Terrestrial & Palustrine Plant Communities Of Pennsylvania By Jean Fike

Black cherry - northern hardwood forest

This forest type is characterized by at least 40% relative cover by black cherry and is most characteristic of the Unglaciated Allegheny Plateau. Common associates are Acer rubrum (red maple), A. saccharum (sugar maple), Betula lenta (sweet birch), B. alleghaniensis (yellow birch), Fagus grandifolia (American beech), and Quercus spp. (oaks), usually Q. rubra (northern red oak). Pinus strobus (eastern white pine) and/or Tsuga canadensis (eastern hemlock) may be present (at less than 25% relative cover). Shrubs include Viburnum lantanoides (witch-hobble), Acer pensylvanicum (moose-wood), Rubus allegheniensis (Allegheny blackberry). *Ilex montana* (mountain holly). *Hamamelis virginiana* (witch-hazel), and Amelanchier arborea (shadbush). Common herbaceous species include Dennstaedtia punctilobula (hayscented fern), Thelypteris noveboracensis (New York fern), Dryopteris intermedia (common wood fern), Lycopodium spp. (ground pine), Aster acuminatus (wood aster), Viola spp. (violets), Medeola virginiana (Indian cucumber-root), Uvularia sessilifolia (wildoats), Brachyelytrum erectum (brachyelytrum), Maianthemum canadense (Canada mayflower), and Oxalis acetosella (common wood-sorrel). **Related types:** The "Northern hardwood forest" may contain *Prunus serotina* (wild black cherry) as a component, but it does not generally exceed 40%

relative cover. This forest type is most characteristic of the Unglaciated Allegheny Plateau.

Range: Glaciated NE, Glaciated NW, Unglaciated Allegheny Plateau. **Selected references:** Hough and Forbes 1943, Marquis 1975. [Crosswalk: Smith's " Northern Hardwood (Broadleaf) Forest," TNC's Acer saccharum - Betula alleghaniensis -Fagus grandifolia Forest Alliance, Acer saccharum - Betula alleghaniensis -Prunus serotina Community, SAF's Black cherry - maple (28).]