Terrestrial & Palustrine Plant Communities Of Pennsylvania By Jean Fike

Hemlock (white pine) forest

Tsuga canadensis (eastern hemlock), Pinus strobus (eastern white pine), or more often a combination of the two dominates these forests. Conifer cover generally exceeds 75% of the canopy. Associate species include a variety of northern hardwoods and oaks. Typical representatives include Betula lenta (sweet birch), B. alleghaniensis (yellow birch), Acer saccharum (sugar maple), A. rubrum (red maple), Quercus rubra (red oak), Q. velutina (black oak), Fagus grandifolia (American beech), and Liriodendron tulipifera (tuliptree). Representative shrubs include Rhododendron maximum (rosebay), Viburnum lantanoides (witchhobble), V. acerifolium (maple-leaved viburnum), and Hamamelis virginiana (witch-hazel). Typical herbs and creeping shrubs include Maianthemum canadense (Canada mayflower), Mitchella repens (partridge-berry), Lycopodium spp. (ground pine), Gaultheria procumbens (teaberry), Thelypteris noveboracensis (New York fern), Medeola virginiana (Indian cucumber root), and Polystichum acrostichoides (Christmas fern).

Related types: If the conifer component is less than 75% relative cover, see the mixed conifer broadleaf terrestrial forest section.

Range: Glaciated NE, Glaciated NW, Pocono Plateau, Unglaciated Allegheny Plateau.

Selected references: Braun 1950, Nichols 1935.

[Crosswalk: Smith's "Northern Conifer Forest," TNC's *Tsuga canadensis - Pinus strobus* Forest Alliance, SAF's White pine-hemlock (22) and Eastern hemlock (23).]