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FOREST RESOURCES OF ILLINOIS

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Harold L. Mitchell, Director

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FOREST RESOURCES OF ILLINOIS

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in cooperation with

THE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION University of Illinois

and

THE DIVISION OF FORESTRY Illinois Department of Conservation

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FOREWORD

The Forest Survey is a nation-wide activity of the Forest Service. The fivefold purpose of the Forest Survey is: (1) to make a field inventory of the present supply of standing timber; (2) to ascertain the rate at which this supply is being increased through growth; (3) to determine the rate at which it is being diminished through industrial and domestic uses, windfall, fire, disease, and other causes; (4) to determine the present consumption and the probable future trend in requirements for forest products; and (5) to interpret and correlate these findings with existing and anticipated economic conditions, as an aid in the formulation of both private and public policies for use of land suitable for forest production.

The Forest Survey is conducted in the various regions by the forest experiment station of the Forest Service. In Illinois the project is directed by the Central States Forest Experiment Station with headquarters in Columbus, Ohio.

This Survey Release presents the more significant statistics on forest area and timber volume for the state of Illinois and for each of the three regions into which the state has been divided. Later an analytical report for the state will be published which will interpret forest area, timber volume, growth, and drain statistics in the light of existing and anticipated economic conditions.



LOCATION OF FOREST SURVEY REGIONS IN ILLINOIS AND THE PROPORTION OF THE AREA OF EACH COUNTY THAT IS FORESTED

SIGNIFICANT FACTS CONCERNING THE FOREST RESOURCES OF ILLINOIS

The forest area of Illinois, as determined by the Forest Survey, is 3,996,000 acres or 11 percent of the total land area. The proportion of forest land is highest in the Southern region where 26 percent of the land is in forest. Two counties in this region, Pope and Alexander, are more than 40 percent forested. The Claypan region averages 16 percent forest land with one county, Calhoun, reaching 43 percent. In the Prairie region much of the area was open grassland at the time of settlement. Most of the 1.6 million acres of forest land in this region is in the counties bordering the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers, and the remainder occurs principally in small scattered patches.

Ninety-five percent of the commercial forest land in the state is in private ownership. The Shawnee National Forest in the Southern region contains 3.7 percent of the forest land in the state and other federal and state agencies account for 1.1 percent. Most of the private forest land is in small farm woodlands, although some large areas of privately owned forest land occur along the Mississippi, Ohio, Wabash, and Illinois Rivers.

The oak-hickory type occurs on nearly half of the forest area in the state and predominates in the upland areas of all regions. The proportion of oak-hickory type is greatest in the Southern region and least in the Prairie region. The white oak type, which comprises 9 percent of the forest area of the state, is more provalent in the north than in the south. Similarly the mixed hardwood type, in which elm, basswood, and maple are the principal species, occupies a larger proportion of the forest land in the northern portion of the state. The pin oak type is largely confined to poorly drained areas of the two southern regions. The bottomland hardwood type occurs along the major rivers and makes up nearly one-fifth of the forest area of the state. It is rather uniformly represented in all regions and is one of the most important timberproducing types in the state.

Timber stands with sufficient volume to be classed as saw timber occur on 46 percent of the commercial forest land in the state. More than two-thirds of the saw-timber area contains enough volume in trees 15 inches d.b.h. and larger to be classed as large saw-timber area. Poletimber stands make up 25 percent of the forest area of the state, seedling and sapling 19 percent, and poorly stocked areas 10 percent. The distribution of forest area by stand-size class varies but little from region to region.

The net volume of saw timber in the state is 10.3 billion board feet. Nearly 70 percent of this volume is found in large saw-timber stands and 19 percent in small saw-timber stands. The remaining 11 percent is in scattered trees in the other stand-size classes. The distribution of volume by stand-size class in each of the regions is similar to the state average. Oak species make up 56 percent of the board-foot volume in the state and white oak alone accounts for 20 percent of the total. Black oak and northern red oak each make up 10 percent of the total volume. Other species of importance are elm (10 percent), hickory (7 percent), and soft maple (6 percent). In general the proportion of white oak, northern red oak, and elm in the stands increases from south to north. Hickory, on the other hand, is less important in the northern part of the state. Softwood species are of minor importance throughout the state.

Less than one-third of the saw-timber volume in the state is in grade 1 and 2 logs. These logs produce the high-quality material required by the cooperage, veneer, and furniture industries. The large proportion of low-quality timber presents a serious problem in forest utilization and management.

The volume of the forest growing stock--the sawlog portion of merchantable trees of sawlog size and the stems of sound pole-timber trees--is 2.4 billion cubic feet. One-third of this volume is in trees of pole-timber size. In addition to the growing stock there is 1.7 billion cubic feet in tops and limbs of saw-timber trees and in the sound portion of cull trees. Although very little of this is now being utilized it is a large volume of wood awaiting an economic use.

The average volume per acre of all species on all commercial forest land in the state is 2,625 board feet. Areas classed as large saw timber averaged 5,726 board feet per acre and small saw-timber areas averaged 3,424 board feet. The average volume per acre in the three regions were similar to the state average. The average volume per acre of all growing stock was 608 cubic feet with a range from 75 cubic feet per acre in seedling and sapling areas to 1,052 cubic feet in large sawtimber areas.

STATE TABLES

Table 1. -- Forest and nonforest area by regions, 1948

Region	: Total : land : area <u>l</u> /	Forest	area :	Nonfor	est area
	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Percent	Thousand acres	Percent
Southern Claypan Prairie	3,942 8,487 23,377	1,042 1,356 1,598	26 16 7	2,900 7,131 21,779	74 84 93
All regions	35,806	3,996	11	31,810	89
<u>1</u> / Source: Census.	Area of Unit	ed States 1	1940, U.	S. Bureau	of the

Ownership class	Commercial	forest area $\frac{1}{}$
	Thousand	Percent
	acres	
Federal:		
National forest	147	3.7
Other	32	.8
Total	179	4.5
	-12	
State	10	•3
	2 550	05 0
Private	3,752	95.2
All ownerships	3.941	. 100.0
	277	

Table 2.--Commercial forest area by ownership class, 1948

1/ Does not include 55 thousand acres of forest land classified as noncommercial.

Table	3.	Commercial	forest	area	by	forest	type	and	stand-size	class.	. 19	48	3
-------	----	------------	--------	------	----	--------	------	-----	------------	--------	------	----	---

	*	•	Large	*	Small	:		:	Seedling	g •
	•	:	saw-		saw-	:	Pole-	:	and	:Poorly
Forest	: Tota	il :	timber	*	timber	:	timber	:	sapling	:stocked
type	:	:	area	6	area	:	area	:	area	: area
	Thousand acres	l <u>Per-</u> cent		-	<u>The</u>	ou	sand acr	e	5	
Oak-hickory White oak Mixed hāwd. Pin oak flats Bottomland hdwd. Scrub hdwd.	1,859 369 539 275 767 132	47.2 9.4 13.7 7.0 19.4 3.3	470 186 170 104 321 0		269 99 61 65 79 0		511 43 196 63 163 7		481 18 96 24 90 20	128 23 16 19 114 105
All types	3,941		1,251		573		983		729	405
Percent		100.0	31.8		14.5		24.9		18.5	10.3

	•	:	Large	:	Small	:	:	Seedling	:	•
	•	:	saw-	:	saw-	: Pole-	:	and	:	Poorly
Species	: Tota	al :	timber	:	timber	: timber	:	sapling	:	stocked
	•	:	area	:	area	: area	:	area	:	area
	Million	Percent			- <u>Mill</u>	ion board	. :	<u>feet</u> ·		
	bd. ft.									
Redcedar and										
cypress	40	0.4	17		22	0		l		0
White oak	2,117	20.5	1,392		513	115		49		48
Post-oak group	870	8.4	569		151	101		11		38
Black oak	1,095	10.6	759		227	82		14		13
Northern red oak	1,036	10.0	830		133	57		16		0
Other red oaks	714	6.9	428		184	60		26		16
Hickory	700	6.8	442		157	76		8		17
Elm	1,020	9.9	678		155	100		35		52
Soft maple	633	6.1	515		65	20		5		28
Sugar maple	231	2.2	161		35	• 6		26		.3
Sycamore	314	3.0	232		25	12		4		41
Ash	273	2.6	201		61	10		1		0
Basswood and	- 0-		,		,					
yellow-poplar	181	1.7	149		14	12		0		6
Cottonwood	299	2.9	196		85	14		2		2
Black walnut	167	1.6	130		24	4		4		5
Other hardwoods	656	6.4	464		111	69		2		10
All species	10 346		7 162		1 060	728		201		070
чтт ррестер	0+ر ر u		COT ()		т, уос	120		204		< 17
Percent		100.0	69.2		19.0	7.1		2.0		2.7
		70000	~ <i>y</i> •L			•				<u> </u>

Table 4.--Saw-timber volume by species and stand-size class, 1948

- 7 -

Species	: : Total :	: 12-14 : inches	: : 16-18 : inches	: 20-22 : inches	: 24-26 : inches	: 28 inches : and : larger
			<u>Mill</u>	ion board	ieet	
Redcedar and cypress White oak Post-oak group Black oak Northern red oaks Other red oaks Hickory Elm Soft maple Sugar maple Sycamore Asb	40 2,117 870 1,095 1,036 714 700 1,020 633 231 314 273	1/ 21 776 230 244 208 209 325 335 157 80 33 109	5 741 280 357 301 174 229 320 153 83 62 89	0 325 217 248 190 114 104 182 130 48 65 47	6 155 73 160 168 162 24 91 105 4 82 28	8 1.20 70 86 169 55 18 92 88 16 72 0
Basswood and yellow-poplar Cottonwood Black walnut Other hardwoods	181 299 167 656	37 64 91 203	46 71 47 149	45 70 15 121	19 42 6 135	34 52 8 48
- All species	10,346	3,122	3,107	1,921	1,260	936
= Percent	100.0	30.2	30.0	18.6	12.2	9.0

Table 5.--Saw-timber volume by species and tree-diameter class, 1948

 $\underline{1}/$ Includes 5 million board feet in 10-inch trees.

	* *	: Log grade	Log grade	Log grade
Species group	: Volume	: 1 :	2	3
	Million bd. ft.		Percent	
White oaks $\frac{1}{2}$ Red oaks $\frac{2}{2}$ Other hardwoods	2,987 2,845 4,474	6.9 13.1 12.1	18.3 18.9 16.8	74.8 68.0 71.1
All hardwoods	10,306	11.0	17.9	71.1

distribution in log grades, 1948

Table 6.--Hardwood saw-timber volume by species group and percentage

 $\frac{1}{2}$ Includes white oak and post-oak group. $\frac{2}{2}$ Includes black oak, northern red oak, and other red oaks.

Table	7.	Total	cubic	volume	of	sound	wood	by	species
					A REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF	the second se			

and class of material, 1948

	*		Growing st	ock	: :	
Species	: Total	: :	Saw-timber	:Pole-timber	r:Tops &:	Cull
	:	Total :	trees	: trees	:limbs :	trees
	1000 000 0000 000 /		- Million	cubic feet		
Redcedar and			1/			
cypress	.11.8	11.7	10.2	1.5	-	0.1
White oak	694.6	427.2	320.2	107.0	223.5	43.9
Post-oak group	320.4	185.6	131.9	53.7	93.4	41.4
Black oak	366.2	218.8	165.9	52.9	117.7	29.7
Northern red oak	304.3	177.8	152.6	25.2	106.3	20.2
Other red oaks	279.0	168.5	109.1	59.4	77.8	32.7
Hickory	309.3	214.7	111.6	103.1	79.3	15.3
Elm	483.7	286.6	160.1	126.5	113.2	83.9
Soft maple	315.2	147.9	99.3	48.6	73.7	93.6
Sugar maple	88.5	55.4	35.5	19.9	25.0	8.1
Sycamore	97.2	56.0	47.4	8.6	33.7	7.5
Ash	154.0	96.7	43.1	53.6	30.6	26.7
Basswood and						
yellow-poplar	76.0	34.8	27.0	7.8	19.0	22.2
Cottonwood	86.0	50.0	45.7	4.3	32.0	4.0
Black walnut	93.4	60.1	26.6	33.5	18.8	14.5
Other hardwoods	364.1	202.4	101.2	101.2	72.3	89.4
Noncommercial						
species	14.6		-	66 ann	gandi taku	14.6
	1 058 3	2 30/1 2	1 587 1	806.8	1 116 3	5178
UTT PRACTER		2•74•2	L, JU (• 4	000.0	(• ١٢٦ و ٢	J+1.0
Percent	100.0	59.0	39.1	19.9	27.5	13.5

 $\underline{1}/$ Includes tops of redcedar and cypress trees.

Table 8. -- Cubic volume of growing stock by species

and stand-size class, 1948

	:	<u></u>	:	Large	:	Small	:	:	Seedling	5
	:		:	saw-	:	saw-	:	Pole-:	and	:Poorly
Species	: Tot	al	:	timber	:	timber	:†	cimber:	sapling	:stocked
	:		:	area	:	area	:	area :	area	: area
	Million	Percen	t			- Millio	on	cubic	feet - ·	
	<u>cu. ft.</u>									
Redcedar and										
cypress	11.7	0.5		3.3		7.5		0.2	0.3	0.4
White oak	427.2	17.8		237.7		113.7		57.3	9.9	8.6
Post-oak group	185.6	7.8		97.4		39.0		40.1	2.6	6.5
Black oak	218.8	9.1		118.8		50.2		45.0	2.9	1.9
Northern red oak	177.8	7.4		128.2		28.5		17.5	3.6	0
Other red oaks	168.5	7.0		75.0		. 47.9		38.0	4.9	2.7
Hickory	214.7	9.0		104.3		54.4		48.6	4.0	3.4
Elm	286.6	12.0		147.0		50.7		69.7	10.0	9.2
Soft maple	147.9	6.2		108.7		22.3		11.5	•9	4.5
Sugar maple	55.4	2.3		32.8		10.6		7.7	3.9	.4
Sycamore	56.0	2.3		36.8		5.3		6.8	.6	6.5
Ash	96.7	4.0		48.5		21.4		26.1	•7	0
Basswood and										
yellow-poplar	34.8	1.5		25.8		3.7		3.7	.6	1.0
Cottonwood	50.0	2.1		29.9		16.6		2.7	.4	• 4
Black walnut	60.1	2.5		29.8		8.3		16.2	1.0	4.8
Other hardwoods	202.4	8.5		92.5		34.0		63.8	8.3	3.8
All species	2,394.2		1,	,316.5		514.1		454.9	54.6	54.1
	enante e reserve									
Percent		100.0		55.0		21.5		19.0	2.3	2.2

Table 9. -- Cubic volume of growing stock by stand-size class

	and	tree-d	iameter	class,	1948			
Stand-size class	Total	6-8 inches	10 inches	:12-14 :inches	: :16-18 :inches	: :20-22 :inches	:24-26 inches	:28 inches : and :larger
Large saw-timber area	1,316.6	125.8	108.8	217.8	345.4	243.3	148.2	127.3
Small saw-timber area Pole-timber area	514.0 454.9	97.2 224.4	104.2 113.7	203.4 66.3	80.6 28.4	18.5 10.7	7.2 10.5	2.9 •9
sapling area Poorly stocked area	54.6 54.1	15.8 7.1	6.6 4.7	13.6 7.8	11.2 10.9	4.8 6.0	1.3 16.5	1.3 1.1
All classes	2,394.2	470.3	338.0	508.9	476.5	283.3	183.7	133.5
Percent	100.0	19.6	14.1	21.3	19.9	11.8	7.7	5.6

	BOARD-FOOT	VOLUME		
Stand-size class	All regions	Southern	Claypan	Prairie
Large saw-timber area Small saw-timber area Pole-timber area Seedling and sapling area Poorly stocked area	5,726 3,424 751 280 689	5,883 3,385 668 291 281	5,548 3,244 846 248 775	5,784 3,598 721 301 746
All classes	2,625	2,613	2,585	2,668
	CUBIC-FOOT	VOLUME 1/		
Large saw-timber area Small saw-timber area Pole-timber area Seedling and sapling area Poorly stocked area	1,052.4 897.2 462.8 74.9 133.6	1,129.5 930.8 513.3 87.7 78.9	1,051.1 898.3 401.7 55.6 135.8	1,004.4 871.0 484.4 83.0 146.1
All classes	607.5	662.3	592.3	584.5

Table 10. -- Average volume per acre by stand-size class and region, 1948

1/ Growing stock only.

County	Total : land area <u>l</u> / :	Forest	area :	Nonfore	est area
	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Percent	Thousand acres	Percent
Alexander	143	67	47	76	53
Franklin	278	62	22	216	78
Gallatin	210	55	26	155	74
Hamilton	278	53	19	225	81
Hardin	117	45	38	72	62
Jackson	386	123	32	263	68
Johnson	221	79	36	142	64
Massac	157	44	28	113	72
Per r y	283	61	22	222	78
Pope	244	100	41	144	59
Pulaski	131	34	26	97	74
Randolph	380	85	22	295	78
Saline	246	43	18	203	82
Union	265	101	38	164	62
White	321	30	9	291	91
Williamson	282	60	21	222	79
Total	3,942	1,042	26	2,900	74

Table 1.--Forest and nonforest area by county, 1948

<u>1</u>/ Source. Area of United States 1940, U. S. Eureau of the Census.

Ownership class	Commercial	forest area <u>1</u> /
	Thousand acres	Percent
Federal: National forest Other	147 10	14.3 1.0
Total	157	15.3
State	24	.4
Private	869	84.3
All ownerships	1,030	100.0

Table 2. -- Commercial forest area by ownership class, 1948

<u>1</u>/ Does not include 12 thousand acres of forest land classified as noncommercial.

	Table	3Commercial	forest	area	by	forest	type	and	stand-size	class	, 1	.9	12	÷ξ
--	-------	-------------	--------	------	----	--------	------	-----	------------	-------	-----	----	----	----

			T		G			
	•	;	Large		Small:		: Seedlin	g:
	:	:	saw-	:	saw- :	Pole-	: and	:Poorly
Forest	: Total	:	timber	:	timber:	timber	: sapling	:stocked
type	• • •	:	area	*	area :	area	: area	: area
	Thousand acres	Per- cent		-	<u>Th</u>	ousand a	cres	
Oak-hickory	537	52.1	103		101	182	126	25
White oak	49	4.0	1) 5)		9		5	1
Mixed nawa.	200	0.3	24 10		0	15	10	0
Pin oak ilats	129	12.5	40		28	30	24	<u>1</u>
BottomLand hdwd.	214	20.8	101		25	48	33	7
Scrub hdwd.	16	1.5	0		0	0	5	11
All types	1,030		315		169	286	203	57
Percent		100.0	30.6		16.4	27.8	19.7	5.5

	•	:	Large	:	Small	: . Do	10-	:	Seedling	:	Poomlar
Species	: Tot	tal :	timber	•	timber :	: ru : tim	ber	•	sapling	:	stocked
NT C C T C C	:	:	area	:	area	: ar	ea	:	area	:	area
	Million bd. ft.	Percent		-	<u>Mill</u>	lion	boar	d	feet	-	
Redcedar and	21	8	17		3		0		٢		0
White oak	410	15.2	263		97		40		5		5
Post-oak group Black oak	177 293	6.6	105 180		43 76		22 24		5 11		22
Northern red oak Other red oaks	236 366	8.8 13.6	193 251		36 77		6 14		1 20		0 4
Hickory Elm	252 140	9.4 5.2	157 90		66 22		26 22		$\frac{1}{6}$		3
Soft maple	111	4.1	87		16		3		5		÷
Sugar maple	33	1.2	26		4		3		Ó		0
Sycamore	105	3.9	77 52		12		12		4		0
Basswood and 2/	05	2.5	JE		0		"T		Ŧ		0
yellow-poplar	71	2.6	65		1		5		0	•	0
Black walnut	150	4.2	07 16		23		U I		0		0
Other hardwoods	271	10.1	207		55		9		0		0
All species	2,691		1,853		572		191		59		16
Percent		100.0	68.9		21.2		7.1		2.2		.6

Table 4.--Saw-timber volume by species and stand-size class, 1948

Less than .5 million board feet. Chiefly yellow-poplar. $\frac{1}{2}$

Species	: Total :	12-14 inches	16-18 inches - <u>Milli</u>	: 20-22 : inches on board	: 2+-26 :inches fect	: 28 inches : and : larger
Redcedar and cypress White oak Post-oak group Black oak Northern red oaks Other red oaks Hickory Elm Soft maple Sugar maple Sycamore Ash Basswood and	21 410 177 293 236 366 252 140 111 33 105 63	7 163 63 81 55 104 123 52 31 15 17 29	0 144 54 88 65 91 60 44 29 25 24	0 66 33 53 64 51 29 5 13 10	6 17 19 23 43 61 11 14 22 4 25 0	8 20 8 48 37 46 7 11 0 25 0
yellow-poplar Cottonwood Black walnut Other hardwoods	71 120 22 271	11 36 17 102	21 33 4 83	18 11 1 59	11 .6 0 20	10 34 0 7
All species	2,691	906	774	468	282	261
Percent	100.0	33.7	28.7	17.4	10.5	9.7

Table 5. -- Saw-timber volume by species and tree-diameter class 1948

1/ Includes 1 million board feet in 10-inch trees.

Table 6.--Hardwood saw-timber volume by species group and percentage distribution in log grades, 1948

Species group	:	: Log grade	: Log grade	Log grade
	: Volume	: 1	: 2	3
	Million bd. ft.		Percent	
White oaks $\frac{1}{2}$	587	8.4	15.2	76.4
Red oaks $\frac{1}{2}$	895	18.0	16.4	65.6
Other hardwoods	1,188	12.9	11.6	75.5
All hardwoods	2,670	13.5	13.9	72.6

Includes white oak and post-oak group. Includes black oak, northern red oak, and other red oaks. 1/2/

Table 7. -- Total cubic volume of sound wood by species

and class of material, 1948

	• •		Growing stoc	k :	:	
Species	: Total :	:5	aw-timber:Po	le-timber:	Tops &:	Cull
		Total :	trees :	trees	limbs :	trees
	~ ~ ~ ~	*** *** ***	- Million cu	DIC IEET -		
Redcedar and		1/				
cypress	4.5	4.5	4.4	.1		0
White oak	147.9	93.3	62.7	30.6	44.0	10.6
Post-oak group	77.9	46.7	27.2	19.5	19.5	11.7
Black oak	98.4	60.2	44.7	15.5	31.9	6.3
Northern red oak	70.3	41.2	34.9	6.3	24.5	4.6
Other red oaks	145.6	91.3	55.8	35.5	39.8	14.5
Hickory	121.8	87.2	40.4	46.8	28.8	5.8
Elm	80.4	50.5	22.1	28.4	15.8	14.1
Soft maple	56.9	25.6	17.7	7.9	13.3	18.0
Sugar maple	17.8	10.9	5.0	5.9	3.6	3.3
Sycamore	34.4	18.3	15.9	2.4	11.4	4.7
Ash	41.1	25.7	10.2	15.5	7.2	8.2
Basswood and		-			,	
yellow-poplar	21.5	12.8	10.7	2.1	7.6	1.1
Cottonwood	37.0	21.9	18.6	3.3	13.1	2.0
Black walnut	12.9	9.2	3.7	, 5•5	2.6	1.1
Other hardwoods	152.9	82.9	42.6	40.3	30.6	39.4
Noncommercial						
species	1.4				966 AD	1.4
All species	1,122.7	682.2	416.6	265.6	293.7	146.8
Percent	100.0	60.8	37.1	23.7	26.1	13.1

 $\underline{1}/$ Includes tops of redcedar and cypress trees.

Table	8Cubic	volume	of	growing	stock	by	species
				00			

and stand-size class, 1948

		:	Large :	Small	:	:Seedling	ζ :
:	:	:	saw-	saw-	: Pole-	and	:Poorly
Species	: Tot	tal :	timber :	timber	:timber	sapling	:stocked
		:	area :	area	: area	: area	:area
	Million	Percent		• Millior	1 cubic	feet	
	cu. ft.						
Redcedar and							
cypress	4.5	•7	3.3	.8	.1	•3	0
White oak	93.3	13.7	46.2	24.3	19.8	1.4	1.6
Post-oak group	46.7	6.8	20.3	10.3	14.3	1.4	•4
Black oak	60.2	8.8	29.5	15.5	13.0	1.9	•3
Northern red oak	41.2	6.0	29.4	7.9	3.5	.4	0
Other red oaks	91.3	13.4	45.2	20.6	20.9	4.0	.6
Hickory	87.2	12.8	37.5	24.6	23.3	•7	1.1
Elm	50.5	7.4	24.6	10.6	12.4	2.8	.1
Soft maple	25.6	3.8	17.0	5.5	2.0	•9	.2
Sugar maple	10.9	1.6	7.6	1.8	1.4	.1	0
Sycamore	18.3	2.7	12.3	3.0	2.4	.6	1/
Ash	25.7	3.8	14.0	4.4	7.0	•3	ī/
Basswood and							
yellow-poplar	12.8	1.9	10.8	.2	1.8	0	0
Cottonwood	21.9	3.2	10.1	11.3	.3	.1	.1
Black walnut	9.2	1.3	4.3	1.9	3.0	0	0
Other hardwoods	82.9	12.1	43.7	14.6	21.6	2.9	.1
All species	682.2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	355.8	157.3	146.8	17.8	4.5
Percent		100.0	52.1	23.1	21.5	2.6	•7

 $\underline{l}/$ Less than .05 million cubic feet.

Table 9 <u>Cu</u>	ubic vol	ume of g	rowing	stock b	oy stand	l-size	class	
	and	tree-di	ameter	class,	1948			
Stand-size class	Total	6-8	10	12-14	16-18	20-22	:24-26	:28 inches : and
		:inches:	inches	Millior	inches	foot	inches	larger
				<u>MITITIO</u>	I CUDIC	1660 -		
Large saw-timber								
area	355.9	39.5	33.9	61.5	88.0	60.0	36.6	36.4
Small saw-timber						_		
area	157.2	33.1	32.4	63.2	21.2	6.2	1.1	0
Pole-timber area	146.8	82.4	34.0	19.6	6.0	1.5	2.4	•9
Seedling and	17 8	5).	2 1	. 20	2 5	. 1 2	1 2	
Poorly stocked area	4.5	2.4		1 0	5.5	6		0
roorry soconou area	7.7	1.7	• /	1.0	•0	•0	· .	Ŭ
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
All classes	682.2	161.9	103.9	148.5	119.3	69.6	41.7	37.3
Domoont	100.0	02 7	15.0	01 0	177 5	10.0	6 3	E E
rencent	T00.0	23.1	TJ•5	21.0	11.5	10.5	0.1	2.2
10100110	100.0	23.1	T)•C	21.0	±{•)	10.2	0.1	J•J

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Table 10. -- Average volume per acre by stand-size class, 1948

Stand-size class	Average volume per acre	
	Board feet Cubic fee	, <u>t</u> 1/
Large saw-timber area Small saw-timber area Pole-timber area Seedling and sapling area Poorly stocked area	5,8831,129.53,385930.8668513.329187.728178.9	
All classes	2,613 662.3	

1/ Growing stock only.

County :	Total : land area $\frac{1}{2}$	Forest	area :	Nonforest	area
	Thousand acres	Thousand P acres	ercent	Thousand P acres	ercent
Bond Calhoun Clark Clay Clinton	245 166 323 297 319	37 72 58 46 62	15 43 18 15 19	208 94 265 251 257	85 57 82 85 81
Crawford Cumberland Edwards Effingham Fayette	283 222 144 309 460	40 30 20 47 84	14 14 15 18	243 192 124 262 376	86 86 85 82
Greene Jasper Jefferson Jersey Lawrence	348 317 367 239 239	54 36 61 34	16 11 17 28 14	294 281 306 173 205	84 89 83 72 86
Macoupin Madison Marion Monroe Montgomery	558 468 371 243 452	95 57 62 58 46	17 12 17 24 10	463 411 309 185 406	83 88 83 76 90
Richland St. Clair Shelby Wabash Washington Wayne	233 429 494 141 362 458	30 55 55 14 63 7 ⁴	13 13 11 10 17 16	203 374 439 127 299 384	87 87 89 90 83 84
Total	8,487	1,356	16	7,131	84

Table	1 Forest	and	nonforest	area hi	county.	1048
10010	T. TOTODO	CUTTOL	10111-01-00-0	aroa b.)		

<u>1</u>/ Source: Area of United States 1940, U. S. Bureau of the Census.

Ownership class	Commercial	forest area $\underline{1}/$
	Thousand acres	Percent
Federal: National forest Other	0	0 • 4
Total	6	•4
State	0	0
Private	1,341	99.6
All ownerships	1,347	100.0

Table 2.--Commercial forest area by ownership class, 1948

<u>l</u>/ Does not include 9 thousand acres of forest land classified as noncommercial.

Table 3.--Commercial forest area by forest type and stand-size class, 1948

	•		Large	:	Small	:		: Se	edlin{	3:	
	:	:	saw-	:	saw-	:	Pole-	:	and	:1	?oorly
Forest	: Tota	1 :1	timber	:	timber		timber	:sa	pling	::	stocked
type		:	area	:	area	:	area	:	area	:	area
	Thousand acres	Per- cent		-		Th	ousand	acre	<u>s</u>	-	
Oak-hickory	655	48.6	168		69		199		171		48
White oak	125	9.3	72		23		17		13		0
Mixed hdwd.	131	9.7	14		19		58		40		0
Pin oak flats	141	10.5	59		37		33		0		12
Bottomland hdwd.	271	20.1	127		32		50		26		36
Scrub hdwd.	24	1.8	0		0		0		0		24
All types	1,347		<u>1</u> 17+0		180		357		250		120
Percent		100.0	32.6		13.4		26.5		18.6		8.9

	•	:	Large saw-	:	Small sav-	:	: Pole- :	Seedling and	:	Poorly
Species	: Tot	al :	timber area	:	timber	•	timber :	sapling area	:	stocked area
	Million bd. ft.	Percent		-	<u>Mi</u>	11:	ion board	feet	-	
White oak Post-oak group Black oak Northern red oak Other red oaks Hickory Elm Soft maple Sugar maple Sycamore Ash Bassyood and	690 323 418 151 334 305 332 303 31 108 125	19.8 9.3 12.0 4.3 9.6 8.8 9.5 8.7 .9 3.1 3.6	485 169 329 143 169 217 226 243 17 103 82		129 67 59 101 59 37 24 12 5 41		40 77 30 46 19 22 8 2 2 0 2	30 6 0 6 0 16 0 0 0 0		6 4 0 12 10 31 28 0 0
yellow-poplar Cottonwood Black walnut Other hardwoods All species	5 46 78 233 3,482	.2 1.3 2.2 6.7	2 30 64 162 2,441		3 0 9 30 584		0 12 3 41 302	0 2 2 0 62		0 2 0 0 93
Percent		100.0	70.1		16.8		8.7	1.8		2.6

Table 4.--Saw-timber volume by species and stand-size class, 1948

Species	: : Total	12-14	16-18	20-22	24-26	28 inches and larger
			Millio	on board	feet	101801
White oak Post-oak group Black oak Northern red oak Other red oaks Hickory Elm Soft maple Sugar maple Sycamore Ash Basswood and	690 323 418 151 334 305 332 303 31 108 125	251 102 78 15 100 107 122 55 8 13 53	270 125 145 43 79 127 104 64 23 28 34	95 72 96 36 45 68 58 0 34 14	44 13 65 23 101 13 0 48 0 12 24	30 11 34 34 9 11 38 78 0 21 0
yellow-poplar Cottonwood Black walnut Other hardwoods	5 46 78 233	5 9 51 38	0 0 16 49	0 9 5 37	0 10 6 75	0 18 0 34
All species	3,482	1,007	1,107	616	434	318
Percent	100.0	28.9	31.8	17.7	12.5	9.1

Table 5.--Saw-timber volume by species and tree-diameter class, 1948

Table 6.--Hardwood saw-timber volume by species group and percentage

Species group	: : Volume	: Log grade:	Log grade : 2	Log grade
	Million bd. ft.		Percent	
White oaks $\frac{1}{2}$ Red oaks $\frac{2}{2}$ Other hardwoods	1,013 903 1,566	3.5 5.8 13.4	28.0 21.4 27.2	68.5 72.8 59.4
All hardwoods	3,482	8.0	25.8	66.2

distribution in log grades, 1948

 $\frac{1}{2}$ Includes white oak and post-oak group. $\frac{1}{2}$ Includes black oak, northern red oak, and other red oaks.

	: :		Growing st	ock	: :	
Species	: Total :	: Sa	aw-timber:P	ole-timber	:Tops &:	Cull
	: :	Total:	trees :	trees	:limbs :	trees
			<u>Million</u>	cubic fee	<u>t</u>	
Redcedar	.1	.1	0	.1	0	0
White oak	225.9	140.7	104.9	35.8	73.6	11.6
Post-oak group	129.3	75.8	49.9	25.9	35.6	17.9
Black oak	129.7	81.3	63.4	17.9	45.3	3.1
Northern red oak	43.4	23.8	22.1	1.7	15.5	4.1
Other red oaks	126.3	72.6	51.2	21.4	36.5	17.2
Hickory	116.5	78.0	48.3	29.7	34.5	4.0
Elm	142.2	88.7	52.0	36.7	37.1	16.4
Soft maple	141.6	66.0	47.6	18.4	35.8	39.8
Sugar maple	12.2	8.2	5.0	3.2	3.5	•5
Sycamore	32.3	20.5	16.5	4.0	11.8	0
Ash	69.2	44.6	19.7	24.9	14.1	10.5
Basswood and						
yellow-poplar	5.9	2.8	•7	2.1	•5	2.6
Cottonwood	13.2	7.7	6.9	.8	4.8	•7
Black walnut	39.6	25.1	12.5	12.6	8.9	5.6
Other hardwoods	109.9	61.9	35.1	26.8	25.2	22.8
Noncommercial						
species	2.3					2.3
All species	1,339.6	797.8.	535.8	262.0	382.7	159.1
Percent	100.0	59.5	40.0	19.5	28.6	11.9

Table 7 .-- Total cubic volume of sound wood by species

and class of material, 1948

Table 8.--Cubic volume of growing stock by species

and stand-size class, 1948

	•	:	Large	:	Small	: :	Seedlin	
	:	:	saw-	:	saw-	: Pole-:	and	:Poorly
Species	: Tot	tal :	timber	:	timber	:timber:	sapling	stocked
	:	:	area	:	area	: area :	area	: area
	Million	Percent		• •	- Millic	on cubic	<u>feet</u> - ·	
	<u>cu. ft.</u>							
Redcedar and								
cypress	.1	0	0		0	.1	0	0
White oak	140.7	17.6	86.9		30.6	17.4	4.9	•9
Post-oak group	75.8	9.5	32.1		19.4	22.2	1.2	•9
Black oak	81.3	10.2	51.1		15.5	14.6	.1	0
Northern red oak	23.8	3.0	21.2		1.9	•7	0	0
Other red oaks	72.6	9.1	27.1		26.0	16.5	•9	2.1
Hickory	78.0	9.8	49.0		16.0	11.3	0	1.7
Elm	88.7	11.1	52.6		14.6	13.5	3.0	5.0
Soft maple	66.0	8.3	52.7		5.8	3.2	0	4.3
Sugar maple	8.2	1.0	2.8		3.5	1.9	0	0
Sycamore	20.5	2.6	16.8		•9	2.8	0	0
Ash	44.6	5.6	17.8		14.1	12.5	.2	0
Basswood and		2				-		
yellow-poplar	2.8	• 4	1.8		•7	0	•3	0
Cottonwood	7.7	1.0	5.0		Ó	2.1	•3	•3
Black walnut	25.1	3.1	14.5		3.4	6.0	•7	•5
Other hardwoods	61.9	7-7	31.1		9.3	18.6	2.3	.6
-								
All species	797.8		462.5		161.7	143.4	13.9	16.3
= Percent		100.0	58.0		20.3	18.0	1.7	2.0

Stand-size class	: Total	6-8 inches	10 inches	12-14 inches: Million	: 16-18: inches: cubic	: 20-22 : inches: feet -	24-26 inches	28 inches and larger
Large saw-timber area	462.5	51.7	39.2	75.9	118.4	85.3	47.3	44.7
area Pole-timber area Seedling and saplin area Poorly stocked area	161.7 143.4	31.0 67.4	37.8 28.5	56.7 24.2	28.7 13.0	2.4 3.8	3.7 6.5	1.4 0
	13.9 16.3	2.5 1.6	2.0 •3	3.3 3.8	5.7 4.6	• ¹ 4 O	0 6.0	0 0
All classes	797.8	154.2	107.8	163.9	170. <u>4</u>	91.9	63.5	46.1
Percent	100.0	19.3	13.5	20.5	21.4	11.5	8.0	5.8

and tree-diameter class, 1948

Table 9.--Cubic volume of growing stock by stand-size class

Table 10.--Average volume per acre by stand-size class, 1948

Stand-size class	Average v	volume per acre
Large saw-timber area Small saw-timber area Pole-timber area Seedling and sapling area Poorly stocked area	<u>Board feet</u> 5,548 3,244 846 248 775	<u>Cubic feet</u> <u>1</u> / 1,051.1 898.3 401.7 55.6 135.8
All classes	2,585	592.3

1/ Growing stock only.

County	: Total : : land : area <u>1</u> /	Forest	area	Nonfor	est area
	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Percent	Thousand <u>acres</u>	Percent
Adams	554	93	17	461	83
Boone	181	6	3	175	97
Brown	196	42	21	154	79
Bureau	555	35	6	520	94
Carroll	300	22	7	278	93
Cass	237	46	19	191	81
Champaign	640	7	1	633	99
Christian	454	13	3	441	97
Coles	324	23	7	301	93
Cook	611	30	5	581	95
DeKalb	407	5	1	402	99
DeWitt	255	11	4	244	96
Douglas	269	5	2	264	98
DuPage	212	11	5	201	95
Edgar	402	23	6	379	94
Ford	312	1	0	311	100
Fulton	559	96	17	463	83
Grundy	276	10	4	266	96
Hancock	510	46	9	464	91
Henderson	244	35	14	209	86
Henry	529	17	3	512	97
Iroquois	718	13	2	705	98
Jo Daviess	393	60	15	333	85
Kane	330	10	3	320	97
Kankakee	435	16	4	419	96
Kendall Knox Lake LaSalle Lee	205 466 292 738 467	8 44 20 26	4 9 7 4 2	197 422 272 712 458	96 91 93 96

Table 1.--Forest and nonforest area by county, 1948

County	Total : land area $\frac{1}{2}$	Forest	area	: Non	forest area
	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Percent	Thousand acres	Percent
Livingston	668	9	1	659	99
Logan	398	11	3	387	97
McDonough	372	40	11	332	89
McHenry	391	16	4	375	96
McLean	751	18	2	733	98
Macon	369	12	3	357	97
Marshall	253	28	11	225	89
Mason	346	44	13	302	87
Menard	200	15	8	185	92
Mercer	356	28	8	328	92
Morgan	362	30	8	332	92
Moultrie	221	8	4	213	96
Ogle	484	29	6	455	94
Peoria	399	52	13	347	87
Piatt	280	7	2	273	98
Pike	530	97	18	433	82
Putnam	106	18	17	88	83
Rock Island	269	34	13	235	87
Sangamon	563	24	4	539	96
Schuyler	278	69	25	209	75
Scott	161	21	13	140	87
Stark	186	6	3	180	97
Stephenson	363	16	4	347	96
Tazewell	418	38	9	380	91
Vermilion	575	29	5	546	95
Warren Whiteside Will Winnebago Woodford	347 442 541 333 344	25 16 23 22 30	7 4 7 9	322 426 518 311 314	93 96 96 93 91
Total	23,377	1,598	7	2 1, 779	93

Table 1.--Forest and nonforest area by county, 1948, continued

1/ Source: Area of United States 1940, U. S. Bureau of the Census

Ownership class	Commercial	forest area 1/
	Thousand acres	Percent
Federal: National forest Other	0 16	0 1.0
Total	16	1.0
State	6	<u>,</u> 14
Private	1,542	98.6
All ownerships	1,564	100.0

Table 2 .-- Commercial forest area by ownership class, 1948

1/ Does not include 34 thousand acres of forest land classified as noncommercial.

Table 3.--Commercial forest area by forest type and stand-size class, 1948

	e 0	:1	large :	Small	•	:Seedlin	
7Jana at	: 	;	saw- :	saw-	: Pole-	: and	:Poorly
rorest	1008	L 31	Twoer.:	cimper.	CIMper.	:sapting	BLOCKED
суре			area :	area	area	area	area
	acres	<u>rer-</u> - cent		<u>11</u>	nousand a	<u>cres</u>	
Oak-hickory	667	42.6	199	99	130	184	55
White oak	195	12.5	97	67	15	0	16
Mixed hdwd.	323	20.7	102	36	123	46	16
Pin oak flats	5	•3	5	0	0	0	0
Bottomland hdwd.	282	18.0	93	22	65	31	71
Scrub hdwd.	92	5.9	0	0	7	15	70
All types	1,564		496	224	340	276	228
Percent		100.0	31.7	14.3	21.8	17.6	14.6

•		:	Large :	Small	•	: Seedling	: 2
:		:	saw- :	saw-	: Pole-	: and	: Poorly
Species :	Tota	il :	timber :	timber	: timber	: sapling	: stocked
:		:	area :	area	: area	: area	: area
	Million	Percent		Mi]	lion boar	d feet	
	bd. ft.						
Redcedar	19	•5	0	19	0	0	Ò
White oak	1,017	24.4	644	287	35	14	37
Post-oak group ±/	370	8.9	295	41	2	0	32
Black oak	384	9.2	250	92	28	3	11
Northern red oak	649	15.6	494	89	51	15	0
Other red oaks	14	•3	8	6	0	0	0
Hickory	143	3.4	68	32	31	8	4
Elm	548	13.1	362	96	56	13	21
Soft maple	219	5.3	185	25	9	0	0
Sugar maple	167	4.0	118	19	1	26	,3
Sycamore	101	2.4	52	8	0	0	41
Ash	85	2.0	67	14	4	0	0
Basswood and	1						
yellow-poplar =/	105	2.5	82	10	7	. 0	6
Cottonwood	133	3.2	99	32	2	0	0
Black walnut	67	1.6	50	10	0	2	5
Other hardwoods	152	3.6	95	26	19	2	10
- All species	4,173		2,869	806	245	83	170
Percent		100.0	68.7	19.3	5.9	2.0	4.1

Table 4.--Saw-timber volume by species and stand-size class, 1948

 $\frac{1}{2}$ Chiefly bur oak. $\frac{2}{2}$ Chiefly basswood.

	:	:	:	: :	:	28 inches
Species	:Total	: 12-14	: 16-18	: 20-22 :	24-26 :	and
	:	: inches	: inches	: inches :	inches :	larger
			Mi	llion board	<u>feet</u>	
Redcedar White oak Post-oak group Black oak Northern red oaks Other red oaks Hickory Elm Soft maple Sugar maple Sycamore Ash	19 1,017 370 384 649 14 143 548 219 167 101 85	14 <u>1</u> 362 65 85 138 5 95 161 71 57 3 27	/ 5 327 101 124 193 4 193 4 193 4 172 60 51 9 31	0 164 112 99 118 5 6 95 43 43 18 23	0 94 41 72 102 0 77 35 0 45 4	0 70 51 4 98 0 0 43 10 16 26 0
Basswood and yellow-poplar Cottonwood Black walnut Other hardwoods	105 133 67 152	21 19 23 63	25 38 27 17	27 50 9 25	8 26 0 40	24 0 8 7
All species	4,173	1,209	1,226	837	544	357
Percent	100.0	29.0	29.4	20.1	13.0	8.5

Table 5.--Saw-timber volume by species and tree-diameter class, 1948

 $\underline{1}/$ Includes 4 million board feet in 10-inch trees.

Species group	: Volume	:Log grade : 1	: Log grade : : 2 :	Log grade 3
	Million bd. ft.		- <u>Percent</u>	
White oaks $\frac{1}{2}$ Red oaks $\frac{2}{2}$ Other hardwoods	1,387 1,047 1,720	7.7 9.6 9.3	14.4 21.7 20.3	77•9 68•7 70•4
All hardwoods	4,154	8.9	18.8	72.3

Table 6. -- Hardwood saw-timber volume by species group and percentage distribution in log grades, 1948

 $\frac{1}{2}$

Includes white oak and post-oak group. Includes black oak, northern red oak, and other red oaks.

Table 7 .-- Total cubic volume of sound wood by species

and class of material, 1948

	: : Growing stock : :						
Species	: Total	: :S	av-timber:	Pole-timber	:Tops &:	Cull	
	:	: Total :	trees :	trees	:limbs :	trees	
			<u>Milli</u>	on cubic fe	<u>et</u>		
Redcedar	7.2	7.1	5.8 <u>1</u> /	1.3		.1	
White oak	320.8	193.2	152.6	40.6	105.9	21.7	
Post-oak group	113.2	63.1	54.8	8.3	38.3	11.8	
Black oak	138.1	77.3	57.8	19.5	40.5	20.3	
Northern red oak	190.6	112.8	95.6	17.2	66.3	11.5	
Other red oaks	7.1	4.6	2.1	2.5	1.5	1.0	
Hickory	71.0	49.5	22.9	26.6	16.0	5.5	
Elm	261.1	147.4	86.0	61.4	60.3	53.4	
Soft maple	116.7	56.3	34.0	22.3	24.6	35.8	
Sugar maple	58.5	36.3	25.5	10.8	17.9	4.3	
Sycamore	30.5	17.2	15.0	2.2	10.5	2.8	
Ash	43.7	26.4	13.2	13.2	9.3	8.0	
Basswood and							
yellow-poplar	48.6	19.2	15.6	3.6	10.9	18.5	
Cottonwood	35.8	20.4	20.2	.2	14.1	1.3	
Black walnut	40.9	25.8	10.4	15.4	7.3	7.8	
Other hardwoods	101.3	57.6	23.5	34.1	16.5	27.2	
Noncommercial							
species	10.9					16.9	
All species	1,596.0	914.2	635.0	279.2	439.9	241.9	
Percent	100.0	57.3	39.8	17.5	27.6	15.1	

 $[\]underline{1}/$ Includes tops of redcedar trees.

Table 8. -- Cubic volume of groving stock by species

and stand-size class, 1948

an dan seberah kerebatan dan den den seberah di kerebatan di kerebatan dan seberah dari kerebatan dan seberah Seberah dari kerebatan	e 9	:	Large	:	Small	:	Seedlin	g
	:	:	saw-	:	saw-	: Pole-:	and	:Poorly
Species	: Tota	l :	timber	:	timber	:timber:	saplin	g:stocked
	:	:	area	:	area	: area :	area	: area
	Million 1	Percent		-	- Mill:	ion cubic	feet -	~ ~ ~
	cu. ft.							
Redcedar	7.1	.8	0		6.7	0	0	• 4
White oak	193.2	21.1	104.6		58.8	20.1	3.6	6.1
Post-oak group	63.1	6.9	45.0		9.3	3.6	0	5.2
Black oak	77.3	8.5	38.2		19.2	17.4	•9	1.6
Northern red oak	112.8	12.3	77.6		18.7	13.3	3.2	0
Other red oaks	4.6	•5	2.7		1.3	.6	0	0
Hickory	49.5	5.4	17.8		13.8	14.0	3.3	.6
Elm	147.4	16.1	69.8		25.5	43.8	4.2	4.1
Soft maple	56.3	6.2	39.0		11.0	6.3	0	0
Sugar maple	36.3	4.0	22.4		5.3	4.4	3.8	• 4
Sycamore	17.2	1.9	7.7		1.4	1.6	0	6.5
Ash	26.4	2.9	16.7		2.9	6.6	.2	0
Basswood and								
yellow-poplar	19.2	2.1	. 13.2		2.8	1.9	•3	1.0
Cottonwood	20.4	2.2	14.8		5.3	•3	0	0
Black walnut	25.8	2.8	11.0		3.0	7.2	•3	4.3
Other hardwoods	57.6	6.3	17.7		10.1	23.6	3.1	3.1
All species	914.2		498.2		195.1	164.7	22.9	33.3
Percent		100.0	54.5		21.3	18.0	2.5	3.7

Stand-size clas	: s: Total	6-8	10	12-14	16 - 18	20 - 22	24-26	28 inches and
	:	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches	inches:	Larger
			<u>Mil</u>	lion cul	bic feet			
Large sav-timber				0 - 1		. 0		
area Small sav-timber	498.2	34.6	35•7	80.4	139.0	98.0	64.3	46.2
area	195.1	33.1	34.0	83.5	30.7	9.9	2.4	1.5
Seedling and sap-	164.7	74.6	51.2	22.5	9.4	5.4	1.6	0
ling area	22.9	7.9	1.5	7.1	2.0	3.1	0	1.3
Poorly stocked are	a 33.3	4.0	3.9	3.0	5•7	5.4	10.2	1.1
All classes	914.2	154.2	126.3	196.5	186.8	121.8	78.5	50.1
Percent	100.0	16.9	13.8	21.5	20.4	13.3	8.6	5.5

Table 9.--Cubic volume of growing stock by stand-size class

and tree-diameter class, 1948

Stand-size class	Average	volume per acre
	Board feet	Cubic feet 1
Large saw-timber area Small saw-timber area Pole-timber area Seedling and sapling area Poorly stocked area	5,784 3,598 721 301 746	1,004.4 871.0 484.4 83.0 146.1
All classes	2,668	584.5

Table 10.--Average volume per acre by stand-size class, 1948

1/ Growing stock only.

FOREST SURVEY PROCEDURE

The inventory of the forest resources of Illinois was made during the period October 1947 to May 1948. A sampling procedure was used involving an office study of aerial photographs and a field examination of randomly selected forest and nonforest plots.

The proportion of forest land in each county was obtained by placing a transparent template marked with uniformly spaced dots over aerial photographs and counting the number of dots falling on forest and nonforest areas. The percentage of the forest dots in a county applied to the total land area gave a preliminary estimate of the forest area. This was later adjusted after field examination.

The location of a selected number of dots falling on forest land was marked on the photographs. The acre surrounding each marked dot was examined under stereoscope and was classified by stand-size class on the basis of the height, crown width, and density of trees on the plot. Plcts to be examined in the field were randomly drawn from these classified under stereoscope. In making this selection the greatest weight was given to the stand-size classes containing the heaviest timber volume. In addition, a number of nonforest plots were selected for field examination to measure the movement of open land to forest since the date of photography.

Through the cooperation of the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station and the Illinois Division of Forestry, the sampling intensity of the Southern region was increased to provide more accurate forest area and timber volume data for this important area.

The locations of the selected field plots were marked on the photographs, which were then sent to the field. Crews of two men each located these points on the ground. On forest land a 1/5-acre plot was established on which forest conditions were described and the species, size, quality, and growth of trees were recorded.

The following tabulation gives the number of dots and plots examined for each of the three regions and for the state.

	Total	Southern region	<u>Claypan</u> region	Prairie region
Number of dots counted to deter mine forest and nonforest area	- 191,350	35,702	41,006	114,642
Number of forest plots stereo- scopically examined on photos	5,933	2,999	1,232	1,702
Number of forest plots field examined	1,033	542	212	279
Number of nonforest plots field examined	266	5 109	70	87

ACCURACY OF DATA

Statistical analysis of forest area and timber volume data shows the following sampling errors $\frac{1}{2}$ for each of three regions and for the state:

			Total sa	w-timber
Region	Total for	rest area	volume	
	M acres	Percent	Million	Percent
			bd. ft.	
Southern	+ 24	<u>+</u> 2.35	+ 129	<u>+</u> 4.80
Claypan	<u>+</u> 36	+ 2.66	+ 226	+ 6.50
State	<u>+</u> 45 <u>+</u> 63	<u>+</u> 2.01 <u>+</u> 1.57	$\frac{\pm}{\pm}$ 380	<u>+</u> 3.68

These estimates of sampling error do not include errors resulting from the development and application of volume tables and cull factors, or from mistakes in measurement or judgment. All phases of field and office work were closely supervised to keep these errors to a minimum. Since the percentage error increases with each subdivision of the total, small acreages or volumes may have large errors and may therefore indicate only relative magnitudes.

¹/ At one standard deviation; i.e., the chances are two out of three that, if the survey were repeated, the total forest area or volume figures would not differ more than the errors shown in this table.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED

Forest land - Land bearing forest growth or land from which the forest has been removed but which shows evidence of past forest occupancy and which is not now in other use. To qualify as forest, an area must: (1) be at least 100 feet wide; (2) be at least one acre in area; (3) have a sufficient number of trees to provide 10 percent crown coverage; or (4) lacking 10 percent crown coverage, be likely to remain in forest use.

<u>Commercial forest land</u> - Forest land bearing or capable of bearing timber of commercial character and economically available now or prospectively for commercial use and not withdrawn from such use.

Noncommercial forest land - Forest land not qualifying as commercial forest land. Two classes of forest area are included: (1) commercially valuable forest land withdrawn from timber use for such purposes as parks, game refuges, or reservoir protection; and (2) forest land which because of poor growing conditions will not produce trees of commercial quality.

Forest types

<u>Oak-hickory</u> - Stands of hardwoods in which oaks and hickories comprise at least 60 percent of the dominant and codominant trees.

<u>White oak</u> - Stands in which white oak (<u>Quercus alba</u>) comprises at least 60 percent of the dominant and codominant trees.

<u>Mixed hardwoods</u> - Stands of mixed hardwood species not qualifying for other hardwood types. Principal species include elm, maple, basswood, and black walnut in mixture with oaks and hickories.

Pin oak flats - Stands of pin oak and other hardwoods occurring on poorly drained flats. Associate species include soft maple, elm, hickory, and sweetgum.

Bottomland hardwoods - Stands on the alluvial bottoms of rivers and streams. The principal species include sycamore, willow, elm, blackgum, sweetgum, soft maple, oaks, hickory, cottonwood, and cypress.

<u>Scrub hardwoods</u> - Stands in which scrub oak or other noncommercial tree species comprise at least 60 percent of the dominant and codominant trees.

Tree classes

Sound sav-timber tree - A coniferous tree at least 9.0 inches d.b.h. (diameter outside bark at 4.5 feet above ground), or a hardwood tree at least 11.0 inches d.b.h., with a sound butt log at least 8 feet long, or with at least half of the gross volume of the tree in sound material. Sound pole-timber tree - A tree at least 5.0 inches d.b.h. but less than saw-timber size, which now is or gives promise of becoming a sound merchantable tree.

<u>Cull tree</u> - A tree that does not qualify as a sound pole-timber or saw-timber tree because of poor form, limbiness, rot, or other defect.

Volume estimates

<u>Board-foot volume</u> includes the volume of that portion of sawtimber trees merchantable for sawlogs. Volume deductions have been made for rot, crook, and other defects. Board-foot volumes are shown in the International 1/4-inch log rule, which approximates green lumber tally.

Cubic-foot volume

Total volume includes the sound wood inside bark in both sound and cull living trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger from the stump to a minimum top diameter of 4.0 inches inside bark. It therefore includes the upper stems of coniferous trees and the upper stems and limbs of hardwoods.

<u>Groving stock</u> includes the volume of sound wood inside bark in: (1) the saw-timber portion of sound trees, (2) the upper stem of sound saw-timber-sized conifers to a minimum top diameter of 4.0 inches inside bark, and (3) the sound pole-timber trees to the same top diameter.

Stand-size class

Large saw timber - stands having a minimum net volume of 1500 board feet per acre in living merchantable trees, and having more than half of this volume in trees 15.0 inches d.b.h. and larger.

<u>Small saw timber</u> - stands having a net volume of 1500 board feet per acre in living merchantable trees, and having at least half of this volume in trees smaller than 15.0 inches in d.b.h.

<u>Pole timber</u> - stands having a net volume of less than 1500 board feet per acre in living merchantable trees, but which are at least 10 percent stocked with pole-sized and larger trees. At least half the stocking must be in pole-sized trees.

<u>Seedlings and saplings</u> - stands not qualifying either for saw timber or pole timber but having at least 300 seedlings and saplings of commercial species per acre.

<u>Poorly stocked</u> - commercial forest land not qualifying for any other class. Denuded areas that are not likely to be put to a nonforest use are classed as poorly stocked.

Hardwood log grades

<u>Grade 1</u> - Logs at least 14.0 inches in diameter inside bark with five-sixths of the surface on the three best faces clear of defect in not more than two cuttings. Lumber from such logs will normally grade at least 60 percent No. 1 common and better.

<u>Grade 2</u> - Logs at least 12 inches in diameter inside bark with two-thirds of the surface on the three best faces clear of defect in not more than three cuttings. Lumber from such logs will normally grade at least 35 percent No. 1 common and better.

<u>Grade 3</u> - Merchantable logs at least 8.0 inches in diameter inside bark which do not meet the requirements of higher grades. Such logs will normally produce less than 35 percent No. 1 common and better lumber or will be suitable only for ties or timbers.

Species listed

Redcedar	-	Juniperus virginiana
Cypress	-	Taxodium distichum
White oak	-	Quercus alba
Post-oak group includes:		· · · · ·
Post oak	-	Quercus stellata
Swamp white oak	-	Quercus bicolor
Swamp chestnut oak	-	Quercus prinus
Overcup oak	-	Quercus lyrata
Bur oak	-	Quercus macrocarpa
Chinquapin oak	***	Quercus muchlenbergii
Chestnut oak	-	Quercus montana
Black oak	-	Quercus velutina
Northern red oak includes:		
Northern red oak	-	Quercus borealis
Swamp red oak	-	Quercus falcata var. pagodaefolia
Other red oaks include:		
Southern red oak	-	Quercus falcata
Pin oak	-	Quercus palustris
Scarlet oak	-	Quercus coccinea
Willow oak		Quercus phellos
Water oak	-	Quercus nigra
Shingle oak	-	Quercus imbricaria
Hickory	-	Carya species
Elm		Ulmus species
Soft maple includes:		
Red maple	-	Acer rubrum
Silver maple	-	Acer saccharinum
Boxelder	-	Acer negundo
Sugar maple	-	Acer saccharophorum
Sycamore	-	Platanus occidentalis
Ash	-	Fraxinus species
Basswood and yellow-		
poplar includes:		
Basswood	-	Tilia species
Yellow-poplar	-	Liriodendron tulipifera
Cucumbertree	-	Magnolia acuminata

Species listed (continued)

Cottonwood - <u>Populus deltoides</u> Black walnut - <u>Juglans nigra</u> Other hardwoods - include all other commercial hardwood species.

Noncommercial species - include species that do not normally have commercial value such as hawthorn, redbud, ironwood, alder, and service berry.





