locust, honey locust, black walnut, black cherry, black locust, and American basswood.



Sugar maple and fruit