



Dendrology

FORS 2319



Instructor: Dr. Jeremy Stovall

Lecture 9:

Forest Cover Types



What Is A Forest Cover Type?



How Are Cover Types Formed?



**= Post, Blackjack, Bluejack
Oak**

Bluejack Oak

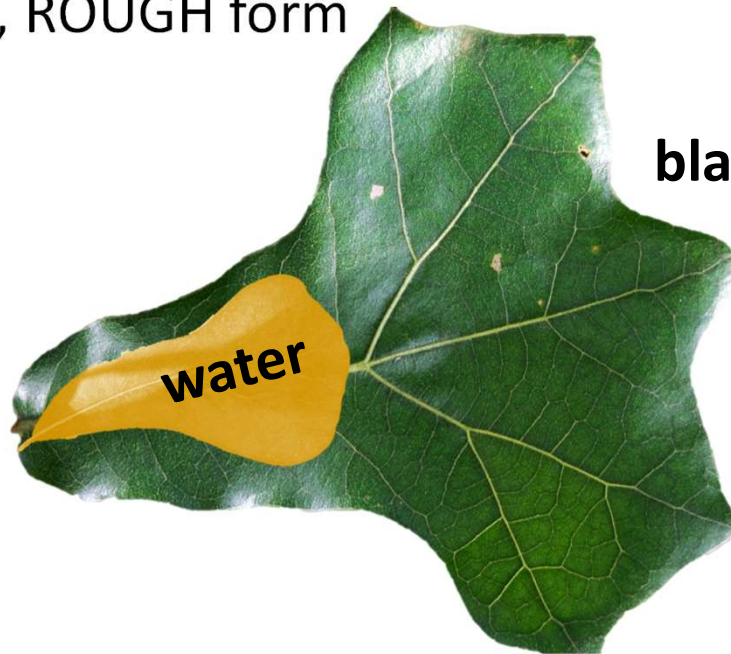
Fagaceae *Quercus incana*

- Alternate simple leaves 2 to 4 inches long, 0.5 to 1 inch wide
- Entire margins, bristle tipped apex, white wooly below
- Acorn 0.5 inch diameter, brown, cap covering 1/3 nut
- Slender, initially hairy and light brown, later hairless
- Dark, often nearly black, blocky, rough early

Blackjack Oak

Fagaceae *Quercus marilandica*

- Water oak leaves, BUT WAY TOO BIG
- DARK bark, ROUGH form



blackjack



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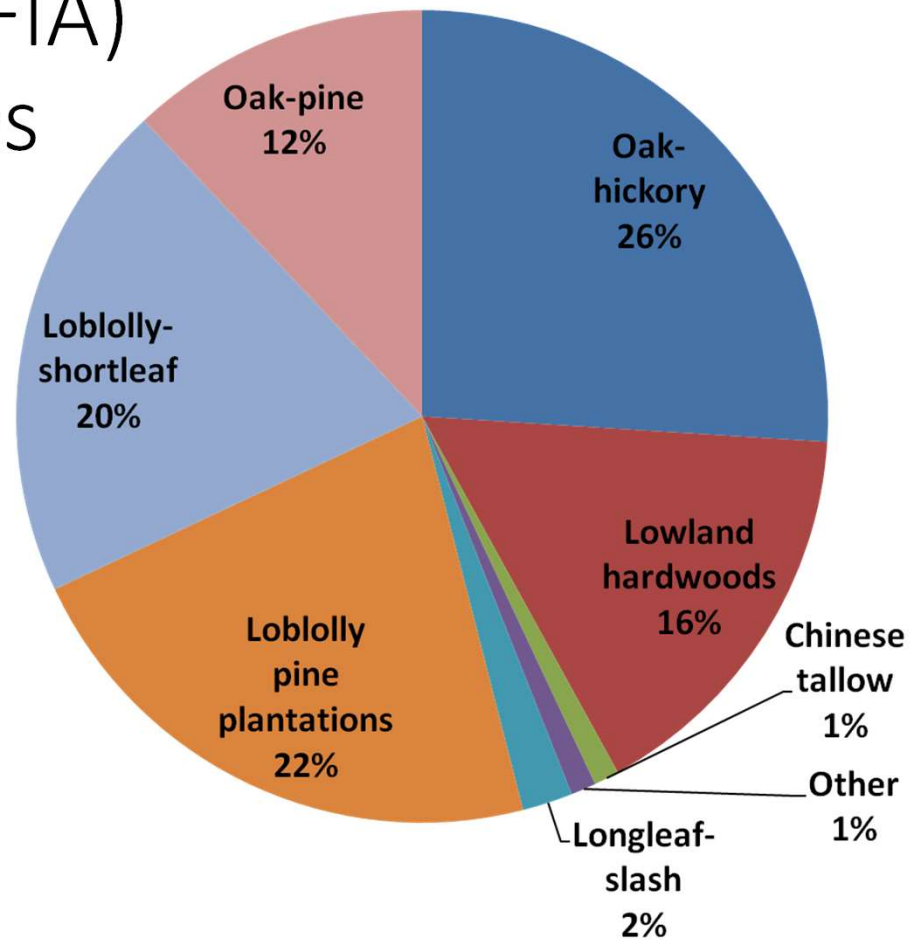
Why Use Cover Types?



Why Use Cover Types in Dendro?



East Texas (FIA) 12.1 M acres



Why Use Cover Types in Dendro?

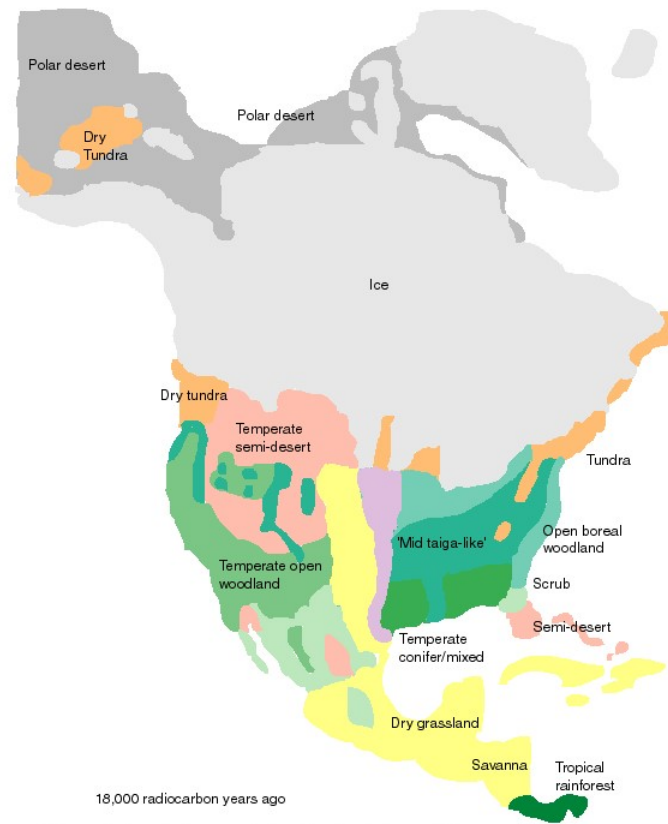
- Forest cover types depend on SITE
- If you learn site, you'll learn cover types
- If you learn cover types, you'll learn site
- Vegetation both modifies site and is a product of site
 - Biota is a soil forming factor
 - This is a long-term process
 - 1000's of years



Forest Cover Types, Permanent?



18,000 Years Ago



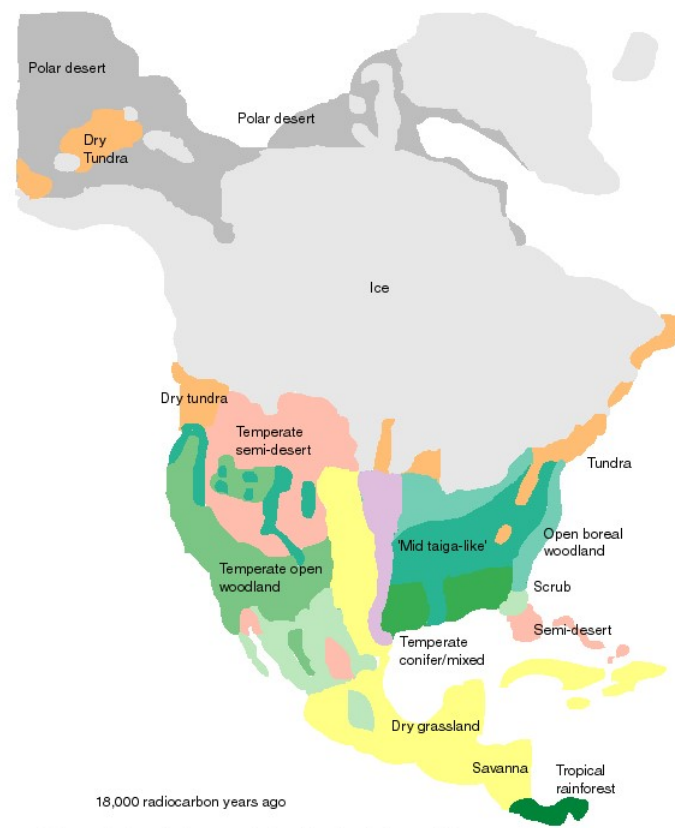
This map is the preliminary result of a collaboration between J. Adams, A. Beaudoin, O. Davis, P & H. Delcourt & P. Richard.

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Present (Potential)



18,000 Years Ago VS. Present



18,000 radiocarbon years ago
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Present potential vegetation
if there were no agriculture)

Individually Assorting Species



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