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Forest Wildlife Habitat Statistics for New Hampshire—1983

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Abstract

This is a statistical report on the first forest wildlife habitat survey of New Hampshire conducted in 1982-83 by the Forest Inventory, Analysis, and Economics Unit, Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Broomall, Pennsylvania. Results are displayed in 58 tables covering forest area, ownership, land pattern, mast potential, standing dead and cavity trees, and understory woody-stemmed vegetation. Data are presented at county and/or unit and state levels of resolution.

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Foreword

The fourth inventory of New Hampshire was under the overall direction of Joseph E. Barnard, Project Leader of the Forest Inventory and Analysis Unit. John R. Peters assisted in the development and administration of the operating plan and had supervisory responsibility for the inventory process. Charles T. Scott was responsible for the design of the inventory and sample selection. David J. Alerich supervised the aerial-photo interpretation and data collection. He was assisted by Thomas B. Hartman, Joseph G. Reddan, and Karen J. Sykes. Numerous temporary employees assisted with field data collection.

David R. Dickson and Thomas S. Frieswyk applied FINSYS (Forest INventory SYSTEM), a generalized data processing system, to the specific needs of the New Hampshire inventory and produced summary tables for the state, geographic sampling units, and counties. Thomas W. Birch and Thomas S. Frieswyk were instrumental in assuring that the area estimates were consistent with the three previous inventories. Anne M. Malley assisted in various data processing capacities and prepared and balanced the tables in this report. Margaret Little, Carol McAfee, J. Roger Trettel, and Karen Sykes performed a variety of data editing and compilation tasks.

Carmela M. Hyland was responsible for administrative and secretarial services. Marie Pennestri typed the text for this report.

Northeastern Forest Experiment Station
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Introduction

Under the authority of the McSweeney-McNary Forest Research Act of 1928 and subsequent acts, including the Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 and the Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978, the USDA Forest Service conducts periodic forest inventories of all states to provide up-to-date information on the forest resource of the Nation. The initial inventory of New Hampshire's forest resources was conducted in 1948 (Larson et al. 1954). Succeeding inventories were carried out in 1960 (Ferguson and Jensen 1963), 1973 (Kingsley 1976), and 1983 (this report)--the first year for which wildlife habitat resources data were collected.

This fourth inventory was a cooperative effort of the New Hampshire Department of Resources and Economic Development, the USDA Soil Conservation Service, the

White Mountain National Forest, and the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station. The Forest Inventory, Analysis, and Economics Unit of the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station conducted the inventory on all forest land, developed the resource tables, and prepared this report.

Photo interpreters systematically plotted 15,950 points on new aerial photographs and classified these points according to land use. Points determined to be timberland were further stratified into cubic-foot volume classes. A subsample of 697 of the photo points was randomly chosen to be established on the ground. Data from the ground plots were edited and summarized using the FINSYS computer system.

The 1983 survey of New Hampshire's forest resources involved several associated studies and considerable analysis. Reports on forest resources, (i.e. area, number of trees, and volume), biomass, ownership, primary forest products industry, and habitat resources will be published.

For additional data summaries or information, contact the Forest Inventory, Analysis, and Economics Unit, USDA Forest Service, 370 Reed Road, Broomall, PA 19008 (phone 215-461-3037).

This report is New Hampshire's first in a continuing series of state-by-state wildlife habitat resource bulletins. The format used was chosen to expeditiously report on the Forest Inventory and Analysis habitat survey. It is our intent to write additional publications(s) that will include detailed analyses and interpretation of the habitat survey.

Forest Inventory reports are produced at a scale appropriate for regional (i.e. large county or multi-county and larger areas) applications. The information in the publications is useful to resource professionals concerned with planning and forming policy for extensive areas of forest land. The use of the

information for site specific applications would be as background standards for comparison to the site conditions.

Example Application

This habitat report, used in conjunction with the timber (Frieswyk and Malley 1985) and ownership reports, provides a detailed description of the forest land of New Hampshire. From these reports, a user can select tables that collectively describe a specific habitat resource.

The following example describes the condition of regional white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) habitat by county (Fig. 1). The example illustrates the use of Forest Inventory information to evaluate a specific habitat. The process can be duplicated for other wildlife species by using tabular data that represent components of a species habitat.

In this example, the percentage of total land area in forest/nonforest and number of edge indices are measures of forest landscape diversity. Nonforest lands, particularly agricultural lands, can be an important component of deer habitat. As this survey is of forested land, it would be inappropriate to characterize nonforest land resources. Users of this report are advised to secure supplemental, comparable information on nonforest lands for a more complete habitat evaluation. Generally, the greater the diversity of land use, the better the habitat conditions for deer. The percentage of timberland in sawtimber, conifer forest types is a measure of winter range availability. The percentage of timberland in sapling/seedling forest cover is related to the availability of foraging habitat. The percentage of timberland in forest stands of 100 acres or less is a measure of the diversity of forest-land cover. This habitat component, as with previous landscape diversity measures, is a double-edged sword. A small level of diversity implies extensive forest cover offering little variety of habitat

conditions, whereas a high level of diversity indicates excessive forest fragmentation resulting in a deterioration in cover value and impediments to travel to parts of an animal's home range. Mast tree and sapling, seedling, and shrub densities are measures of potential forage resources.

The following is a comparison of New Hampshire geographic unit white-tailed deer habitat conditions with overall state and adjacent Vermont and Maine (Fig. 2) habitat conditions:

Northern Unit

- *Forest area is a greater than the state, much greater than adjacent Vermont, and equivalent to adjacent Maine.
- *Landscape diversity is less than the state and northern Vermont, but greater than western Maine.
- *Winter range area is slightly less than the state and equivalent to adjacent regions of Vermont and Maine.
- *Foraging range area is equivalent to the state and less than adjacent Vermont or Maine.
- *Small acreage stand area is less than the state, equivalent to northern Vermont, and greater than western Maine.
- *Mast potential is less than the state, slightly greater than adjacent Maine, and much greater than adjacent Vermont.
- *Browse potential is slightly greater than the state with equivalent use, greater than northern Vermont and slightly less than western Maine, but with less use than either region.

The Northern unit of New Hampshire has slightly poorer white-tailed deer habitat conditions than the

Figure 1.--Selected habitat components, with source tables, that collectively describe the condition of white-tailed deer habitat, by county and geographic unit, New Hampshire, 1983

Habitat component	Belknap County	Cheshire County	Hillsboro County	Merrimack County	Rockingham County	Strafford County	Sullivan County	Southern Unit
Percent total area (Table 1)								
Forest land	85.0	89.1	75.6	82.5	73.4	79.0	86.5	81.2
Nonforest land	15.0	10.9	24.4	17.5	26.6	21.0	13.5	18.8
Number of edge indices (Table 2)								
Total	116.5	59.9	102.8	104.6	134.4	107.2	58.2	97.9
Sum Forest- and Shrub-	84.9	37.4	46.9	62.1	84.5	62.5	39.2	58.2
Percent Timberland area								
Sawtimber, conifer types	30.0	23.6	50.8	27.4	47.8	29.9	41.3	36.0
Sapling/seedling	6.7	5.3	1.7	10.3	9.1	9.7	4.8	6.7
Stands less than 100 acres	96.7	94.3	81.2	92.7	100.0	64.2	97.5	90.6
Mast potential - trees per acre timberland								
Beech	8.7	11.5	5.2	6.5	3.1	13.1	7.8	7.5
Oak	32.7	25.5	39.8	23.0	36.4	28.4	3.8	27.2
Browse potential - thousand sapling, seedling, and shrub stems per acre timberland								
Readily browsed	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.1	2.2	1.2
Commonly browsed	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.3	4.2	3.5	2.9	3.2
Infrequently browsed	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8
Questionable species and others	0.1	0.7	1.4	0.6	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.7
Total	4.7	5.3	6.0	6.0	7.1	6.0	6.1	5.9
Browse potential - percent with observed browse use								
Readily browsed	14.1	16.6	1.9	10.6	19.4	12.4	20.5	13.5
Commonly browsed	12.0	10.7	6.1	6.8	8.4	15.3	14.9	9.6
Infrequently browsed	2.1	9.5	8.0	7.0	15.9	58.3	1.3	13.3
Questionable species and others	0.0	0.0	4.4	20.3	7.5	3.9	0.0	7.1
Total	10.9	10.3	5.1	9.1	10.4	21.1	14.9	10.6

Figure 1.--Continued

Habitat component	Carroll County	Coos County	Grafton County	Northern unit	All Units
Percent total area					
Forest land	93.4	93.9	89.7	92.2	86.7
Nonforest land	6.6	6.1	10.3	7.8	13.3
Number of edge indices					
Total	43.8	29.5	61.4	44.7	74.9
Sum Forest- and Shrub-	24.2	18.9	35.7	26.5	44.4
Percent Timberland area (Tables 4, 5, unit and county tables)					
Sawtimber, conifer types	29.0	21.5	20.6	22.8	29.1
Sapling/seedling	3.2	8.5	7.0	6.8	6.7
Stands less than 100 acres	73.1	74.7	52.0	65.8	77.8
Mast potential - trees per acre timberland (Table 6, unit and county tables)					
Beech	23.3	5.9	10.0	11.2	9.4
Oak	13.8	0.0	12.5	7.7	17.1
Browse potential - thousand sapling, seedling, and shrub stems per acre timberland (Table 12, unit and county tables)					
Readily browsed	1.6	2.5	1.5	1.9	1.6
Commonly browsed	2.9	8.2	4.4	5.6	4.5
Infrequently browsed	1.3	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9
Questionable species and others	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5
Total	6.1	12.1	6.9	8.9	7.4
Browse potential - percent with observed browse use (Table 12, unit and county tables)					
Readily browsed	21.0	25.4	15.5	21.7	18.7
Commonly browsed	5.8	8.9	8.1	8.3	8.8
Infrequently browsed	0.0	2.9	10.4	4.3	8.0
Questionable species and others	10.9	2.8	10.0	7.1	7.1
Total	8.9	11.6	10.0	10.8	10.7

Figure 2.--Selected habitat components that collectively describe the condition of white-tailed deer habitat by geographic unit for adjacent Vermont (1983) and Maine (1982)

Habitat component	Vermont			Maine		
	Northern Unit	Southern Unit	Western	Casco Bay		
Percent total area						
Forest land	75.7	77.4	93.1	75.9		
Nonforest land	24.3	22.6	6.9	24.1		
Edge indices						
Total	72.2	90.4	28.0	45.3		
Sum Forest- and Shrub-	48.5	63.5	17.2	22.8		
Percent Timberland area						
Sawtimber, conifer types	22.9	17.0	21.5	41.3		
Sapling/seedling	11.6	9.8	8.2	12.0		
Stands less than 100 acres	65.1	93.7	38.2	86.3		
Mast potential - trees per acre timberland						
Beech	6.2	17.5	10.4	5.7		
Oak	1.0	5.8	4.1	23.7		
Browse potential - thousand sapling, seedling, and shrub stems per acre timberland						
Readily browsed	1.6	1.3	2.7	1.0		
Commonly browsed	4.1	3.5	5.1	4.5		
Infrequently browsed	0.8	1.5	0.6	1.6		
Questionable species and others	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2		
Total	6.8	6.8	9.1	8.5		
Browse potential - percent with observed browse use						
Readily browsed	27.5	26.2	36.2	12.9		
Commonly browsed	12.9	24.8	16.9	11.9		
Infrequently browsed	12.5	32.6	19.5	12.8		
Questionable species and others	3.4	23.0	6.2	22.6		
Total	16.1	26.6	22.5	12.8		

state overall due to the predominant forest cover, low landscape diversity, and lesser mast potential. Adjacent northern Vermont habitat offers more landscape diversity, but this is slightly offset by a lesser mast and browse potential and greater browse use. Adjacent western Maine has generally poorer habitat conditions as it is even more extensively forested with lesser mast potential and excessive browse use on an equivalent browse resource.

Southern Unit

- *Forest area is slightly less than the state and greater than adjacent southern Vermont and the Casco Bay unit of Maine.
- *The landscape is more diverse than the state, and adjacent Maine but less than southern Vermont.
- *Winter range is more abundant than the state and adjacent Vermont and slightly less than adjacent Maine.
- *Foraging range area is equivalent to the state and less than adjacent regions of Maine and Vermont.
- *Mast potential is greater than the state and southern Vermont due to increased oak density and equivalent to adjacent Maine.
- *Browse resource potential is less than the state and adjacent regions of Vermont and Maine and with greater observed use in all comparisons.

The southern unit has white-tailed deer habitat conditions equivalent to those for the state but there should be a concern for the fragmentation of forest acreage. The unit has slightly better habitat conditions than adjacent southern Vermont because of the greater mast resource potential and much lesser use of the browse resource. The unit has slightly poorer habitat conditions than the adjacent Casco Bay unit of

Maine because of less browse resource potential and a more fragmented forest.

This white-tailed deer habitat evaluation could be completed for other wildlife species. It should work best for species with broad habitat requirements (eurytopic) and with large home ranges as these limits are most comparable to the Forest Inventory.

In addition to a synthesis of various habitat information for species specific habitat evaluation, the survey is very useful as a benchmark report on the status of individual habitat components useful to a variety of wildlife. This information will gain value after the subsequent (1990's) resurvey of the State's forest resources. At that time, trends can be identified that will be useful for managing and improving New Hampshire's wildlife habitat resources.

Highlights

- * New Hampshire, with 4,987.2 thousand acres of forest land, is 87 percent forested. Forest land has increased only slightly since 1960. The three northern counties of New Hampshire are more heavily forested than the seven southern counties.
- * Land use patterns are considerably more diverse in southern New Hampshire than the north, and the southeastern corner of the state has the most diverse landscape.
- * Private ownership of forest land predominates (86 percent) public ownership throughout the state.
- * Sawtimber stands dominate, covering 61 percent of the forest area, and the Northern Hardwood group is the predominant forest type group (42 percent).
- * Forest stands of less than 50 acres are more common (67 percent) than larger stands.

- * Northern red oak is the most common mast-producing tree, followed closely by American beech.
- * Balsam fir is the most common standing dead tree in New Hampshire's forest while yellow birch is the most common standing dead tree with observed cavities. Of both live and dead trees, red maple is the most often tallied species with an observed cavity.
- * Brambles are the most common understory woody-stemmed species. For all understory woody-stemmed species, browse use is generally light to none.

Reliability of the Estimates

The data in this report were based on a carefully designed sample of forest conditions throughout New Hampshire. The data are estimates and the reliability of the estimating procedure can be judged by two important statistical measures: accuracy and precision. Among statisticians, accuracy refers to the success of estimating the true value, precision refers to the clustering of sample values about their own averages or to the variation among repeated samples. We are mainly interested in the accuracy of the inventory, but in most instances we can only measure its precision.

Although accuracy cannot be measured exactly, it can be checked. Preliminary tables are sent to other agencies and to outside experts familiar with the resources of New Hampshire. If questions arise, the data are reviewed and reanalyzed to resolve the differences. Also, great care is taken to keep all sources of procedural error to a minimum by careful training of both field and office personnel, frequent inspection of field and office work, and application of the most reliable inventory methods.

Because of the care exercised in the inventory process, estimates of precision afford a reasonable measure of

the inventory's adequacy. The precision of each estimate is described by its sampling error. Sampling errors are given with several tables in this report. The others are available upon request.

The following example illustrates how to use reported sampling errors. There are an estimated 102.9 million standing dead trees in New Hampshire (Table 8). The reported sampling error is 5.7 percent or 5,862.8 thousand trees. If we assume that the estimates of this statistic are normally distributed, this means that if there were no errors in procedure and we repeated the survey in the same way, the odds are 2 to 1 (66 percent probability) that the resulting estimate of standing dead trees in the State would be 97.0 to 108.7 million trees, or 102.9 ± 5.9 million trees. Similarly there is a 95 percent probability (19 to 1) that the estimate would be 91.1 to 114.6, or 102.9 ± 11.7 million trees.

Estimates are most precise or reliable at the state level, followed by unit estimates, and then county estimates. For example, where the state level sampling error on the number of standing dead trees is 5.7 percent, the same value for the Northern unit is 7.9 percent (Table 16), the Southern unit is 7.1 percent (Table 24), and county values range from 11.0 percent (Coos County, Table 39) to 25.3 percent (Strafford County, Table 54). Thus, county estimates are often considerably less reliable than unit or state estimates. In general, as the size of the estimate decreases in relation to the total, the sampling error, expressed as a percentage of the estimate, increases.

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Appendix

Definition of Terms

Agricultural/herbaceous land. Land with herbaceous plant cover, both grasses and/or forbs, including cropland, pasture land, and natural grass lands.

Aquatic edge. An edge condition created when a terrestrial land use abuts a lake, pond, river, stream, or major wetland.

Bog/Marsh/Swamp. Land that has less than 16.7 percent stocking with live trees; and which characteristically supports low, generally herbaceous or shrubby vegetation, and which is intermittently covered with water during all seasons; includes tidal areas that are covered with salty or brackish water during high tides.

Browse. Forage resource; defined here as current twig growth of woody-stemmed plants occurring between 1 and 8 feet in height.

Browse preference class. Classification of each woody-stemmed species based on observed selection by white-tailed deer during winters in Maine (provided by Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife). Local preference may vary greatly from this classification.

Browse utilization class. Four levels of browse use; none, light (1-10 percent available), moderate (11-40 percent), and heavy (greater than 40 percent).

Cavity. A hollowed out space in a tree, either natural or faunal caused; frequently used as a nesting site or temporary refuge by many species of wildlife.

Commercial species. Tree species presently or prospectively suitable for industrial wood products. Excludes species of typically small size, poor form, or inferior quality, such as hawthorn and sumac.

Condition class. Classification of trees based on live or dead and condition of top of the tree (i.e. intact, broken, dead).

County and municipal lands. Lands owned by counties and local public agencies or municipalities or leased to them for 50 years or more.

Cropland. Land that currently supports agricultural crops including silage and feed grains, bare farm fields resulting from cultivation of harvest, and maintained orchards.

Cull tree. A live tree predominantly rotten or of rough form (see Growing-stock trees).

Cultural land. Land with human development as the major land cover; includes industrial, commercial, and residential land uses.

Diameter at breast height (d.b.h.). The diameter outside bark of a standing tree measured at 4-1/2 feet above the ground.

Farmer-owned lands. Lands owned by farm operators, whether part of the farmstead or not. Excludes land leased by farm operators from non-farm owners.

Federal lands. Lands (other than National Forests) administered by Federal agencies.

Forest industry lands. Lands owned by companies or individuals operating primary wood-using plants.

Forest land. Land at least 10 percent stocked with trees of any size or that formerly had such tree cover and is not currently developed for nonforest use. The minimum area for classification of forest land is 1 acre.

Forest type. A classification of forest land by species that form a plurality of live tree basal area stocking.

Forest-type group. A combination of forest types that share closely associated species or site requirements. The many forest types in New Hampshire were combined into the following major forest-type groups (the descriptions apply to forests in New Hampshire):

a. White/red pine--forests in which white pine, hemlock, or red pine, singly or in combination, make up a plurality of the stocking; common associates include red maple, red spruce, balsam fir, northern red oak, paper birch, and aspen.

b. Spruce/fir--forests in which red spruce, northern white-cedar, balsam fir, white spruce, black spruce, or tamarack, singly or in combination, make up a plurality of the stocking; common associates include paper birch, red maple, aspen, white pine, hemlock, yellow birch, and sugar maple.

c. Hard pine--forests in which pitch pine makes up a plurality of the stocking; gray birch is an associate of this rare type group.

d. Oak/pine--forests in which northern red oak or white ash, singly or in combination, make up a plurality of the stocking but where white pine contributes 25 to 50 percent of the stocking; beech and red spruce are associates.

e. Oak/hickory--forests in which upland oaks, red maple (when associated with central hardwoods), or hawthorn, singly or in combination, make up a plurality of the stocking and in which white pine makes up less than 75 percent of the stocking; common associates include white pine, paper birch, red spruce, beech, hemlock, and balsam fir.

f. Elm/ash/red maple--forests in which black ash, elm, red maple (when growing on wet sites), willow, or green ash, singly or in combination, make up a plurality of the stocking; common associates include balsam fir, northern white-cedar, aspen, and white ash.

g. Northern hardwoods--forests in which sugar maple, beech, yellow birch, red maple (when associated with northern hardwoods), pin cherry, or black cherry, singly or in combination, make up a plurality of the stocking; common associates include balsam fir, red spruce, paper birch, hemlock, white ash, aspen, and white pine.

h. Aspen-birch--forests in which aspen, paper birch, or gray birch, singly or in combination, make up a plurality of the stocking; common associates include balsam fir, red maple, red spruce, white spruce, and white pine.

Growing-stock trees. Live trees of commercial species classified as sawtimber, poletimber, saplings, and seedlings; that is, all live trees of commercial species except rough and rotten trees.

Hardwoods. Dicotyledonous trees, usually broad-leaved and deciduous.

Harvested cropland. All land from which crops were harvested or hay was cut and all land in orchards, citrus groves, vineyards, and nursery and greenhouse products.

Idle farmland. Former cropland or pasture that has not been tended within the last 2 years and that has less than 16.7 percent stocking with live trees, (established seedlings or larger trees) regardless of species.

Improved/maintained pasture. Land that is currently used and maintained for grazing (not including grazed cropland).

Industrial and commercial land. Supply yards, parking lots, factories, etc.

Land area. (a) Bureau of Census: The area of dry land and land temporarily or partly covered by water, such as marshes, swamps, and river flood plains; streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals less than 1/8 statute mile wide; and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds less than 40 acres in area. (b) Forest Inventory and Analysis: same as (a) except that the minimum width of streams, etc., is 120 feet, and the minimum size of lakes, etc., is 1 acre.

Land use edge. A condition created by the juxtaposition of two differing land uses.

Mast. Seed produced by woody-stemmed, perennial plants, generally refers to soft (fruit) and hard (nuts) mast.

Mining and waste land. Surface mining, gravel pits, dumps.

Miscellaneous private lands. Privately owned lands other than forest-industry and farmer-owned lands.

National Forest lands. Federal lands legally designated as National Forests or purchase units and other lands

administered as part of the National Forest System by the USDA Forest Service.

Noncommercial forest land. Productive-reserved, urban, and unproductive forest land.

Noncensus water. Streams/rivers between 120 feet and 1/8 mile in width, and bodies of water between 1 and 40 acres in size. The Bureau of the Census classifies such water as land.

Noncommercial species. Tree species of typically small size, poor form, or inferior quality that normally do not develop into trees suitable for industrial wood products.

Nonforest land. Land that has never supported forests, or land formerly forested but now in nonforest use such as cropland, pasture, residential areas, and highways.

Nonstocked area. A stand-size class of forest land that is stocked with less than 10 percent of minimum full stocking with all live trees.

Other cropland. Includes cropland used for cover crops; legumes, soil-improvement grasses, but not harvested and not pastured; cropland on which all crops failed; cropland in summer fallow and idle cropland.

Other farmland. All nonforest land on a farm excluding cropland, pasture, and idle farmland; includes farm lanes, stock pens, and farmsteads.

Pasture land. Includes any pasture land other than cropland and woodland pasture. Can include lands which had applied lime fertilizer, seed, improved by irrigation, drainage, or control of weeds and brush.

Pastured cropland. Includes rotation pasture and grazing land that would have been used for crops without additional improvement.

Poletimber stands. A stand-size class of forest land that is stocked with at least 10 percent of minimum full stocking with all live trees with half or more of such stocking in poletimber or sawtimber trees or both, and in which the stocking of poletimber exceeds that of sawtimber.

Poletimber trees. Live trees of commercial species meeting regional specifications of soundness and form and at least 5.0 inches in d.b.h., but smaller than sawtimber trees.

Productive-reserved forest land. Forest land sufficiently productive to qualify as timberland, but withdrawn from timber utilization through statute, administrative designation, or exclusive use for Christmas tree production.

Recreation site. Parks, campgrounds, playing fields, tracks, etc.

Rights-of-way. Highways, pipelines, powerlines, canals.

Rotten trees. Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot sawlog or two noncontiguous sawlogs, each 8 feet or longer, now or prospectively, and do not meet regional specifications for freedom from defect primarily because of rot; that is, when more than 50 percent of the cull volume in a tree is rotten.

Rough trees. (a) The same as rotten trees, except that rough trees do not meet regional specifications for freedom from defect primarily because of roughness or poor form, and (b) all live trees of noncommercial species.

Saplings. Live trees 1.0 through 4.9 inches d.b.h.

Sapling-seedling stands. A stand-size class of forest land that is stocked with at least 10 percent of minimum full stocking with all live trees with half or more of such stocking in saplings or seedlings or both.

Sawtimber stands. A stand-size class of forest land that is stocked with at least 10 percent of minimum full stocking with all live trees with half or more of such stocking in poletimber or sawtimber trees or both, and in which the stocking of sawtimber is at least equal to that of poletimber.

Sawtimber trees. Live trees of commercial species at least 9.0 inches d.b.h. for softwoods or 11.0 inches for hardwoods containing at least one 12-foot sawlog or two noncontiguous 8-foot sawlogs, and meeting regional specifications for freedom from defect.

Seedlings. Live trees less than 1.0 inch d.b.h. that are expected to survive.

Shrub. Woody-stemmed perennial plant, generally with no well-defined main stem and less than 12 feet in height at maturity; defined by species.

Shrub land. Land with shrub and/or tree cover and an obvious herbaceous understory; average canopy height of less than 25 feet and crown closure of less than 70 percent.

Single-family/custom house. House sheltering one family and immediately adjacent managed land.

Softwoods. Coniferous trees, usually evergreen and having needles or scalelike leaves.

Stand. A group of forest trees growing on forest land.

Stand area class. The area, contiguous to the plot, that is of the same overall stand size and major type group (hardwood, softwood, or uniform mixture of both).

Standing dead tree (snag) - woody stem greater than 5.0 inches in diameter and 10 feet in height.

Stand-size class. A classification of forest land based on the size class (that is, seedlings, saplings, poletimber, or sawtimber) of all live trees in the area.

State lands. Lands owned by the State or leased to the State for 50 years or more.

Stocking. The degree of occupancy of land by trees, measured by basal area and/or number of trees in a stand compared to the basal area and/or number of trees required to fully use the growth potential of the land (or the stocking standard). In the Eastern United States this standard is 75 square feet of basal area per acre for trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger, or its equivalent in numbers of trees per acre for seedlings and saplings.

Two categories of stocking are used:

All live trees - these are used to classify forest land, forest types, and stand size classes.

Growing-stock trees - these are used to classify stand-size classes.

Stripmine. Area devoid of vegetation due to current or recent general excavation.

Timberland. Forest land producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood (more than 20 cubic feet per acre per year) and not withdrawn from timber utilization (previously termed commercial forest land).

Tract/multiple family. Multiple individual residential units or attached units (e.g. apartment buildings, condominiums) and immediately adjacent managed land.

Transportation right-of-way. Land associated with highways and railroads.

Trees. Woody plants that have well-developed stems and are usually more than 12 feet in height at maturity; defined by species.

Unproductive forest land. Forest land that is incapable of producing 20 cubic feet per acre per year of industrial wood under natural conditions, because of adverse site conditions.

Urban forest land. Noncommercial forest land within urban areas that is completely surrounded by urban development (not parks), whether commercial, industrial, or residential.

Utility right-of-way. Land associated with pipeline and electric transmission lines; identified only if vegetative cover differs from adjacent land use.

Windbreak/hedgerow. Linear areas, less than 120 feet in width; with predominantly tree and/or shrub vegetation.

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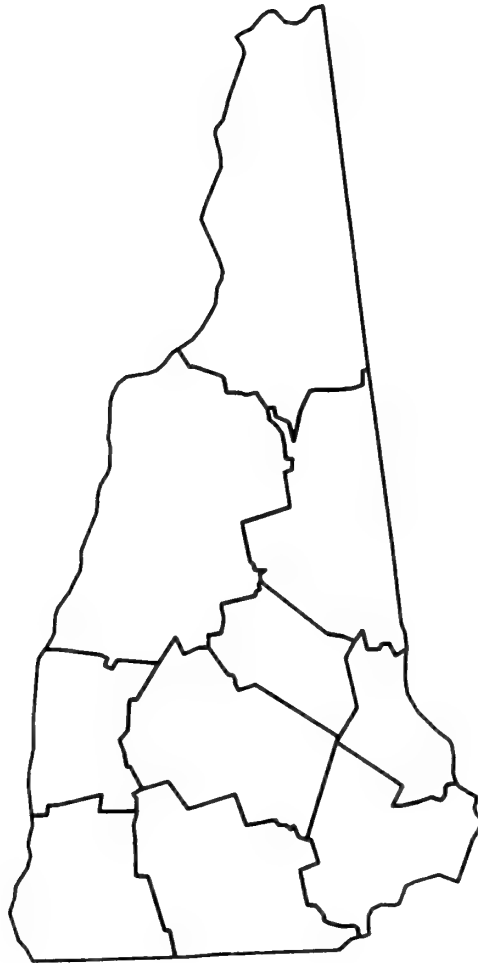


Table 1.-- Land area by land use class and county, New Hampshire, 1983
(In thousands of acres)

Land use class	Carroll	Coos	Grafton	Northern Unit
Forest land:				
Timberland	525.8	1,021.5	942.9	2,490.2
Unproductive	12.9	22.0	18.8	53.7
Productive reserved	18.6	41.3	25.2	85.1
Total forest	557.3	1,084.8	986.9	2,629.0
Nonforest^a land:				
Cropland	4.9	14.8	22.4	42.1
Improved pasture	1.6	6.7	12.3	20.6
Idle farmland				- b
Other farmland				- b
Bog/marsh/swamp				8.8 ^b
Right-of-way				27.4 ^b
Mining/wasteland				- b
Recreation site				6.1 ^b
Industrial/commercial				- b
Tract/multi-family				- b
Single/custom house				81.8 ^b
Other nonforest				13.2 ^b
Non-census water				23.2 ^b
Other	33.0 ^c	48.6 ^c	78.9 ^c	
Total nonforest	39.5	70.1	113.6	223.2
Total land area	596.8	1,154.9	1,100.5	2,852.2

Table 1.--Continued

Land use class	(In thousands of acres)									
	Belknap	Cheshire	Hillsboro	Merrimack	Rockingham	Strafford	Sullivan	Southern Unit	All counties	
Forest land:										
Timberland	217.3	396.6	418.2	492.0	319.9	185.6	292.3	2,321.9	4,812.1	
Unproductive	2.2	4.6	1.1	.7	4.7	.7	4.9	18.9	72.6	
Productive reserved	.4	3.9	5.2	1.2	4.0	.9	1.8	17.4	102.5	
Total forest	219.9	405.1	424.5	493.9	328.6	187.2	299.0	2,358.2	4,987.2	
Nonforestland:										
Cropland	4.8	12.1	15.8	16.4	13.3	8.8	11.0	82.2	124.3	
Improved pasture ^a	1.4	5.9	3.7	7.0	4.5	5.0	3.2	30.7	51.3	
Idle farmland								6.9 ^b	6.9	
Other farmland								40.6 ^b	49.4	
Bog/marsh/swamp								44.3 ^b	71.7	
Right-of-way								6.1 ^b	6.1	
Mining/wasteland								29.6 ^b	35.7	
Recreation site								14.8 ^b	14.8	
Industrial/commercial								14.4 ^b	14.4	
Tract/multi-family								168.9 ^b	250.7	
Single/custom house								14.5 ^b	27.7	
Other nonforest								36.2 ^b	59.4	
Non-census water	32.6 ^c	31.7 ^c	117.0 ^c	81.6 ^c	101.0 ^c	36.0 ^c	32.3 ^c			
Other										
Total nonforest	38.8	49.7	136.5	105.0	118.8	49.8	46.5	545.1	768.3	
Total land area	258.7	454.8	561.0	598.9	447.4	237.0	345.5	2,903.3	5,755.5	

^aSource: 1982 Census of Agriculture.^bDetailed nonforest land use class area estimates for the unit are based on the number of nonforest field plots.^cDetailed nonforest land use class area not estimated at the county level.

Table 2.--Index to land use edge by type of land use and county, New Hampshire, 1981, 1982
(Edge hits^a per thousand acres)

Land use edge type	Carroll	Coos	Grafton	Northern Unit
Forest -				
forest	13.2	14.1	24.0	17.7
shrub	4.1	1.8	1.6	2.2
agricultural/ herbaceous	2.8	1.9	6.3	3.8
cultural	3.8	0.7	3.1	2.3
Shrub -				
agricultural/ herbaceous	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.4
cultural	0.1	t ^b	0.1	0.1
Agricultural/herbaceous - cultural	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4
Hedgerow	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.7
Transportation right-of-way	11.0	4.6	12.4	8.9
Utility right-of-way	1.8	0.9	2.6	1.7
Aquatic	6.0	4.2	9.1	6.5
All types	43.8	29.5	61.4	44.7
Number of photo plots	65	126	118	309
Number of edge hits	1594	2078	4058	7730

Table 2.--Continued

(Edge hits^a per thousand acres)

Land use edge type	Belknap	Cheshire	Hillsboro	Merrimack	Rockingham	Strafford	Sullivan	Southern Unit	All counties
Forest - forest shrub	49.6 4.5	19.6 6.9	14.8 7.5	32.3 7.6	35.8 10.0	22.4 10.0	21.0 5.1	26.9 7.5	22.9 5.2
agricultural/herbaceous cultural	24.7 4.1	6.6 2.6	7.2 14.6	10.0 9.0	21.2 13.6	18.1 8.7	8.2 2.7	12.4 8.6	8.7 5.9
Shrub - agricultural/herbaceous cultural	2.0 0.0	1.0 0.7	1.0 1.8	2.1 1.1	2.5 1.4	1.9 1.4	1.6 0.6	1.7 1.1	1.1 0.6
Agricultural/herbaceous-cultural	3.5	1.1	3.3	2.6	5.3	5.0	0.2	2.9	1.8
Hedgerow	3.8	2.5	12.5	7.8	11.2	12.8	1.5	7.8	4.7
Transportation right-of-way	13.6	9.8	29.4	18.4	19.9	17.4	10.4	18.0	14.1
Utility right-of-way	4.4	1.6	2.2	2.8	3.0	0.9	1.8	2.4	2.1
Aquatic	6.7	7.5	8.6	11.0	10.4	8.7	5.2	8.6	7.7
All types	116.5	59.9	102.8	104.6	134.4	107.2	58.2	97.9	74.9
Number of photo plots	36	62	79	84	64	33	48	406	715
Number of edge hits	2348	2080	4545	4919	4817	1981	1564	22254	29984

^aEdge condition on an aerial photograph sampled by a line transect (Brooks and Scott 1983).^bTrace amount, less than 0.05.

Table 3.--Area of timberland by ownership class
and geographic unit, New Hampshire, 1983

(In thousands of acres)

Ownership class	Northern Unit	Southern Unit	All units
National Forest	471.7	.0	471.7
Other federal	.5	17.9	18.4
State	27.6	51.5	79.1
County and municipal	15.7	83.2	98.9
Total public	515.5	152.6	668.1
Forest industry	533.8	124.0	657.8
Farmer ^a	133.6	239.5	373.1
Miscellaneous private:			
Individual	1,012.8	1,572.5	2,585.3
Corporate	125.0	124.2	249.2
Other	169.5	109.1	278.6
Total private	1,974.7	2,169.3	4,144.0
All ownerships	2,490.2	2,321.9	4,812.1

^aIncludes "part-time farmers" (persons whose occupation is not farmer but who say their land is part of a farm). These acres were included in miscellaneous private in the previous survey.

Table 4.--Area of timberland by forest type, forest-type group, and stand-size class, New Hampshire, 1983

(In thousands of acres)

Forest type and forest-type group	Stand-size class				All classes
	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked	
Red pine	24.2	.0	7.0	.0	31.2
White pine	644.4	92.8	74.5	.0	811.7
White pine/hemlock	257.9	78.1	14.4	.0	350.4
Hemlock	140.8	14.5	7.4	.0	162.7
White/red pine group	1,067.3	185.4	103.3	.0	1,356.0
Balsam fir	78.2	118.7	9.7	.0	206.6
Red spruce	34.1	72.1	9.7	.0	115.9
Red spruce/balsam fir	183.9	112.1	20.4	.0	316.4
White spruce	29.8	.0	.0	.0	29.8
Tamarack	.0	8.9	.0	.0	8.9
Spruce/fir group	326.0	311.8	39.8	.0	677.6
Pitch pine	9.4	16.7	15.6	.0	41.7
Hard pine group	9.4	16.7	15.6	.0	41.7
Wh. pine/no. red oak/wh. ash	56.0	29.2	7.3	.0	92.5
Other oak/pine	.0	7.4	.0	.0	7.4
Oak/pine group	56.0	36.6	7.3	.0	99.9
Post, black, or bear oak	22.0	.0	.0	.0	22.0
Chestnut oak	7.1	.0	.0	.0	7.1
White oak/red oak/hickory	14.6	14.3	.0	.0	28.9
White oak	14.5	.0	.0	.0	14.5
Northern red oak	100.2	111.0	9.8	.0	221.0
Scarlet oak	.0	14.2	.0	.0	14.2
Red maple/central hardwoods	7.3	28.9	.0	.0	36.2
Mixed central hardwoods	36.6	14.7	.0	.0	51.3
Oak/hickory group	202.3	183.1	9.8	.0	395.2
Black ash/Amer. elm/red maple	8.1	6.7	17.5	.0	32.3
Elm/ash/red maple group	8.1	6.7	17.5	.0	32.3
Sugar maple/beech/yellow birch	780.6	275.2	44.8	.0	1,100.6
Black cherry	10.1	.0	7.0	.0	17.1
Red maple/northern hardwoods	219.9	263.4	23.3	.0	506.6
Pin cherry/reverting field	.0	20.1	14.2	.0	34.3
Mixed northern hardwoods	205.6	122.6	16.8	.0	345.0
Northern hardwoods group	1,216.2	681.3	106.1	.0	2,003.6
Aspen	29.4	69.6	17.6	.0	116.6
Paper birch	18.8	63.0	.0	.0	81.8
Gray birch	.0	.0	7.4	.0	7.4
Aspen/birch group	48.2	132.6	25.0	.0	205.8
All forest types	2,933.5	1,554.2	324.4	.0	4,812.1

Table 5.--Area of timberland by stand area class and county, New Hampshire, 1983

(In thousands of acres)

County	1 - 9 acres	10 - 19 acres	20-49 acres	50 - 99 acres	100 - 499 acres	500+ acres	All Classes
Northern Unit							
Carroll	177.7	63.9	57.0	86.0	132.0	9.2	525.8
Coos	202.7	245.6	161.3	153.5	211.6	46.8	1,021.5
Grafton	67.1	77.7	232.8	113.0	313.3	139.0	942.9
Total	447.5	387.2	451.1	352.5	656.9	195.0	2,490.2
Southern Unit							
Belknap	29.2	71.9	102.0	7.1	7.1	.0	217.3
Cheshire	171.9	86.2	94.5	21.3	8.0	14.7	396.6
Hillsboro	89.4	94.3	77.1	78.7	78.7	.0	418.2
Merrimack	139.1	150.0	116.0	51.0	14.3	21.6	492.0
Rockingham	91.8	111.6	109.2	7.3	.0	.0	319.9
Stratford	32.6	42.5	29.5	14.6	51.9	14.5	185.6
Sullivan	99.4	72.0	106.1	7.4	7.4	.0	292.3
Total	653.4	628.5	634.4	187.4	167.4	50.8	2,321.9
All Counties	1,100.9	1,015.7	1,085.5	539.9	824.3	245.8	4,812.1

Table 6.--Number of all live nut- and fruit-producing trees on timberland by species and diameter class, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)												All classes	Sampling error		
	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29+						
	----- Thousand trees -----													Percent		
Eastern redcedar	558	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	558	88
Hickory	1,392	974	655	136	16	83	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,280	44
Beech	15,157	11,502	7,613	4,244	3,191	1,825	1,028	260	418	418	30	0	0	0	45,268	10
Butternut	0	0	0	0	47	23	0	23	21	21	0	0	0	0	114	84
Apple	1,093	370	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,637	51
Eastern hophornbeam	1,522	1,379	99	133	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,184	24
Pin cherry	772	188	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	977	48
Black cherry	4,510	2,178	1,935	777	285	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,774	16
Chokecherry	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	100
White oak	4,434	2,402	917	918	422	286	129	19	26	26	23	0	0	0	9,576	17
Scarlet oak	769	624	579	266	93	31	46	20	26	26	0	0	0	0	2,454	48
Chestnut oak	629	710	373	197	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,962	57
Northern red oak	20,362	16,295	9,187	6,010	3,241	1,871	1,148	244	427	427	41	0	0	0	58,826	10
Black oak	2,923	2,410	1,703	1,225	697	221	127	55	74	74	0	0	0	0	9,435	19
Mountain ash	1,278	91	159	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,569	36
Total, all species	55,432	39,123	23,374	13,947	8,096	4,446	2,502	621	1,012	94	148,647	5.2				
Sampling error (percent)	7	7	8	8	9	10	13	22	16	43	5.2					

Table 7.--Number of shrubs and saplings on timberland by stand-size class, type of stem, and mast type, New Hampshire, 1983

(In thousands of stems)

Stand-size class and type of stem	Mast type			Unidentified species	Total stems
	Nuts	Other seeds	Berries		
Sawtimber:					
Shrubs	397,505	1,085,939	5,010,158	174,885	6,668,487
Saplings	202,155	1,009,066	17,460	0	1,228,681
Total sawtimber	599,660	2,095,005	5,027,618	174,885	7,897,168
Poletimber:					
Shrubs	241,077	1,139,200	4,136,484	102,306	5,619,067
Saplings	74,812	901,247	30,242	2,865	1,009,166
Total poletimber	315,889	2,040,447	4,166,726	105,171	6,628,233
Sapling/seedling:					
Shrubs	67,348	688,999	1,854,756	71,254	2,682,357
Saplings	18,059	214,962	20,954	0	253,975
Total sapling/seedling	85,407	903,961	1,875,710	71,254	2,936,332
Nonstocked:					
Shrubs	0	0	0	0	0
Saplings	0	0	0	0	0
Total nonstocked	0	0	0	0	0
Total, all classes	1,000,956	5,039,413	11,070,054	351,310	17,461,733

Table 8.--Number of standing dead trees on timberland by species, condition, and diameter class, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Intact top				Broken top				Total all trees	Sampling error
	5.0-10.9		11.0-14.9		5.0-10.9		11.0-14.9			
	15+	Total	15+	Total	15+	Total	15+	Total		
	----- Thousand trees -----									
Balsam fir	6,969	529	96	7,594	15,191	983	152	16,326	23,920	15
Tamarack	512	101	0	613	41	23	0	64	677	61
White spruce	100	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	100
Black spruce	0	0	0	0	182	0	0	182	182	100
Red spruce	9,716	428	93	10,237	6,212	473	167	6,852	17,089	16
Red pine	16	0	0	16	34	0	0	34	50	75
White pine	6,621	304	152	7,077	6,575	709	540	7,824	14,901	13
Northern white-cedar	238	23	0	261	372	0	0	372	633	79
Hemlock	963	54	122	1,139	720	244	104	1,068	2,207	23
Other softwoods	655	45	0	700	330	55	26	411	1,111	50
Total softwoods	25,790	1,484	463	27,737	29,657	2,487	989	33,133	60,870	9
Sugar maple	539	105	7	651	819	270	187	1,276	1,927	24
Red maple	1,330	48	9	1,387	3,922	527	290	4,739	6,126	15
Yellow birch	1,139	158	64	1,361	5,141	901	788	6,830	8,191	14
Paper birch	1,129	23	0	1,152	3,201	458	91	3,750	4,902	18
Gray birch	759	0	0	759	1,432	0	0	1,432	2,191	29
Beech	788	107	81	976	943	550	429	1,922	2,898	23
White ash	282	0	0	282	477	87	23	587	869	34
Black ash	46	0	0	46	65	0	0	65	111	72
Aspen	1,337	267	0	1,604	3,388	169	21	3,578	5,182	21
White oaks	135	0	26	161	392	16	0	408	569	55
Red oaks	512	44	39	595	854	34	32	920	1,515	26
Basswood	0	0	19	19	0	70	0	70	89	81
Elm	707	0	69	776	496	126	125	747	1,523	29
Other hardwoods ^a	3,139	17	0	3,156	2,597	56	85	2,738	5,894	25
Total hardwoods	11,842	769	314	12,925	23,727	3,264	2,071	29,062	41,987	7
Total, all species	37,632	2,253	777	40,662	53,384	5,751	3,060	62,195	102,857	5.7
Sampling error (percent)	9	16	19	9	7	11	11	6	5.7	

^aIncludes noncommercial hardwoods.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBERS OF TREES
WITH OBSERVED CAVITIES BY CONDITION
AND SPECIES GROUP

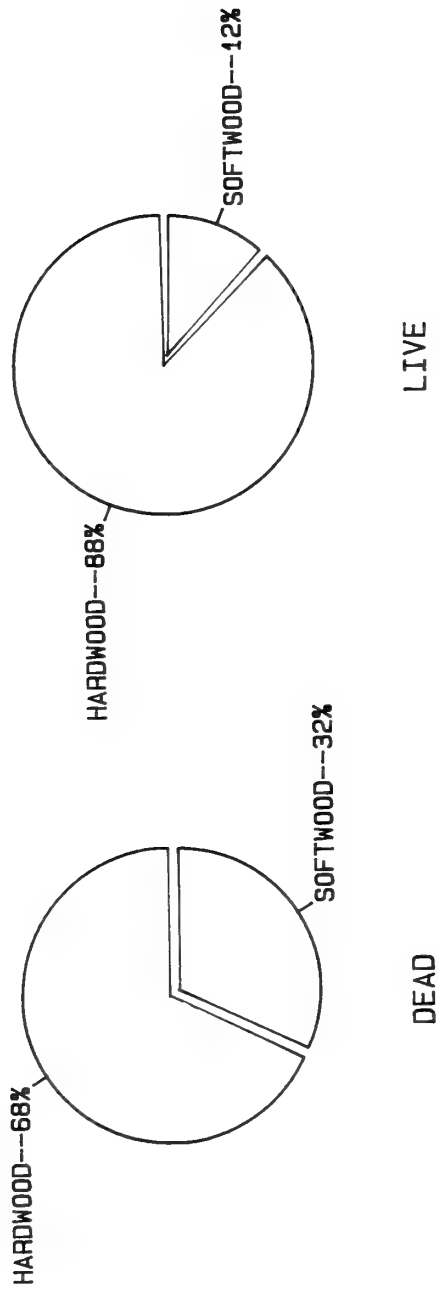


Table 9.--Number of trees (5.0+ inches d.b.h.) with observed cavities on timberland by species and condition, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Live				Dead			Total dead	Total all trees	Sampling error
	No cull	Intact live top	Broken top	Dead top	Intact top	Broken top	Total dead			
Balsam fir	1,012	247	0	43	252	1,520	1,772	3,074	20	
Tamarack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
White spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Black spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Red spruce	443	197	0	0	320	1,134	1,454	2,094	29	
Red pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
White pine	691	1,723	23	0	277	1,624	1,901	4,338	17	
Northern white-cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hemlock	818	504	34	0	60	384	444	1,800	18	
Other softwoods	0	155	0	0	0	202	202	357	64	
Total softwoods	2,964	2,826	57	43	909	4,864	5,773	11,663	11	
Sugar maple	2,846	1,805	34	419	56	886	942	6,046	15	
Red maple	7,740	7,553	39	41	340	2,124	2,464	17,837	10	
Yellow birch	2,407	2,663	67	0	139	2,774	2,913	8,050	13	
Paper birch	2,486	1,029	22	0	34	1,720	1,754	5,291	18	
Gray birch	272	82	0	0	0	174	174	528	44	
Beech	4,103	3,037	168	0	93	1,084	1,177	8,485	12	
White ash	370	230	0	0	46	224	270	870	27	
Black ash	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	132	59	
Aspen	347	607	68	0	41	664	705	1,727	30	
White oaks	187	71	0	0	34	0	34	292	34	
Red oaks	868	716	0	44	101	655	756	2,384	20	
Basswood	78	320	0	0	19	70	89	487	48	
Elm	17	34	0	0	48	212	260	311	43	
Other hardwoods ^a	511	1,122	0	80	163	744	907	2,620	21	
Total hardwoods	22,364	19,269	398	584	1,114	11,331	12,445	55,060	5	
Total, all species	25,328	22,095	455	627	2,023	16,195	18,218	66,723	5	
Sampling error (percent)	8	7	28	52	21	8	8	5		

^a Includes noncommercial hardwoods.

Table 10.--Number of shrubs, seedlings, and saplings on timberland by species, browse preference class, and stand-size class, New Hampshire, 1983

(In millions of stems)

Species and browse preference class	Stand-size class				All classes	Percent saplings
	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Non-stocked		
Canad yew	25.3	.0	.0	.0	25.3	s ^a
Northern white-cedar	5.6	.0	.0	.0	5.6	0
Eastern hemlock	507.2	119.7	27.0	.0	653.9	18
Striped maple	1,094.2	429.1	43.1	.0	1,566.4	3
Red maple	1,372.1	1,033.1	292.9	.0	2,698.1	17
Mountain maple	639.0	378.4	30.2	.0	1,047.6	11
Apple	4.5	11.8	11.9	.0	28.2	45
Smooth sumac	2.9	12.5	.0	.0	15.4	s
Staghorn sumac	10.8	.0	3.0	.0	13.8	s
Mountain ash	42.4	87.2	2.0	.0	131.6	s
Hobblebush viburnum	1,118.4	268.6	59.7	.0	1,446.7	s
Total readily browsed	4,822.4	2,340.4	469.8	.0	7,632.6	
Balsam fir	1,241.1	1,527.7	106.5	.0	2,875.3	17
Common juniper	90.6	207.4	6.0	.0	304.0	s
White pine	529.4	125.2	36.8	.0	691.4	23
Sugar maple	1,226.3	846.8	195.2	.0	2,268.3	7
Shadbush	264.9	88.0	5.4	.0	358.3	s
Yellow birch	492.5	193.3	91.4	.0	777.2	15
Black birch	92.5	29.3	.0	.0	121.8	25
Paper birch	339.4	464.5	62.5	.0	866.4	17
Red-Osier dogwood	14.2	88.4	34.6	.0	137.2	s
Hawthorn	24.3	8.7	4.0	.0	37.0	0
American hazelnut	225.0	141.9	30.0	.0	396.9	s
Beaked hazelnut	172.7	99.2	37.5	.0	309.4	s
Beech	1,000.3	294.6	90.7	.0	1,385.6	11
White ash	486.3	206.5	15.2	.0	708.0	6
Black ash	22.5	10.2	2.0	.0	34.7	17
Winterberry	39.8	56.0	.0	.0	95.8	s
Honeysuckle	110.8	31.1	66.9	.0	208.8	s
Mountain holly	.0	26.4	.0	.0	26.4	s
Balsam poplar	10.9	12.2	.0	.0	23.1	0
Bigtooth aspen	4.5	19.4	7.8	.0	31.7	0
Quaking aspen	107.2	77.4	75.7	.0	260.3	13
Pin cherry	205.2	72.8	158.6	.0	436.6	4
Black cherry	250.7	126.8	149.0	.0	526.5	3
Chokecherry	37.7	127.9	42.6	.0	208.2	s
White oak	129.2	52.4	1.5	.0	183.1	12
Roses	6.5	.0	4.2	.0	10.7	s
Brambles	1,755.8	2,014.1	1,196.6	.0	4,966.5	s
Willows	15.4	27.4	3.1	.0	45.9	23
Common elderberry	34.8	16.5	12.2	.0	63.5	s
Red-berried elder	74.7	.0	2.0	.0	76.7	s
American elm	22.4	26.1	3.3	.0	51.8	14
Blueberries	1,038.0	954.6	322.2	.0	2,314.8	s
Sweetfern	73.8	43.2	.0	.0	117.0	s
Maple-leaf viburnum	207.5	96.1	25.4	.0	329.0	s
Wild raisin	156.7	46.9	29.4	.0	233.0	s
Small cranberry	13.7	1.1	.0	.0	14.8	s
Total commonly browsed	10,517.3	8,160.1	2,818.3	.0	21,495.7	

Table 10.--Continued

(In millions of stems)

Species and browse preference class	Stand-size class				All classes	Percent saplings
	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Non- stocked		
Tamarack	1.8	4.1	.0	.0	5.9	31
White spruce	11.8	3.7	.0	.0	15.5	61
Black spruce	1.5	5.4	.0	.0	6.9	22
Red spruce	506.1	451.3	86.6	.0	1,044.0	14
Pitch pine	.0	7.2	.0	.0	7.2	74
Speckled alder	149.3	116.8	109.1	.0	375.2	s
Black chokecherry	1.4	1.4	46.6	.0	49.4	s
Gray birch	110.8	82.8	177.1	.0	370.7	27
Lambkill	118.3	111.1	28.4	.0	257.8	s
Labrador tea	.0	.0	17.6	.0	17.6	s
Eastern hophornbeam	48.0	34.2	21.4	.0	103.6	28
Red oak	441.1	206.9	225.6	.0	873.6	7
Spiraea	302.9	539.4	356.6	.0	1,198.9	s
Total infrequently browsed	1,693.0	1,564.3	1,069.0	.0	4,326.3	
Witch-hazel	222.7	165.9	52.5	.0	441.1	s
Gooseberries	13.9	40.5	6.1	.0	60.5	s
Total questionable	236.6	206.4	58.6	.0	501.6	
Other species	878.9	688.0	273.7	.0	1,840.6	
Total all species	18,148.2	12,959.2	4,689.4	.0	35,796.8	
Sampling error (percent)	6	10	20	-	4.1	

^aClassed as shrub species.

Table 11.--Number of shrubs, seedlings, and saplings on timberland by species, browse preference class, and forest-type group, New Hampshire, 1983

(In millions of stems)

Species and browse preference class	Forest-type group										All groups
	White/red pine	Spruce/fir	Hard pine	Oak/pine	Oak/hickory	Elm/ash/red maple	Northern hardwoods	Aspen/birch			
Canada yew	11.1	.0	.0	.0	5.6	.0	8.6	.0			25.3
Northern white-cedar	.0	5.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0			5.6
Eastern hemlock	458.5	11.8	.0	18.6	22.4	.0	133.9	8.7			653.9
Striped maple	133.7	90.4	.0	.0	56.0	.0	1,238.0	48.3			1,566.4
Red maple	939.7	239.7	25.7	55.6	318.7	4.1	955.0	159.6			2,698.1
Mountain maple	.0	195.7	.0	.0	3.0	.0	766.3	82.6			1,047.6
Apple	10.0	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	6.4	9.8			28.2
Smooth sumac	1.4	.0	.0	.0	1.4	.0	12.6	.0			15.4
Staghorn sumac	9.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.7	3.0	.0			13.8
Mountain ash	9.5	104.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	15.7	1.8			131.6
Hobblebush viburnum	3.5	175.2	.0	4.5	4.4	.0	1,202.4	56.7			1,446.7
Total readily browsed	1,576.5	825.0	25.7	78.7	411.5	5.8	4,341.9	367.5			7,632.6
Balsam fir	224.8	1,784.1	.0	5.9	22.4	.0	624.0	214.1			2,875.3
Common juniper	56.5	.0	1.5	20.1	204.4	.0	21.5	.0			304.0
White pine	431.7	2.0	6.8	33.5	69.5	.0	134.0	13.9			691.4
Sugar maple	268.0	20.2	.0	10.2	67.7	.0	1,826.7	75.5			2,268.3
Shadbush	112.1	3.5	.0	1.5	143.0	.0	93.8	4.4			358.3
Yellow birch	123.6	135.5	.0	2.9	21.9	.0	491.2	2.1			777.2
Black birch	85.2	.0	1.5	.0	20.5	.0	14.6	.0			121.8
Paper birch	217.5	259.2	.0	6.5	57.5	.0	279.1	46.6			866.4
Red-Osier dogwood	8.7	37.8	.0	.0	4.0	.0	9.9	13.8			137.2
Hawthorn	1.5	.0	.0	.0	14.1	.0	21.4	.0			37.0
American hazelnut	54.0	112.2	.0	10.5	51.1	.0	141.3	1.8			396.9
Beaked hazelnut	25.1	92.0	.0	55.5	97.1	.0	35.9	3.8			309.4
Beech	88.4	5.6	.0	3.3	45.2	.0	1,236.3	6.8			1,385.6
White ash	217.0	10.5	.0	19.6	58.5	3.4	288.7	110.3			708.0
Black ash	6.9	16.2	.0	.0	4.2	.0	7.4	.0			34.7
Winterberry	19.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	76.3	.0			95.8
Honeysuckle	40.7	45.6	.0	.0	7.2	.0	111.6	3.7			208.8
Mountain holly	16.8	.0	.0	.0	5.8	.0	3.8	.0			26.4
Balsam poplar	.0	10.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	12.2	.0			23.1
Bigtooth aspen	1.5	2.0	3.0	.0	18.9	.0	6.3	.0			31.7
Quaking aspen	103.6	17.1	.0	11.0	7.9	.0	73.4	47.3			260.3
Pin cherry	53.8	61.8	.0	.0	26.9	1.3	286.2	6.6			436.6
Black cherry	188.1	13.5	64.8	11.7	74.1	.0	149.0	25.3			526.5
Chokecherry	49.1	23.0	.0	.0	34.4	.0	58.3	43.4			208.2
White oak	86.5	.0	13.4	1.5	63.7	.0	18.0	.0			183.1

Table 11.--Continued

(In millions of stems)

Species and browse preference class	Forest-type group										All groups
	White/ red pine	Spruce/ fir	Hard pine	Oak/ pine	Oak/ hickory	Elm/ash/ red maple	Northern hardwoods	Aspen/ birch			
Roses	8.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	.0			10.7
Brambles	694.1	1,170.8	31.3	1.4	144.6	16.4	2,659.1	248.8			4,966.5
Willows	4.5	30.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	11.0			45.9
Common elderberry	3.0	9.8	.0	.0	14.4	.0	36.3	.0			63.5
Red-berried elder	.0	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	74.7	.0			76.7
American elm	15.8	10.5	.0	.0	2.0	1.7	.0	21.8			51.8
Blueberries	808.7	514.2	51.2	94.7	634.2	.0	159.0	52.8			2,314.8
Sweetfern	30.4	.0	28.4	.0	8.5	.0	49.7	.0			117.0
Maple-leaf viburnum	90.8	.0	43.2	4.5	151.4	.0	34.6	4.5			329.0
Wild raisin	71.9	53.2	.0	.0	69.5	.0	14.3	24.1			233.0
Small cranberry	.0	14.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0			14.8
Total commonly browsed	4,208.5	4,458.4	245.1	294.3	2,144.6	111.8	9,050.6	982.4			21,495.7
Tamarack	.0	5.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0			5.9
White spruce	.0	11.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.8	.0			15.5
Black spruce	.0	5.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.5	.0			6.9
Red spruce	72.6	669.3	.0	.0	1.4	.0	252.4	48.3			1,044.0
Pitch pine	.0	.0	5.7	.0	1.5	.0	.0	.0			7.2
Speckled alder	107.2	97.0	.0	.0	.0	18.3	120.6	32.1			375.2
Black chokecherry	48.0	.0	.0	.0	1.4	.0	.0	.0			49.4
Gray birch	109.5	19.0	41.9	10.4	51.3	9.5	50.6	78.5			370.7
Lambkill	69.1	26.6	52.0	17.7	2.9	2.4	87.1	.0			257.8
Labrador tea	.0	17.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0			17.6
Eastern hophornbeam	28.3	2.0	.0	.0	15.4	.0	57.9	.0			103.6
Red oak	358.1	.0	255.6	23.2	75.0	3.3	128.6	29.8			873.6
Spiraea	505.3	156.0	14.9	3.0	48.1	143.4	249.2	79.0			1,198.9
Total infrequently browsed	1,298.1	1,010.5	370.1	54.3	197.0	176.9	951.7	267.7			4,326.3
Witch-hazel	154.2	.0	.0	27.1	100.4	.0	156.4	3.0			441.1
Gooseberries	2.1	23.3	.0	.0	4.3	.0	30.8	.0			60.5
Total questionable	156.3	23.3	.0	27.1	104.7	.0	187.2	3.0			501.6
Other species	825.0	212.7	20.2	90.6	181.9	50.6	428.4	31.2			1,840.6
Total all species	8,064.4	6,529.9	661.1	545.0	3,039.7	345.1	14,959.8	1,651.8			35,796.8
Sampling error (percent)	10	15	49	38	17	62	9	26			4.1

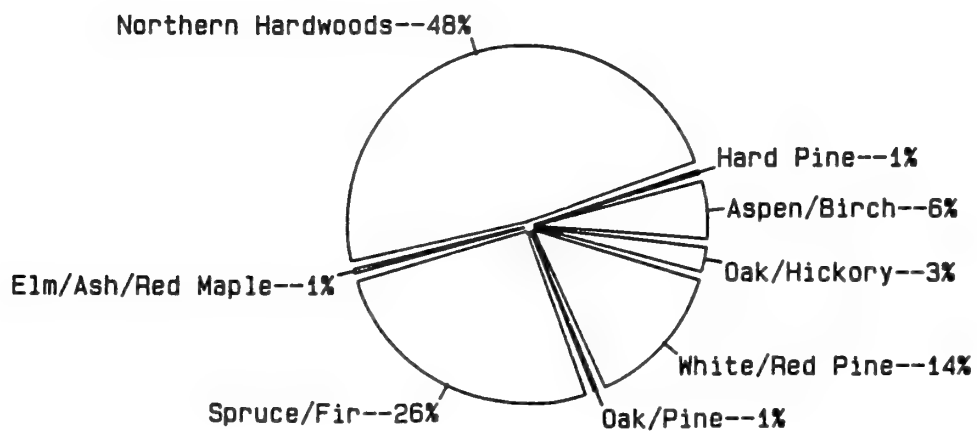
Table 12.--Number of shrubs, seedlings, and saplings on timberland by species, browse preference class, and browse utilization class, New Hampshire, 1983

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Canada yew	25.3	.0	.0	.0	25.3	60
Northern white-cedar	5.6	.0	.0	.0	5.6	73
Eastern hemlock	648.0	.0	5.9	.0	653.9	12
Striped maple	1,288.1	171.7	81.0	25.6	1,566.4	11
Red maple	2,271.6	229.6	176.3	20.6	2,698.1	7
Mountain maple	805.5	160.6	63.0	18.5	1,047.6	15
Apple	28.2	.0	.0	.0	28.2	53
Smooth sumac	15.4	.0	.0	.0	15.4	82
Staghorn sumac	13.8	.0	.0	.0	13.8	59
Mountain ash	119.4	.0	12.2	.0	131.6	39
Hobblebush viburnum	983.6	335.6	80.9	46.6	1,446.7	14
Total readily browsed	6,204.5	897.5	419.3	111.3	7,632.6	5
Balsam fir	2,808.0	35.7	29.4	2.2	2,875.3	13
Common juniper	301.0	3.0	.0	.0	304.0	50
White pine	677.1	12.3	2.0	.0	691.4	15
Sugar maple	1,966.3	260.6	28.1	13.3	2,268.3	15
Shadbush	311.5	38.4	.0	8.4	358.3	28
Yellow birch	580.8	151.0	45.4	.0	777.2	15
Black birch	118.8	3.0	.0	.0	121.8	35
Paper birch	673.1	146.0	19.9	27.4	866.4	15
Red-Osier dogwood	116.4	.0	20.8	.0	137.2	43
Hawthorn	37.0	.0	.0	.0	37.0	42
American hazelnut	347.6	45.5	3.8	.0	396.9	29
Beaked hazelnut	191.0	75.1	.0	43.3	309.4	32
Beech	1,307.8	47.0	29.0	1.8	1,385.6	12
White ash	567.1	125.5	15.4	.0	708.0	14
Black ash	34.7	.0	.0	.0	34.7	35
Winterberry	83.4	7.8	.0	4.6	95.8	62
Honeysuckle	203.1	5.7	.0	.0	208.8	28
Mountain holly	8.2	1.4	.0	16.8	26.4	69
Balsam poplar	14.4	.0	8.7	.0	23.1	71
Bigtooth aspen	21.7	10.0	.0	.0	31.7	41
Quaking aspen	206.0	42.6	2.1	9.6	260.3	19
Pin cherry	388.6	45.0	3.0	.0	436.6	26
Black cherry	499.5	17.3	7.9	1.8	526.5	14
Chokecherry	202.2	2.0	4.0	.0	208.2	30
White oak	163.2	6.7	10.1	3.1	183.1	23
Roses	7.2	3.5	.0	.0	10.7	54
Brambles	4,839.1	45.1	82.3	.0	4,966.5	19
Willows	45.9	.0	.0	.0	45.9	41
Common elderberry	46.0	17.5	.0	.0	63.5	38
Red-berried elder	64.7	.0	10.0	2.0	76.7	68
American elm	51.8	.0	.0	.0	51.8	36
Blueberries	2,090.9	146.4	59.3	18.2	2,314.8	20
Sweetfern	109.7	1.4	5.9	.0	117.0	36
Maple-leaf viburnum	306.1	22.9	.0	.0	329.0	29
Wild raisin	201.0	32.0	.0	.0	233.0	29
Small cranberry	14.8	.0	.0	.0	14.8	93
Total commonly browsed	19,605.7	1,350.4	387.1	152.5	21,495.7	6

Table 12.--Continued

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Tamarack	5.9	.0	.0	.0	5.9	76
White spruce	15.5	.0	.0	.0	15.5	51
Black spruce	6.9	.0	.0	.0	6.9	81
Red spruce	1,012.0	8.4	21.6	2.0	1,044.0	18
Pitch pine	7.2	.0	.0	.0	7.2	82
Speckled alder	352.2	14.0	9.0	.0	375.2	30
Black chokecherry	49.4	.0	.0	.0	49.4	94
Gray birch	276.4	36.2	41.7	16.4	370.7	24
Lambkill	257.8	.0	.0	.0	257.8	31
Labrador tea	17.6	.0	.0	.0	17.6	100
Eastern hophornbeam	103.6	.0	.0	.0	103.6	25
Red oak	807.2	28.2	35.2	3.0	873.6	23
Spiraea	1,070.4	79.9	.0	48.6	1,198.9	20
Total infrequently browsed	3,982.1	166.7	107.5	70.0	4,326.3	10
Witch-hazel	402.7	9.3	29.1	.0	441.1	19
Gooseberries	60.5	.0	.0	.0	60.5	31
Total questionable	463.2	9.3	29.1	.0	501.6	17
Other species	1,712.6	83.8	13.7	30.5	1,840.6	13
Total all species	31,968.1	2,507.7	956.7	364.3	35,796.8	4.1
Sampling error (percent)	5	10	15	27	4.1	

NORTHERN UNIT TABLES



Area of timberland by type group

Table 13.--Area of timberland by forest type, forest-type group, and stand-size class, Northern Unit, New Hampshire, 1983

(In thousands of acres)

Forest type and forest-type group	Stand-size class				All classes
	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked	
Red pine	9.7	.0	7.0	.0	16.7
White pine	108.6	39.1	19.5	.0	167.2
White pine/hemlock	99.1	28.4	.0	.0	127.5
Hemlock	28.9	.0	.0	.0	28.9
White/red pine group	246.3	67.5	26.5	.0	340.3
Balsam fir	78.2	118.7	9.7	.0	206.6
Red spruce	19.4	60.6	9.7	.0	89.7
Red spruce/balsam fir	183.9	104.8	20.4	.0	309.1
White spruce	29.8	.0	.0	.0	29.8
Tamarack	.0	8.9	.0	.0	8.9
Spruce/fir group	311.3	293.0	39.8	.0	644.1
Pitch pine	9.4	9.3	8.3	.0	27.0
Hard pine group	9.4	9.3	8.3	.0	27.0
Wh. pine/no. red oak/wh. ash	20.4	.0	.0	.0	20.4
Oak/pine group	20.4	.0	.0	.0	20.4
Northern red oak	29.3	38.7	9.8	.0	77.8
Oak/hickory group	29.3	38.7	9.8	.0	77.8
Black ash/Amer. elm/red maple	8.1	.0	8.6	.0	16.7
Elm/ash/red maple group	8.1	.0	8.6	.0	16.7
Sugar maple/beech/yellow birch	592.5	166.5	38.1	.0	797.1
Black cherry	10.1	.0	.0	.0	10.1
Red maple/northern hardwoods	88.2	139.6	10.0	.0	237.8
Pin cherry/reverting field	.0	20.1	8.9	.0	29.0
Mixed northern hardwoods	76.1	50.3	9.7	.0	136.1
Northern hardwoods group	766.9	376.5	66.7	.0	1,210.1
Aspen	29.4	47.5	10.1	.0	87.0
Paper birch	18.8	48.0	.0	.0	66.8
Aspen/birch group	48.2	95.5	10.1	.0	153.8
All forest types	1,439.9	880.5	169.8	.0	2,490.2

Northern Unit

Table 14.--Number of all live nut- and fruit-producing trees on timberland by species and diameter class, Northern Unit, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)												All classes	Sampling error
	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29+				
	----- Thousand trees -----													
Beech	8,262	6,924	5,558	2,673	2,055	1,117	690	206	260	22	27,767	14		
Butternut	0	0	0	0	47	23	0	23	21	0	114	84		
Apple	842	302	154	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	1,318	60		
Eastern hophornbeam	140	350	33	79	51	0	0	0	0	0	653	39		
Pin cherry	648	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	695	63		
Black cherry	1,807	990	742	368	134	23	0	0	0	0	4,064	26		
White oak	252	0	0	0	83	0	0	0	16	0	351	75		
Northern red oak	7,729	5,313	2,648	1,223	723	599	330	74	49	13	18,701	22		
Mountain ash	1,278	91	159	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,552	36		
Total, all species	20,958	14,017	9,294	4,367	3,093	1,762	1,020	303	366	35	55,215	10.1		
Sampling error (percent)	14	15	14	16	16	17	24	35	27	73	10.1			

Table 15.--Number of shrubs and saplings on timberland by stand-size class, type of stem, and mast type, Northern Unit, New Hampshire, 1983

(In thousands of stems)

Stand-size class and type of stem	Mast type			Unidentified species	Total stems
	Nuts	Other seeds	Berries		
Sawtimber:					
Shrubs	286,139	426,646	2,802,966	13,973	3,529,724
Saplings	82,129	573,575	4,209	0	659,913
Total sawtimber	368,268	1,000,221	2,807,175	13,973	4,189,637
Poletimber:					
Shrubs	128,309	488,149	2,799,856	58,387	3,474,701
Saplings	27,753	590,947	30,242	0	648,942
Total poletimber	156,062	1,079,096	2,830,098	58,387	4,123,643
Sapling/seedling:					
Shrubs	67,348	376,519	1,314,895	46,362	1,805,124
Saplings	10,779	121,787	16,536	0	149,102
Total sapling/seedling	78,127	498,306	1,331,431	46,362	1,954,226
Nonstocked:					
Shrubs	0	0	0	0	0
Saplings	0	0	0	0	0
Total nonstocked	0	0	0	0	0
Total, all classes	602,457	2,577,623	6,968,704	118,722	10,267,506

Table 16.--Number of standing dead trees on timberland by species, condition, and diameter class, Northern Unit, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Intact top				Broken top				Total all trees	Sampling error
	5.0-10.9		11.0-14.9		5.0-10.9		11.0-14.9			
	Total	15+	Total	15+	Total	15+	Total	15+		
	----- Thousand trees -----								Percent	
Balsam fir	6,917	432	96	7,445	14,031	983	135	15,149	22,594	16
Tamarack	512	46	0	558	41	23	0	64	622	65
White spruce	100	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	100
Black spruce	0	0	0	0	182	0	0	182	182	100
Red spruce	8,196	411	75	8,682	4,787	419	150	5,356	14,038	19
Red pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White pine	1,298	21	43	1,362	1,371	131	144	1,646	3,008	30
Northern white-cedar	238	23	0	261	372	0	0	372	633	79
Hemlock	297	21	0	318	274	107	28	409	727	48
Other softwoods	0	0	0	0	258	22	0	280	280	87
Total softwoods	17,558	954	214	18,726	21,316	1,685	457	23,458	42,184	12
Sugar maple	130	105	0	235	310	238	106	654	889	38
Red maple	369	0	0	369	1,514	211	108	1,833	2,202	27
Yellow birch	983	158	48	1,189	3,821	852	755	5,428	6,617	15
Paper birch	576	23	0	599	1,720	285	56	2,061	2,660	25
Gray birch	414	0	0	414	837	0	0	837	1,251	43
Beech	230	0	61	291	511	408	363	1,282	1,573	23
White ash	184	0	0	184	0	0	0	0	184	49
Black ash	46	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	46	100
Aspen	1,067	250	0	1,317	2,647	169	21	2,837	4,154	25
White oaks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red oaks	0	0	23	23	310	0	15	325	348	66
Basswood	0	0	19	19	0	70	0	70	89	81
Elm	172	0	21	193	146	93	96	335	528	51
Other hardwoods ^a	2,015	0	0	2,015	1,604	23	20	1,647	3,662	35
Total hardwoods	6,186	536	172	6,894	13,420	2,349	1,540	17,309	24,203	9
Total, all species	23,744	1,490	386	25,620	34,736	4,034	1,997	40,767	66,387	7.9
Sampling error (percent)	13	20	29	12	9	14	14	8	7.9	

^a Includes noncommercial hardwoods.

Table 17.--Number of trees (5.0+ inches d.b.h.) with observed cavities on timberland by species and condition, Northern Unit, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Live			Dead			Total all trees	Sampling error
	No cull	Intact live top	Broken top	Dead top	Intact top	Broken top		
Balsam fir	995	199	0	43	204	1,300	2,741	21
Tamarack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red spruce	167	67	0	0	82	693	1,009	33
Red pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White pine	137	44	23	0	70	492	766	40
Northern white-cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hemlock	243	167	0	0	43	172	625	32
Other softwoods	0	141	0	0	0	176	317	71
Total softwoods	1,542	618	23	43	399	2,833	5,458	15
Sugar maple	1,923	911	0	46	22	590	3,492	20
Red maple	3,643	1,802	22	41	195	640	6,343	19
Yellow birch	1,505	1,832	23	0	89	2,094	5,543	15
Paper birch	1,307	454	22	0	0	577	2,360	31
Gray birch	207	46	0	0	0	39	292	74
Beech	2,617	1,223	116	0	38	885	4,879	15
White ash	320	113	0	0	46	0	479	40
Black ash	46	0	0	0	0	0	46	100
Aspen	330	195	68	0	41	628	1,262	33
White oaks	0	37	0	0	0	0	37	71
Red oaks	0	28	0	0	0	324	352	66
Basswood	11	0	0	0	19	70	100	73
Elm	0	0	0	0	0	167	167	73
Other hardwoods ^a	173	356	0	46	95	407	1,077	28
Total hardwoods	12,082	6,997	251	133	545	6,421	26,429	8
Total, all species	13,624	7,615	274	176	944	9,254	31,887	6.9
Sampling error (percent)	11	11	36	50	31	10	6.9	

^a Includes noncommercial hardwoods.

Table 18.--Number of shrubs, seedlings, and saplings on timberland by species, browse preference class, and stand-size class, Northern Unit, New Hampshire, 1983

(In millions of stems)

Species and browse preference class	Stand-size class				All classes	Percent saplings
	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Non-stocked		
Northern white-cedar	5.6	.0	.0	.0	5.6	0
Eastern hemlock	178.7	26.6	1.8	.0	207.1	12
Striped maple	764.8	309.9	43.1	.0	1,117.8	2
Red maple	531.7	454.1	87.8	.0	1,073.6	17
Mountain maple	557.3	367.6	30.2	.0	955.1	1
Apple	.0	11.8	2.0	.0	13.8	72
Staghorn sumac	3.6	.0	.0	.0	3.6	s ^a
Mountain ash	40.9	87.2	2.0	.0	130.1	s
Hobblebush viburnum	1,033.5	208.6	59.7	.0	1,301.8	s
Total readily browsed	3,116.1	1,465.8	226.6	.0	4,808.5	
Balsam fir	1,111.9	1,483.7	106.5	.0	2,702.1	17
White pine	80.6	52.5	1.8	.0	134.9	31
Sugar maple	1,003.2	591.2	141.1	.0	1,735.5	7
Shadbush	65.8	13.7	4.0	.0	83.5	s
Yellow birch	317.5	127.1	89.9	.0	534.5	14
Paper birch	210.1	332.6	48.1	.0	590.8	19
Red-Osier dogwood	4.0	37.8	20.8	.0	62.6	s
Hawthorn	14.2	.0	4.0	.0	18.2	0
American hazelnut	179.2	95.0	30.0	.0	304.2	s
Beaked hazelnut	107.0	33.3	37.5	.0	177.8	s
Beech	734.0	231.6	89.2	.0	1,054.8	9
White ash	244.7	130.8	15.2	.0	390.7	5
Black ash	18.3	.0	2.0	.0	20.3	0
Winterberry	9.5	.0	.0	.0	9.5	s
Honeysuckle	75.4	31.1	32.2	.0	138.7	s
Mountain holly	.0	3.8	.0	.0	3.8	s
Balsam poplar	10.9	12.2	.0	.0	23.1	0
Bigtooth aspen	.0	12.0	.0	.0	12.0	0
Quaking aspen	47.9	45.1	43.0	.0	136.0	12
Pin cherry	172.8	53.7	108.6	.0	335.1	5
Black cherry	66.7	77.3	93.6	.0	237.6	3
Chokecherry	9.3	93.5	5.8	.0	108.6	s
White oak	7.7	2.0	.0	.0	9.7	21
Roses	2.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	s
Brambles	1,292.3	1,797.0	1,019.8	.0	4,109.1	s
Willows	10.9	27.4	.0	.0	38.3	23
Common elderberry	31.8	2.1	12.2	.0	46.1	s
Red-berried elder	70.4	.0	2.0	.0	72.4	s
American elm	13.9	3.9	1.8	.0	19.6	0
Blueberries	74.7	478.9	112.6	.0	666.2	s
Sweetfern	34.3	25.6	.0	.0	59.9	s
Maple-leaf viburnum	35.7	41.1	4.0	.0	80.8	s
Wild raisin	45.7	14.3	29.4	.0	89.4	s
Small cranberry	13.7	1.1	.0	.0	14.8	s
Total commonly browsed	6,116.1	5,851.4	2,055.1	.0	14,022.6	

Table 18.--Continued

(In millions of stems)

Species and browse preference class	Stand-size class				All classes	Percent daplings
	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Non- stocked		
Tamarack	1.8	4.1	.0	.0	5.9	31
White spruce	11.8	3.7	.0	.0	15.5	61
Black spruce	.0	5.4	.0	.0	5.4	0
Red spruce	459.0	390.6	86.6	.0	936.2	14
Pitch pine	.0	5.7	.0	.0	5.7	67
Speckled alder	106.3	68.9	92.5	.0	267.7	s
Gray birch	33.1	29.6	20.3	.0	83.0	31
Lambkill	68.2	84.7	26.1	.0	179.0	s
Labrador tea	.0	.0	17.6	.0	17.6	s
Eastern hophornbeam	21.3	24.5	14.2	.0	60.0	16
Red oak	153.6	82.0	185.2	.0	420.8	3
Spiraea	147.2	297.9	134.1	.0	579.2	s
Total infrequently browsed	1,002.3	997.1	576.6	.0	2,576.0	
Witch-hazel	28.6	2.2	21.9	.0	52.7	s
Gooseberries	7.4	37.6	6.1	.0	51.1	s
Total questionable	36.0	39.8	28.0	.0	103.8	
Other species	176.0	226.1	149.7	.0	551.8	
Total all species	10,446.5	8,580.2	3,036.0	.0	22,062.7	
Sampling error (percent)	9	13	28	-	5.7	

^aClassed as shrub species.

Table 19.--Number of shrubs, seedlings, and saplings on timberland by species, browse preference class, and forest-type group, Northern Unit, New Hampshire, 1983

(In millions of stems)

Species and browse preference class	Forest-type group										All groups	
	White/red pine	Spruce/fir	Hard pine	Oak/pine	Oak/hickory	Elm/ash/red maple	Northern hardwoods	Aspen/birch				
Northern white-cedar	.0	5.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	5.6
Eastern hemlock	128.1	11.8	.0	.0	7.8	.0	50.7	8.7	8.7	.0	.0	207.1
Striped maple	31.5	90.4	.0	.0	38.6	.0	910.4	46.9	46.9	.0	.0	1,117.8
Red maple	195.6	194.3	1.9	6.1	54.9	1.7	526.7	92.4	92.4	.0	.0	1,073.6
Mountain maple	.0	195.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	676.8	82.6	82.6	.0	.0	955.1
Apple	.0	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	9.8	9.8	.0	.0	13.8
Staghorn sumac	1.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.6
Mountain ash	9.5	104.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	14.2	1.8	1.8	.0	.0	130.1
Hobblebush viburnum	2.0	175.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	1,067.9	56.7	56.7	.0	.0	1,301.8
Total readily browsed	368.6	779.6	1.9	6.1	101.3	3.4	3,248.7	298.9	298.9	3.4	3,248.7	4,808.5
Balsam fir	164.3	1,773.7	.0	5.9	17.9	.0	527.7	212.6	212.6	.0	.0	2,702.1
White pine	75.4	2.0	3.8	5.9	10.1	.0	26.8	10.9	10.9	.0	.0	134.9
Sugar maple	103.1	20.2	.0	8.7	34.5	.0	1,510.3	58.7	58.7	.0	.0	1,735.5
Shadbush	47.5	2.0	.0	.0	4.0	.0	30.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	83.5
Yellow birch	25.8	125.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	381.5	2.1	2.1	.0	.0	534.5
Paper birch	87.3	257.3	.0	6.5	2.0	.0	198.6	39.1	39.1	.0	.0	590.8
Red-Osier dogwood	.0	37.8	.0	.0	4.0	20.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	62.6
Hawthorn	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.0	.0	14.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	18.2
American hazelnut	29.5	112.2	.0	.0	8.0	26.0	126.7	1.8	1.8	.0	.0	304.2
Beaked hazelnut	2.0	92.0	.0	.0	51.3	.0	28.7	3.8	3.8	.0	.0	177.8
Beech	33.1	4.1	.0	1.9	5.9	.0	1,004.4	5.4	5.4	.0	.0	1,054.8
White ash	52.5	10.5	.0	19.6	21.9	3.4	180.2	102.6	102.6	.0	.0	390.7
Black ash	4.1	16.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	20.3
Winterberry	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	9.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	9.5
Honeysuckle	14.0	45.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	75.4	3.7	3.7	.0	.0	138.7
Mountain holly	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.8
Balsam poplar	.0	10.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	12.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	23.1
Bigtooth aspen	.0	2.0	.0	.0	10.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	12.0
Quaking aspen	25.8	17.1	.0	6.5	2.0	.0	69.1	15.5	15.5	.0	.0	136.0
Pin cherry	26.2	61.8	.0	.0	1.7	.0	241.8	3.6	3.6	.0	.0	335.1
Black cherry	59.7	13.5	35.0	.0	47.8	.0	65.2	16.4	16.4	.0	.0	237.6
Chokecherry	9.9	23.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	32.3	43.4	43.4	.0	.0	108.6
White oak	9.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	9.7
Roses	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0
Brambles	256.3	1,170.8	.0	.0	6.0	6.9	2,456.0	213.1	213.1	.0	.0	4,109.1
Willows	.0	30.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	7.9	7.9	.0	.0	38.3
Common elderberry	.0	9.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	36.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	46.1
Red-berried elder	.0	2.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	70.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	72.4
American elm	.0	10.5	.0	.0	2.0	1.7	.0	5.4	5.4	.0	.0	19.6

Table 19.--Continued

(In millions of stems)

Species and browse preference class	Forest-type group										All groups
	White/red pine	Spruce/fir	Hard pine	Oak/pine	Oak/hickory	Elm/ash/red maple	Northern hardwoods	Aspen/birch			
Blueberries	11.5	493.6	42.3	.0	35.7	.0	36.3	46.8			666.2
Sweetfern	5.8	.0	28.4	.0	4.0	.0	21.7	.0			59.9
Maple-leaf viburnum	6.0	.0	.0	.0	43.1	.0	31.7	.0			80.8
Wild raisin	21.6	51.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.8	12.2			89.4
Small cranberry	.0	14.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0			14.8
Total commonly browsed	1,071.1	4,410.7	109.5	55.0	315.9	58.8	7,196.6	805.0			14,022.6
Tamarack	.0	5.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0			5.9
White spruce	.0	11.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.8	.0			15.5
Black spruce	.0	5.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0			5.4
Red spruce	56.5	629.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	202.4	48.3			936.2
Pitch pine	.0	.0	5.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0			5.7
Speckled alder	60.2	88.1	.0	.0	.0	1.7	87.1	30.6			267.7
Gray birch	15.7	14.5	15.1	.0	9.9	.0	17.8	10.0			83.0
Lambkill	19.0	26.6	52.0	.0	.0	.0	81.4	.0			179.0
Labrador tea	.0	17.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0			17.6
Eastern hophornbeam	11.6	2.0	.0	.0	2.0	.0	44.4	.0			60.0
Red oak	75.4	.0	251.1	3.9	18.0	3.3	64.8	4.3			420.8
Spiraea	228.7	156.0	.0	.0	10.0	1.7	139.5	43.3			579.2
Total infrequently browsed	467.1	956.8	323.9	3.9	39.9	6.7	641.2	136.5			2,576.0
Witch-hazel	21.0	.0	.0	.0	24.1	.0	7.6	.0			52.7
Gooseberries	.0	23.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	27.8	.0			51.1
Total questionable	21.0	23.3	.0	.0	24.1	.0	35.4	.0			103.8
Other species	131.5	212.7	3.8	8.3	.0	21.5	157.7	16.3			551.8
Total all species	2,059.3	6,383.1	439.1	73.3	481.2	90.4	11,279.6	1,256.7			22,062.7
Sampling error (percent)	21	15	65	74	39	75	11	31			5.7

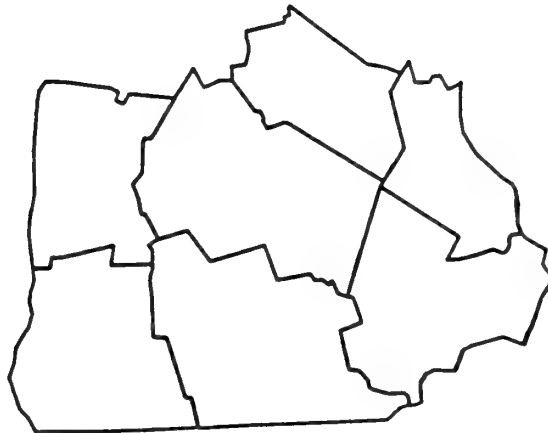
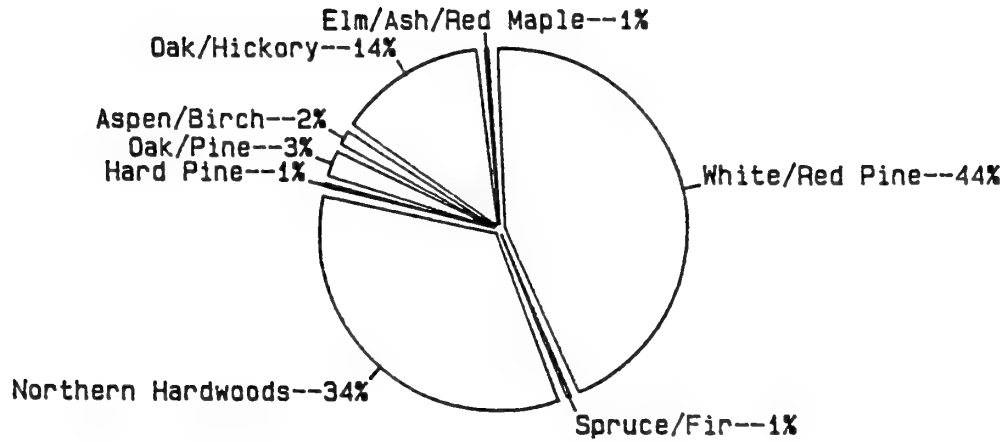
Table 20.--Number of shrubs, seedlings, and saplings on timberland by species, browse preference class, and browse utilization class, Northern Unit, New Hampshire, 1983

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Northern white-cedar	5.6	.0	.0	.0	5.6	73
Eastern hemlock	201.2	.0	5.9	.0	207.1	25
Striped maple	912.1	140.8	39.3	25.6	1,117.8	13
Red maple	889.3	92.2	90.1	2.0	1,073.6	12
Mountain maple	716.1	157.5	63.0	18.5	955.1	16
Apple	13.8	.0	.0	.0	13.8	73
Staghorn sumac	3.6	.0	.0	.0	3.6	71
Mountain ash	117.9	.0	12.2	.0	130.1	39
Hobblebush viburnum	903.3	271.0	80.9	46.6	1,301.8	14
Total readily browsed	3,762.9	661.5	291.4	92.7	4,808.5	7
Balsam fir	2,654.8	34.3	10.8	2.2	2,702.1	13
White pine	130.9	2.0	2.0	.0	134.9	21
Sugar maple	1,538.2	178.6	5.4	13.3	1,735.5	18
Shadbush	83.5	.0	.0	.0	83.5	45
Yellow birch	397.1	97.8	39.6	.0	534.5	17
Paper birch	455.7	103.1	7.6	24.4	590.8	19
Red-Osier dogwood	41.8	.0	20.8	.0	62.6	59
Hawthorn	18.2	.0	.0	.0	18.2	71
American hazelnut	278.2	26.0	.0	.0	304.2	37
Beaked hazelnut	120.5	14.0	.0	43.3	177.8	41
Beech	1,024.6	12.5	15.9	1.8	1,054.8	15
White ash	287.1	92.6	11.0	.0	390.7	21
Black ash	20.3	.0	.0	.0	20.3	45
Winterberry	9.5	.0	.0	.0	9.5	100
Honeysuckle	133.0	5.7	.0	.0	138.7	30
Mountain holly	3.8	.0	.0	.0	3.8	100
Balsam poplar	14.4	.0	8.7	.0	23.1	71
Bigtooth aspen	2.0	10.0	.0	.0	12.0	85
Quaking aspen	114.9	19.0	2.1	.0	136.0	24
Pin cherry	304.8	30.3	.0	.0	335.1	31
Black cherry	216.3	11.6	7.9	1.8	237.6	22
Chokecherry	102.6	2.0	4.0	.0	108.6	45
White oak	6.0	3.7	.0	.0	9.7	60
Roses	.0	2.0	.0	.0	2.0	100
Brambles	3,981.7	45.1	82.3	.0	4,109.1	22
Willows	38.3	.0	.0	.0	38.3	49
Common elderberry	28.6	17.5	.0	.0	46.1	41
Red-berried elder	60.4	.0	10.0	2.0	72.4	72
American elm	19.6	.0	.0	.0	19.6	44
Blueberries	554.5	111.7	.0	.0	666.2	41
Sweetfern	59.9	.0	.0	.0	59.9	55
Maple-leaf viburnum	68.0	12.8	.0	.0	80.8	46
Wild raisin	69.3	20.1	.0	.0	89.4	43
Small cranberry	14.8	.0	.0	.0	14.8	93
Total commonly browsed	12,853.3	852.4	228.1	88.8	14,022.6	8

Table 20.--Continued

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Tamarack	5.9	.0	.0	.0	5.9	76
White spruce	15.5	.0	.0	.0	15.5	51
Black spruce	5.4	.0	.0	.0	5.4	100
Red spruce	904.2	8.4	21.6	2.0	936.2	20
Pitch pine	5.7	.0	.0	.0	5.7	100
Speckled alder	258.7	.0	9.0	.0	267.7	40
Gray birch	76.5	6.5	.0	.0	83.0	32
Lambkill	179.0	.0	.0	.0	179.0	40
Labrador tea	17.6	.0	.0	.0	17.6	100
Eastern hophornbeam	60.0	.0	.0	.0	60.0	37
Red oak	410.4	2.0	8.4	.0	420.8	45
Spiraea	526.3	52.9	.0	.0	579.2	28
Total infrequently browsed	2,465.2	69.8	39.0	2.0	2,576.0	14
Witch-hazel	39.7	.0	13.0	.0	52.7	51
Gooseberries	51.1	.0	.0	.0	51.1	36
Total questionable	90.8	.0	13.0	.0	103.8	31
Other species	518.3	21.9	7.8	3.8	551.8	22
Total all species	19,690.5	1,605.6	579.3	187.3	22,062.7	5.7
Sampling error (percent)	6	13	20	42	5.7	

SOUTHERN UNIT TABLES



Area of timberland by type group

Table 21.--Area of timberland by forest type, forest-type group, and stand-size class, Southern Unit, New Hampshire, 1983

(In thousands of acres)

Forest type and forest-type group	Stand-size class				All classes
	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Nonstocked	
Red pine	14.5	.0	.0	.0	14.5
White pine	535.8	53.7	55.0	.0	644.5
White pine/hemlock	158.8	49.7	14.4	.0	222.9
Hemlock	111.9	14.5	7.4	.0	133.8
White/red pine group	821.0	117.9	76.8	.0	1,015.7
Red spruce	14.7	11.5	.0	.0	26.2
Red spruce/balsam fir	.0	7.3	.0	.0	7.3
Spruce/fir group	14.7	18.8	.0	.0	33.5
Pitch pine	.0	7.4	7.3	.0	14.7
Hard pine group	.0	7.4	7.3	.0	14.7
Wh. pine/no. red oak/wh. ash	35.6	29.2	7.3	.0	72.1
Other oak/pine	.0	7.4	.0	.0	7.4
Oak/pine group	35.6	36.6	7.3	.0	79.5
Post, black, or bear oak	22.0	.0	.0	.0	22.0
Chestnut oak	7.1	.0	.0	.0	7.1
White oak/red oak/hickory	14.6	14.3	.0	.0	28.9
White oak	14.5	.0	.0	.0	14.5
Northern red oak	70.9	72.3	.0	.0	143.2
Scarlet oak	.0	14.2	.0	.0	14.2
Red maple/central hardwoods	7.3	28.9	.0	.0	36.2
Mixed central hardwoods	36.6	14.7	.0	.0	51.3
Oak/hickory group	173.0	144.4	.0	.0	317.4
Black ash/Amer. elm/red maple	.0	6.7	8.9	.0	15.6
Elm/ash/red maple group	.0	6.7	8.9	.0	15.6
Sugar maple/beech/yellow birch	188.1	108.7	6.7	.0	303.5
Black cherry	.0	.0	7.0	.0	7.0
Red maple/northern hardwoods	131.7	123.8	13.3	.0	268.8
Pin cherry/reverting field	.0	.0	5.3	.0	5.3
Mixed northern hardwoods	129.5	72.3	7.1	.0	208.9
Northern hardwoods group	449.3	304.8	39.4	.0	793.5
Aspen	.0	22.1	7.5	.0	29.6
Paper birch	.0	15.0	.0	.0	15.0
Gray birch	.0	.0	7.4	.0	7.4
Aspen/birch group	.0	37.1	14.9	.0	52.0
All forest types	1,493.6	673.7	154.6	.0	2,321.9

Table 22.--Number of all live nut- and fruit-producing trees on timberland by species and diameter class, Southern Unit, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)														All classes	Sampling error	
	5.0- 6.9	7.0- 8.9	9.0- 10.9	11.0- 12.9	13.0- 14.9	15.0- 16.9	17.0- 18.9	19.0- 20.9	21.0- 28.9	29+							
	----- Thousand trees -----															Percent	
Eastern redcedar	558	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	558	88
Hickory	1,392	974	655	136	16	83	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,280	44
Beech	6,895	4,578	2,055	1,571	1,136	708	338	0	54	158	0	0	0	8	17,501	13	
Apple	251	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	319	74	
Eastern hophornbeam	1,382	1,029	66	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,531	28	
Pin cherry	124	141	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	282	60	
Black cherry	2,703	1,188	1,193	409	151	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,710	20	
Chokecherry	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	100	
White oak	4,182	2,402	917	918	339	286	129	19	19	10	23	0	0	0	9,225	18	
Scarlet oak	769	624	579	266	93	31	46	20	20	26	0	0	0	0	2,454	48	
Chestnut oak	629	710	373	197	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,962	57	
Northern red oak	12,633	10,982	6,539	4,787	2,518	1,272	818	170	55	378	28	0	0	0	40,125	9	
Black oak	2,923	2,410	1,703	1,225	697	221	127	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	9,435	19	
Mountain ash	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	100	
Total, all species	34,474	25,106	14,080	9,580	5,003	2,684	1,482	318	646	59	93,432	5.8					
Sampling error (percent)	8	8	10	9	10	12	14	28	20	54	5.8						

Table 23.--Number of shrubs and saplings on timberland by stand-size class, type of stem, and mast type, Southern Unit, New Hampshire, 1983

(In thousands of stems)

Stand-size class and type of stem	Mast type			Unidentified species	Total stems
	Nuts	Other seeds	Berries		
Sawtimber:					
Shrubs	111,366	659,293	2,207,192	160,912	3,138,763
Saplings	120,026	435,491	13,251	0	568,768
Total sawtimber	231,392	1,094,784	2,220,443	160,912	3,707,531
Poletimber:					
Shrubs	112,768	651,051	1,336,628	43,919	2,144,366
Saplings	47,059	310,300	0	2,865	360,224
Total poletimber	159,827	961,351	1,336,628	46,784	2,504,590
Sapling/seedling:					
Shrubs	0	312,480	539,861	24,892	877,233
Saplings	7,280	93,175	4,418	0	104,873
Total sapling/seedling	7,280	405,655	544,279	24,892	982,106
Nonstocked:					
Shrubs	0	0	0	0	0
Saplings	0	0	0	0	0
Total nonstocked	0	0	0	0	0
Total, all classes	398,499	2,461,790	4,101,350	232,588	7,194,227

Table 24.--Number of standing dead trees on timberland by species, condition, and diameter class, Southern Unit, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Intact top				Broken top				Total all trees	Sampling error
	5.0-10.9		11.0-14.9		5.0-10.9		11.0-14.9			
	15+	Total	15+	Total	15+	Total	15+	Total		
	----- Thousand trees -----									Percent
Balsam fir	52	97	0	149	1,160	0	17	1,177	1,326	35
Tamarack	0	55	0	55	0	0	0	0	55	100
White spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red spruce	1,520	17	18	1,555	1,425	54	17	1,496	3,051	25
Red pine	16	0	0	16	34	0	0	34	50	75
White pine	5,323	283	109	5,715	5,204	578	396	6,178	11,893	15
Northern white-cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hemlock	666	33	122	821	446	137	76	659	1,480	25
Other softwoods	655	45	0	700	72	33	26	131	831	61
Total softwoods	8,232	530	249	9,011	8,341	802	532	9,675	18,686	11
Sugar maple	409	0	7	416	509	32	81	622	1,038	31
Red maple	961	48	9	1,018	2,408	316	182	2,906	3,924	19
Yellow birch	156	0	16	172	1,320	49	33	1,402	1,574	32
Paper birch	553	0	0	553	1,481	173	35	1,689	2,242	25
Gray birch	345	0	0	345	595	0	0	595	940	37
Beech	558	107	20	685	432	142	66	640	1,325	43
White ash	98	0	0	98	477	87	23	587	685	41
Black ash	0	0	0	0	65	0	0	65	100	100
Aspen	270	17	0	287	741	0	0	741	1,028	34
White oaks	135	0	26	161	392	16	0	408	569	55
Red oaks	512	44	16	572	544	34	17	595	1,167	27
Basswood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elm	535	0	48	583	350	33	29	412	995	36
Other hardwoods ^a	1,124	17	0	1,141	993	33	65	1,091	2,232	34
Total hardwoods	5,656	233	142	6,031	10,307	915	531	11,753	17,784	10
Total, all species	13,888	763	391	15,042	18,648	1,717	1,063	21,428	36,470	7.1
Sampling error (percent)	13	26	26	12	9	16	15	8	7.1	

^a Includes noncommercial hardwoods.

Table 25.--Number of trees (5.0+ inches d.b.h.) with observed cavities on timberland by species and condition, Southern Unit, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Live			Dead			Total all trees	Sampling error
	No cull	Intact live top	Broken top	Dead top	Intact top	Broken top		
Balsam fir	17	48	0	0	48	220	333	54
Tamarack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red spruce	276	130	0	0	238	441	1,085	47
Red pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White pine	554	1,679	0	0	207	1,132	3,572	19
Northern white-cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hemlock	575	337	34	0	17	212	1,175	22
Other softwoods	0	14	0	0	0	26	40	75
Total softwoods	1,422	2,208	34	0	510	2,031	6,205	15
Sugar maple	923	894	34	373	34	296	2,554	22
Red maple	4,097	5,751	17	0	145	1,484	11,494	12
Yellow birch	902	831	44	0	50	680	2,507	26
Paper birch	1,179	575	0	0	34	1,143	2,931	22
Gray birch	65	36	0	0	0	135	236	38
Beech	1,486	1,814	52	0	55	199	3,606	19
White ash	50	117	0	0	0	224	391	36
Black ash	86	0	0	0	0	0	86	72
Aspen	17	412	0	0	0	36	465	66
White oaks	187	34	0	0	34	0	255	37
Red oaks	868	688	0	44	101	331	2,032	21
Basswood	67	320	0	0	0	0	387	57
Elm	17	34	0	0	48	45	144	41
Other hardwoods ^a	338	766	0	34	68	337	1,543	30
Total hardwoods	10,282	12,272	147	451	569	4,910	28,631	8
Total, all species	11,704	14,480	181	451	1,079	6,941	34,836	6.8
Sampling error (percent)	11	9	46	70	29	13	12	6.8

^a Includes noncommercial hardwoods.

Table 26.--Number of shrubs, seedlings, and saplings on timberland by species, browse preference class, and stand-size class, Southern Unit, New Hampshire, 1983

(In millions of stems)

Species and browse preference class	Stand-size class				All classes	Percent saplings
	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Non-stocked		
Canada yew	25.3	.0	.0	.0	25.3	s ^a
Eastern hemlock	328.5	93.1	25.2	.0	446.8	20
Striped maple	329.4	119.2	.0	.0	448.6	4
Red maple	840.4	579.0	205.1	.0	1,624.5	16
Mountain maple	81.7	10.8	.0	.0	92.5	0
Apple	4.5	.0	9.9	.0	14.4	21
Smooth sumac	2.9	12.5	.0	.0	15.4	s
Staghorn sumac	7.2	.0	3.0	.0	10.2	s
Mountain ash	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	s
Hobblebush viburnum	84.9	60.0	.0	.0	144.9	s
Total readily browsed	1,706.3	874.6	243.2	.0	2,824.1	
Balsam fir	129.2	44.0	.0	.0	173.2	14
Common juniper	90.6	207.4	6.0	.0	304.0	s
White pine	448.8	72.7	35.0	.0	556.5	21
Sugar maple	223.1	255.6	54.1	.0	532.8	10
Shadbush	199.1	74.3	1.4	.0	274.8	s
Yellow birch	175.0	66.2	1.5	.0	242.7	16
Black birch	92.5	29.3	.0	.0	121.8	25
Paper birch	129.3	131.9	14.4	.0	275.6	14
Red-Osier dogwood	10.2	50.6	13.8	.0	74.6	s
Hawthorn	10.1	8.7	.0	.0	18.8	0
American hazelnut	45.8	46.9	.0	.0	92.7	s
Beaked hazelnut	65.7	65.9	.0	.0	131.6	s
Beech	266.3	63.0	1.5	.0	330.8	19
White ash	241.6	75.7	.0	.0	317.3	7
Black ash	4.2	10.2	.0	.0	14.4	42
Winterberry	30.3	56.0	.0	.0	86.3	s
Honeysuckle	35.4	.0	34.7	.0	70.1	s
Mountain holly	.0	22.6	.0	.0	22.6	s
Bigtooth aspen	4.5	7.4	7.8	.0	19.7	0
Quaking aspen	59.3	32.3	32.7	.0	124.3	14
Pin cherry	32.4	19.1	50.0	.0	101.5	2
Black cherry	184.0	49.5	55.4	.0	288.9	3
Chokecherry	28.4	34.4	36.8	.0	99.6	s
White oak	121.5	50.4	1.5	.0	173.4	11
Roses	4.5	.0	4.2	.0	8.7	s
Brambles	463.5	217.1	176.8	.0	857.4	s
Willows	4.5	.0	3.1	.0	7.6	20
Common elderberry	3.0	14.4	.0	.0	17.4	s
Red-berried elder	4.3	.0	.0	.0	4.3	s
American elm	8.5	22.2	1.5	.0	32.2	7
Blueberries	963.3	475.7	209.6	.0	1,648.6	s
Sweetfern	39.5	17.6	.0	.0	57.1	s
Maple-leaf viburnum	171.8	55.0	21.4	.0	248.2	s
Wild raisin	111.0	32.6	.0	.0	143.6	s
Total commonly browsed	4,401.2	2,308.7	763.2	.0	7,473.1	

Table 26.--Continued

(In millions of stems)

Species and browse preference class	Stand-size class				All classes	Percent saplings
	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Sapling and seedling	Non- stocked		
Black spruce	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Red spruce	47.1	60.7	.0	.0	107.8	19
Pitch pine	.0	1.5	.0	.0	1.5	100
Speckled alder	43.0	47.9	16.6	.0	107.5	s
Black chokecherry	1.4	1.4	46.6	.0	49.4	s
Gray birch	77.7	53.2	156.8	.0	287.7	26
Lambkill	50.1	26.4	2.3	.0	78.8	s
Eastern hophornbeam	26.7	9.7	7.2	.0	43.6	44
Red oak	287.5	124.9	40.4	.0	452.8	10
Spiraea	155.7	241.5	222.5	.0	619.7	s
Total infrequently browsed	690.7	567.2	492.4	.0	1,750.3	
Witch-hazel	194.1	163.7	30.6	.0	388.4	s
Gooseberries	6.5	2.9	.0	.0	9.4	s
Total questionable	200.6	166.6	30.6	.0	397.8	
Other species	702.9	461.9	124.0	.0	1,288.8	
Total all species	7,701.7	4,379.0	1,653.4	.0	13,734.1	
Sampling error (percent)	8	12	25	-	5.5	

^aClassed as shrub species.

Table 27.---Number of shrubs, seedlings, and saplings on timberland by species, browse preference class, and forest-type group, Southern Unit, New Hampshire, 1983

(In millions of stems)

Species and browse preference class	Forest-type group										All groups
	White/red pine	Spruce/fir	Hard pine	Oak/pine	Oak/hickory	Elm/ash/red maple	Northern hardwoods	Aspen/birch			
Canada yew	11.1	.0	.0	.0	5.6	.0	8.6	.0			25.3
Eastern hemlock	330.4	.0	.0	18.6	14.6	.0	83.2	.0			446.8
Striped maple	102.2	.0	.0	.0	17.4	.0	327.6	1.4			448.6
Red maple	744.1	45.4	23.8	49.5	263.8	2.4	428.3	67.2			1,624.5
Mountain maple	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.0	.0	89.5	.0			92.5
Apple	10.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.4	.0			14.4
Smooth sumac	1.4	.0	.0	.0	1.4	.0	12.6	.0			15.4
Staghorn sumac	7.2	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.0	.0			10.2
Mountain ash	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.5	.0			1.5
Hobblebush viburnum	1.5	.0	.0	4.5	4.4	.0	134.5	.0			144.9
Total readily browsed	1,207.9	45.4	23.8	72.6	310.2	2.4	1,093.2	68.6			2,824.1
Balsam fir	60.5	10.4	.0	.0	4.5	.0	96.3	1.5			173.2
Common juniper	56.5	.0	1.5	20.1	204.4	.0	21.5	.0			304.0
White pine	356.3	.0	3.0	27.6	59.4	.0	107.2	3.0			556.5
Sugar maple	164.9	.0	.0	1.5	33.2	.0	316.4	16.8			532.8
Shadbush	64.6	1.5	.0	1.5	139.0	.0	63.8	4.4			274.8
Yellow birch	97.8	10.4	.0	2.9	21.9	.0	109.7	.0			242.7
Black birch	85.2	.0	1.5	.0	20.5	.0	14.6	.0			121.8
Paper birch	130.2	1.9	.0	.0	55.5	.0	80.5	7.5			275.6
Red-Osier dogwood	8.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	42.2	9.9	13.8			74.6
Hawthorn	1.5	.0	.0	.0	10.1	.0	7.2	.0			18.8
American hazelnut	24.5	.0	.0	10.5	43.1	.0	14.6	.0			92.7
Beaked hazelnut	23.1	.0	.0	55.5	45.8	.0	7.2	.0			131.6
Beech	55.3	1.5	.0	1.4	39.3	.0	231.9	1.4			330.8
White ash	164.5	.0	.0	.0	36.6	.0	108.5	7.7			317.3
Black ash	2.8	.0	.0	.0	4.2	.0	7.4	.0			14.4
Winterberry	19.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	66.8	.0			86.3
Honeysuckle	26.7	.0	.0	.0	7.2	.0	36.2	.0			70.1
Mountain holly	16.8	.0	.0	.0	5.8	.0	.0	.0			22.6
Bigtooth aspen	1.5	.0	3.0	.0	8.9	.0	6.3	.0			19.7
Quaking aspen	77.8	.0	.0	4.5	5.9	.0	4.3	31.8			124.3
Pin cherry	27.6	.0	.0	.0	25.2	1.3	44.4	3.0			101.5
Black cherry	128.4	.0	29.8	11.7	26.3	.0	83.8	8.9			288.9
Chokecherry	39.2	.0	.0	.0	34.4	.0	26.0	.0			99.6
White oak	76.8	.0	13.4	1.5	63.7	.0	18.0	.0			173.4
Roses	8.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0			8.7

Table 27.--Continued

(In millions of stems)

Species and browse preference class	Forest-type group										All groups
	White/ red pine	Spruce/ fir	Hard pine	Oak/ pine	Oak/ hickory	Elm/ash/ red maple	Northern hardwoods	Aspen/ birch			
Brambles	437.8	.0	31.3	1.4	138.6	9.5	203.1	35.7			857.4
Willows	4.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.1			7.6
Common elderberry	3.0	.0	.0	.0	14.4	.0	.0	.0			17.4
Red-berried elder	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.3	.0			4.3
American elm	15.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	16.4			32.2
Blueberries	797.2	20.6	8.9	94.7	598.5	.0	122.7	6.0			1,648.6
Sweetfern	24.6	.0	.0	.0	4.5	.0	28.0	.0			57.1
Maple-leaf viburnum	84.8	.0	43.2	4.5	108.3	.0	2.9	4.5			248.2
Wild raisin	50.3	1.4	.0	.0	69.5	.0	10.5	11.9			143.6
Total commonly browsed	3,137.4	47.7	135.6	239.3	1,828.7	53.0	1,854.0	177.4			7,473.1
Black spruce	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.5	.0			1.5
Red spruce	16.1	40.3	.0	.0	1.4	.0	50.0	.0			107.8
Pitch pine	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.5	.0	.0	.0			1.5
Speckled alder	47.0	8.9	.0	.0	.0	16.6	33.5	1.5			107.5
Black chokecherry	48.0	.0	.0	.0	1.4	.0	.0	.0			49.4
Gray birch	93.8	4.5	26.8	10.4	41.4	9.5	32.8	68.5			287.7
Lambkill	50.1	.0	.0	17.7	2.9	2.4	5.7	.0			78.8
Eastern hophornbeam	16.7	.0	.0	.0	13.4	.0	13.5	.0			43.6
Red oak	282.7	.0	4.5	19.3	57.0	.0	63.8	25.5			452.8
Spiraea	276.6	.0	14.9	3.0	38.1	141.7	109.7	35.7			619.7
Total infrequently browsed	831.0	53.7	46.2	50.4	157.1	170.2	310.5	131.2			1,750.3
Witch-hazel	133.2	.0	.0	27.1	76.3	.0	148.8	3.0			388.4
Gooseberries	2.1	.0	.0	.0	4.3	.0	3.0	.0			9.4
Total questionable	135.3	.0	.0	27.1	80.6	.0	151.8	3.0			397.8
Other species	693.5	.0	16.4	82.3	181.9	29.1	270.7	14.9			1,288.8
Total all species	6,005.1	146.8	222.0	471.7	2,558.5	254.7	3,680.2	395.1			13,734.1
Sampling error (percent)	11	48	71	42	19	80	11	42			5.5

Table 28.--Number of shrubs, seedlings, and saplings on timberland by species, browse preference class, and browse utilization class. Southern Unit, New Hampshire, 1983

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Canada yew	25.3	.0	.0	.0	25.3	60
Eastern hemlock	446.8	.0	.0	.0	446.8	14
Striped maple	376.0	30.9	41.7	.0	448.6	21
Red maple	1,382.3	137.4	86.2	18.6	1,624.5	9
Mountain maple	89.4	3.1	.0	.0	92.5	54
Apple	14.4	.0	.0	.0	14.4	76
Smooth sumac	15.4	.0	.0	.0	15.4	82
Staghorn sumac	10.2	.0	.0	.0	10.2	77
Mountain ash	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Hobblebush viburnum	80.3	64.6	.0	.0	144.9	43
Total readily browsed	2,441.6	236.0	127.9	18.6	2,824.1	7
Balsam fir	153.2	1.4	18.6	.0	173.2	26
Common juniper	301.0	3.0	.0	.0	304.0	50
White pine	546.2	10.3	.0	.0	556.5	18
Sugar maple	428.1	82.0	22.7	.0	532.8	21
Shadbush	228.0	38.4	.0	8.4	274.8	34
Yellow birch	183.7	53.2	5.8	.0	242.7	30
Black birch	118.8	3.0	.0	.0	121.8	35
Paper birch	217.4	42.9	12.3	3.0	275.6	19
Red-Osier dogwood	74.6	.0	.0	.0	74.6	62
Hawthorn	18.8	.0	.0	.0	18.8	47
American hazelnut	69.4	19.5	3.8	.0	92.7	33
Beaked hazelnut	70.5	61.1	.0	.0	131.6	51
Beech	283.2	34.5	13.1	.0	330.8	13
White ash	280.0	32.9	4.4	.0	317.3	17
Black ash	14.4	.0	.0	.0	14.4	55
Winterberry	73.9	7.8	.0	4.6	86.3	68
Honeysuckle	70.1	.0	.0	.0	70.1	60
Mountain holly	4.4	1.4	.0	16.8	22.6	79
Bigtooth aspen	19.7	.0	.0	.0	19.7	40
Quaking aspen	91.1	23.6	.0	9.6	124.3	31
Pin cherry	83.8	14.7	3.0	.0	101.5	38
Black cherry	283.2	5.7	.0	.0	288.9	18
Chokecherry	99.6	.0	.0	.0	99.6	38
White oak	157.2	3.0	10.1	3.1	173.4	24
Roses	7.2	1.5	.0	.0	8.7	62
Brambles	857.4	.0	.0	.0	857.4	20
Willows	7.6	.0	.0	.0	7.6	53
Common elderberry	17.4	.0	.0	.0	17.4	84
Red-berried elder	4.3	.0	.0	.0	4.3	74
American elm	32.2	.0	.0	.0	32.2	51
Blueberries	1,536.4	34.7	59.3	18.2	1,648.6	23
Sweetfern	49.8	1.4	5.9	.0	57.1	45
Maple-leaf viburnum	238.1	10.1	.0	.0	248.2	36
Wild raisin	131.7	11.9	.0	.0	143.6	39
Total commonly browsed	6,752.4	498.0	159.0	63.7	7,473.1	8

Table 28.--Continued

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Black spruce	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Red spruce	107.8	.0	.0	.0	107.8	28
Pitch pine	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Speckled alder	93.5	14.0	.0	.0	107.5	32
Black chokecherry	49.4	.0	.0	.0	49.4	94
Gray birch	199.9	29.7	41.7	16.4	287.7	30
Lambkill	78.8	.0	.0	.0	78.8	45
Eastern hophornbeam	43.6	.0	.0	.0	43.6	32
Red oak	396.8	26.2	26.8	3.0	452.8	14
Spiraea	544.1	27.0	.0	48.6	619.7	28
Total infrequently browsed	1,516.9	96.9	68.5	68.0	1,750.3	14
Witch hazel	363.0	9.3	16.1	.0	388.4	21
Gooseberries	9.4	.0	.0	.0	9.4	46
Total questionable	372.4	9.3	16.1	.0	397.8	20
Other species	1,194.3	61.9	5.9	26.7	1,288.8	16
Total all species	12,277.6	902.1	377.4	177.0	13,734.1	5.5
Sampling error (percent)	6	16	24	31	5.5	

COUNTY TABLES

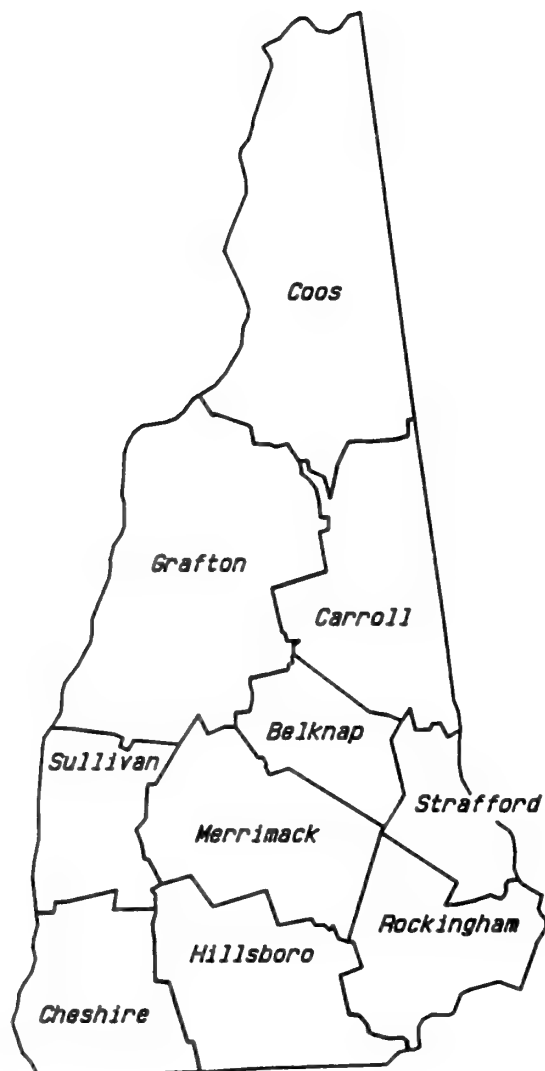


Table 29.--Number of all live nut- and fruit-producing trees on timberland by species and diameter class, Belknap County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)											All classes	Sampling error
	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29+			
	----- Thousand trees -----												Percent
Beech	905	565	70	191	58	58	16	20	0	0	0	1,883	39
Eastern hophornbeam	298	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	298	86
Black cherry	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	100
White oak	65	33	123	52	50	65	24	0	0	0	0	412	49
Northern red oak	2,220	1,499	1,183	997	482	120	87	16	94	0	0	6,698	20
Total, all species	3,521	2,097	1,376	1,240	590	243	127	36	94	0	0	9,324	18.0
Sampling error (percent)	23	23	36	21	28	35	49	71	52	-	-	18.0	



Table 30.--Number of standing dead trees on timberland by species, condition, and diameter class, Belknap County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Intact top				Broken top				Total all trees	Sampling error	
	5.0-10.9		15+		5.0-10.9		11.0-14.9				15+
	Total	11.0-14.9	Total	15+	Total	11.0-14.9	Total				
----- Thousand trees -----										Percent	
Balsam fir	35	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	35	100
Tamarack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red spruce	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	33	0	33	100
Red pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White pine	691	16	0	707	486	16	0	502	0	1,209	49
Northern white-cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hemlock	201	0	0	201	134	35	0	169	0	370	51
Other softwoods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total softwoods	927	16	0	943	653	51	0	704	0	1,647	36
Sugar maple	136	0	0	136	0	0	25	25	0	161	86
Red maple	35	0	0	35	162	0	17	179	0	214	50
Yellow birch	89	0	0	89	136	0	0	136	0	225	72
Paper birch	0	0	0	0	70	0	0	70	0	70	62
Gray birch	0	0	0	0	71	0	0	71	0	71	100
Beech	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	16	0	16	100
White ash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black ash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aspen	33	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	33	100
White oaks	35	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	35	100
Red oaks	0	0	16	16	0	34	0	34	0	50	72
Basswood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elm	0	0	0	0	165	0	0	165	0	165	100
Other hardwoods ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total hardwoods	328	0	16	344	604	50	42	696	42	1,040	32
Total, all species	1,255	16	16	1,287	1,257	101	42	1,400	42	2,687	23.7
Sampling error (percent)	36	100	100	35	35	61	72	32	72	23.7	

^a Includes noncommercial hardwoods.

Table 31.--Number of shrubs, seedlings, and saplings on timberland by species, browse preference class, and browse utilization class, Belknap County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Eastern hemlock	49.3	.0	.0	.0	49.3	50
Striped maple	59.4	10.8	.0	.0	70.2	54
Red maple	89.7	4.4	15.9	.0	110.0	26
Mountain maple	7.7	3.1	.0	.0	10.8	100
Smooth sumac	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Total readily browsed	207.6	18.3	15.9	.0	241.8	23
Balsam fir	21.5	.0	.0	.0	21.5	94
Common juniper	39.8	.0	.0	.0	39.8	96
White pine	109.1	4.3	.0	.0	113.4	58
Sugar maple	35.3	7.1	2.9	.0	45.3	42
Shadbush	10.1	.0	.0	.0	10.1	59
Yellow birch	33.7	4.3	.0	.0	38.0	34
Black birch	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Paper birch	34.3	12.0	10.8	.0	57.1	41
Red-Osier dogwood	13.8	.0	.0	.0	13.8	100
Hawthorn	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Beech	39.0	.0	5.8	.0	44.8	41
White ash	13.5	1.5	1.4	.0	16.4	55
Quaking aspen	29.8	.0	.0	.0	29.8	69
Pin cherry	1.4	.0	.0	.0	1.4	100
Black cherry	2.9	1.4	.0	.0	4.3	74
White oak	5.9	.0	.0	3.1	9.0	72
Brambles	80.9	.0	.0	.0	80.9	59
Willows	6.1	.0	.0	.0	6.1	62
American elm	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Blueberries	58.0	2.9	17.1	.0	78.0	45
Wild rasiqn	5.8	.0	.0	.0	5.8	100
Total commonly browsed	545.4	33.5	38.0	3.1	620.0	15
Red spruce	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Speckled alder	7.1	.0	.0	.0	7.1	100
Gray birch	4.5	.0	.0	.0	4.5	75
Lambkill	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Eastern hophornbeam	10.6	.0	.0	.0	10.6	56
Red oak	62.3	.0	2.9	.0	65.2	47
Spiraea	45.0	.0	.0	.0	45.0	58
Total infrequently browsed	132.5	.0	2.9	.0	135.4	31
Witch-hazel	13.1	.0	.0	.0	13.1	80
Total questionable	13.1	.0	.0	.0	13.1	80
Other species	14.4	.0	.0	.0	14.4	61
Total all species	913.0	51.8	56.8	3.1	1,024.7	12.8
Sampling error (percent)	13	37	44	100	12.8	

Table 32.--Number of all live nut- and fruit-producing trees on timberland by species and diameter class, Carroll County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)										All classes	Sampling error
	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29+		
----- Thousand trees -----												Percent
Beech	4,209	2,405	2,019	1,189	998	730	385	136	154	22	12,247	20
Apple	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	100
Eastern hophornbeam	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	100
Black cherry	260	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	305	74
White oak	252	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	273	93
Northern red oak	2,439	2,085	954	626	256	415	120	51	11	0	6,957	31
Total, all species	7,292	4,535	2,973	1,815	1,275	1,145	505	187	165	22	19,914	14.7
Sampling error (percent)	25	21	23	24	26	22	34	49	37	100	14.7	

Table 33.---Number of standing dead trees on timberland by species, condition, and diameter class, Carroll County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Intact top				Broken top				Total all trees	Sampling error
	5.0-10.9		11.0-14.9		5.0-10.9		11.0-14.9			
	Total	15+	Total	15+	Total	15+	Total	15+		
	----- Thousand trees -----									Percent
Balsam fir	131	57	188	0	556	71	43	670	858	40
Tamarack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red spruce	655	0	655	0	503	0	22	525	1,180	54
Red pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White pine	738	0	738	0	108	0	37	145	883	74
Northern white-cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hemlock	22	21	43	0	45	0	0	45	88	61
Other softwoods	0	0	0	0	258	22	0	280	280	87
Total softwoods	1,546	78	1,624	0	1,470	93	102	1,665	3,289	30
Sugar maple	0	22	22	0	0	67	0	67	89	78
Red maple	133	0	133	0	308	104	62	474	607	42
Yellow birch	130	65	195	0	687	89	66	842	1,037	44
Paper birch	86	0	86	0	180	99	0	279	365	38
Gray birch	0	0	0	0	77	0	0	77	77	100
Beech	130	0	130	23	186	169	170	525	678	35
White ash	45	0	45	0	0	0	0	0	45	100
Black ash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aspen	233	85	318	0	173	0	0	173	491	54
White oaks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red oaks	0	0	0	0	90	0	0	90	90	69
Basswood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other hardwoods ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total hardwoods	757	172	929	23	1,701	528	298	2,527	3,479	18
Total, all species	2,303	250	2,553	23	3,171	621	400	4,192	6,768	16.3
Sampling error (percent)	31	49	100	29	22	33	25	18	16.3	

^a Includes noncommercial hardwoods.

Table 34.--Number of shrubs, seedlings, and saplings on timberland by species, browse preference class, and browse utilization class, Carroll County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Eastern hemlock	137.3	.0	3.9	.0	141.2	28
Striped maple	137.2	41.2	18.6	7.6	204.6	33
Red maple	215.9	.0	.0	.0	215.9	27
Mountain maple	30.3	.0	.0	9.5	39.8	62
Staghorn sumac	3.6	.0	.0	.0	3.6	71
Mountain ash	9.5	.0	.0	.0	9.5	100
Hobblebush viburnum	138.9	32.4	46.3	18.9	236.5	32
Total readily browsed	672.7	73.6	68.8	36.0	851.1	16
Balsam fir	165.7	.0	.0	.0	165.7	27
White pine	64.2	.0	.0	.0	64.2	29
Sugar maple	179.8	28.6	1.8	13.3	223.5	32
Shadbush	29.2	.0	.0	.0	29.2	83
Yellow birch	72.8	.0	.0	.0	72.8	42
Paper birch	29.4	1.9	.0	.0	31.3	40
American hazelnut	118.8	.0	.0	.0	118.8	71
Beaked hazelnut	35.4	.0	.0	.0	35.4	100
Beech	381.5	2.0	.0	1.8	385.3	24
White ash	39.7	26.5	.0	.0	66.2	47
Winterberry	9.5	.0	.0	.0	9.5	100
Mountain holly	3.8	.0	.0	.0	3.8	100
Quaking aspen	3.7	.0	.0	.0	3.7	71
Pin cherry	62.8	.0	.0	.0	62.8	55
Black cherry	48.3	3.8	.0	.0	52.1	54
White oak	.0	3.7	.0	.0	3.7	100
Brambles	22.6	.0	.0	.0	22.6	46
Common elderberry	3.7	3.7	.0	.0	7.4	66
American elm	2.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	100
Blueberries	102.0	.0	.0	.0	102.0	40
Sweetfern	49.4	.0	.0	.0	49.4	65
Maple-leaf viburnum	3.9	1.9	.0	.0	5.8	75
Wild raisin	7.6	.0	.0	.0	7.6	69
Total commonly browsed	1,435.8	72.1	1.8	15.1	1,524.8	14

Table 34.--Continued

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Red spruce	47.8	.0	.0	.0	47.8	35
Pitch pine	5.7	.0	.0	.0	5.7	100
Speckled alder	1.9	.0	.0	.0	1.9	100
Gray birch	24.8	.0	.0	.0	24.8	63
Lambkill	152.4	.0	.0	.0	152.4	45
Eastern hophornbeam	17.2	.0	.0	.0	17.2	45
Red oak	367.8	.0	.0	.0	367.8	52
Spiraea	45.2	.0	.0	.0	45.2	96
Total infrequently browsed	662.8	.0	.0	.0	662.8	34
Witch-hazel	7.6	.0	.0	.0	7.6	79
Total questionable	7.6	.0	.0	.0	7.6	79
Other species	119.5	11.8	.0	3.8	135.1	34
Total all species	2,898.4	157.5	70.6	54.9	3,181.4	10.4
Sampling error (percent)	11	33	55	96	10.4	

Table 35.--Number of all live nut- and fruit-producing trees on timberland by species and diameter class, Cheshire County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)												All classes	Sampling error		
	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29+	Thousand trees				Percent	
Hickory	704	397	66	16	16	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,216	94
Beech	1,386	1,297	620	402	434	226	147	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	4,552	27
Eastern hophornbeam	204	131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	335	81
Pin cherry	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	100
Black cherry	893	777	670	154	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,553	34
White oak	67	241	131	55	16	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	534	49
Northern red oak	2,750	2,177	876	1,060	529	491	294	68	29	17	8,291	19	19	19	8,291	19
Black oak	300	268	236	118	214	45	40	55	12	0	1,288	75	75	75	1,288	75
Total, all species	6,335	5,288	2,599	1,805	1,268	779	505	123	81	17	18,800	12.7	12.7	12.7	18,800	12.7
Sampling error (percent)	17	16	25	21	23	27	26	52	39	100	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7

Table 36.--Number of standing dead trees on timberland by species, condition, and diameter class, Cheshire County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Intact top				Broken top				Total all trees	Sampling error
	5.0-10.9		11.0-14.9		5.0-10.9		11.0-14.9			
	15+	Total	15+	Total	15+	Total	15+	Total		
	----- Thousand trees -----									Percent
Balsam fir	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	34	34	100
Tamarack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red spruce	489	0	0	489	613	0	17	630	1,119	37
Red pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White pine	431	69	0	500	925	182	105	1,212	1,712	28
Northern white-cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hemlock	17	0	0	17	81	0	16	97	114	61
Other softwoods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total softwoods	937	69	0	1,006	1,653	182	138	1,973	2,979	21
Sugar maple	0	0	0	0	168	16	17	201	201	78
Red maple	67	0	0	67	547	114	0	661	728	27
Yellow birch	34	0	0	34	219	0	0	219	253	78
Paper birch	33	0	0	33	308	16	0	324	357	45
Gray birch	0	0	0	0	128	0	0	128	128	79
Beech	0	0	0	0	115	52	33	200	200	54
White ash	0	0	0	0	81	44	0	125	125	74
Black ash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aspen	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	33	33	100
White oaks	0	0	0	0	0	16	0	16	16	100
Red oaks	0	0	0	0	68	0	0	68	68	70
Basswood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elm	246	0	17	263	0	0	0	0	263	94
Other hardwoods ^a	271	0	0	271	376	0	17	393	664	63
Total hardwoods	651	0	17	668	2,043	258	67	2,368	3,036	22
Total, all species	1,588	69	17	1,674	3,696	440	205	4,341	6,015	14.5
Sampling error (percent)	29	80	100	27	19	26	31	16	14.5	

^a Includes noncommercial hardwoods.

Table 37.--Number of shrubs, seedlings, and saplings on timberland by species, browse preference class, and browse utilization class, Cheshire County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Canada yew	11.1	.0	.0	.0	11.1	100
Eastern hemlock	59.8	.0	.0	.0	59.8	23
Striped maple	53.0	.0	37.3	.0	90.3	49
Red maple	138.3	13.2	13.2	.0	164.7	18
Mountain maple	47.6	.0	.0	.0	47.6	94
Apple	4.5	.0	.0	.0	4.5	100
Smooth sumac	1.4	.0	.0	.0	1.4	100
Hobblebush viburnum	4.5	.0	.0	.0	4.5	100
Total readily browsed	320.2	13.2	50.5	.0	383.9	18
Balsam fir	13.4	.0	.0	.0	13.4	49
Common juniper	4.5	3.0	.0	.0	7.5	58
White pine	49.5	.0	.0	.0	49.5	29
Sugar maple	126.9	14.5	1.5	.0	142.9	37
Shadbush	.0	22.4	.0	.0	22.4	100
Yellow birch	58.6	40.3	.0	.0	98.9	68
Black birch	14.7	.0	.0	.0	14.7	52
Paper birch	32.7	1.5	.0	3.0	37.2	38
Red-Osier dogwood	42.2	.0	.0	.0	42.2	100
Hawthorn	11.5	.0	.0	.0	11.5	68
American hazelnut	10.4	.0	.0	.0	10.4	100
Beaked hazelnut	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Beech	79.5	8.7	.0	.0	88.2	23
White ash	60.2	11.5	1.5	.0	73.2	39
Honeysuckle	32.6	.0	.0	.0	32.6	100
Bigtooth aspen	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Pin cherry	4.1	.0	.0	.0	4.1	75
Black cherry	54.3	.0	.0	.0	54.3	47
Chokecherry	4.2	.0	.0	.0	4.2	100
White oak	1.4	.0	.0	.0	1.4	100
Brambles	101.5	.0	.0	.0	101.5	35
Common elderberry	14.4	.0	.0	.0	14.4	100
Red-berried elder	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Blueberries	200.6	7.3	.0	.0	207.9	82
Sweetfern	27.7	.0	.0	.0	27.7	58
Wild raisin	10.1	.0	.0	.0	10.1	65
Total commonly browsed	959.5	109.2	3.0	3.0	1,074.7	21

Table 37.--Continued

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Red spruce	41.5	.0	.0	.0	41.5	60
Speckled alder	21.6	.0	.0	.0	21.6	100
Black chokeberry	2.8	.0	.0	.0	2.8	71
Gray birch	9.5	.0	.0	.0	9.5	100
Lambkill	27.4	.0	.0	.0	27.4	100
Eastern hophornbeam	7.4	.0	.0	.0	7.4	83
Red oak	39.1	4.4	22.4	3.0	68.9	33
Spiraea	191.7	.0	.0	5.9	197.6	69
Total infrequently browsed	341.0	4.4	22.4	8.9	376.7	42
Witch-hazel	65.6	.0	.0	.0	65.6	66
Gooseberries	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Total questionable	67.1	.0	.0	.0	67.1	65
Other species	187.6	.0	.0	.0	187.6	52
Total all species	1,875.4	126.8	75.9	11.9	2,090.0	19.3
Sampling error (percent)	21	41	60	78	19.3	

Table 38.--Number of all live nut- and fruit-producing trees on timberland by species and diameter class, Coos County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)											All classes	Sampling error
	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29+			
	----- Thousand trees -----												
Beech	2,036	1,858	1,305	485	299	37	31	21	21	0	0	6,072	30
Butternut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	21	100
Apple	615	0	154	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	769	94
Eastern hophornbeam	0	131	0	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	77
Pin cherry	648	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	695	63
Black cherry	810	373	459	182	134	23	0	0	0	0	0	1,981	42
Mountain ash	693	91	159	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	967	45
Total, all species	4,802	2,500	2,077	691	484	60	31	21	21	21	0	10,687	19.7
Sampling error (percent)	23	33	24	42	38	73	100	100	100	100	-	19.7	

Table 39.--Number of standing dead trees on timberland by species, condition, and diameter class, Coos County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Intact top				Broken top				Total all trees	Sampling error
	5.0-10.9		11.0-14.9		5.0-10.9		11.0-14.9			
	Total	15+	Total	15+	Total	15+	Total	15+		
	----- Thousand trees -----									Percent
Balsam fir	4,660	226	22	4,908	8,536	825	92	9,453	14,361	20
Tamarack	184	24	0	208	41	23	0	64	272	76
White spruce	100	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	100	100
Black spruce	0	0	0	0	182	0	0	182	182	100
Red spruce	2,643	156	0	2,799	1,081	289	128	1,498	4,297	24
Red pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White pine	185	21	20	226	45	85	39	169	395	57
Northern white-cedar	238	23	0	261	372	0	0	372	633	79
Hemlock	0	0	0	0	91	107	28	226	226	100
Other softwoods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total softwoods	8,010	450	42	8,502	10,348	1,329	287	11,964	20,466	16
Sugar maple	130	83	0	213	41	44	61	146	359	46
Red maple	236	0	0	236	666	23	0	689	925	45
Yellow birch	178	48	23	249	1,968	640	623	3,231	3,480	19
Paper birch	47	23	0	70	905	118	19	1,042	1,112	39
Gray birch	0	0	0	0	244	0	0	244	244	100
Beech	0	0	0	0	42	46	17	105	105	72
White ash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black ash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aspen	685	85	0	770	1,316	81	21	1,418	2,188	36
White oaks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red oaks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basswood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elm	122	0	21	143	41	0	0	41	184	100
Other hardwoods ^a	1,729	0	0	1,729	844	23	20	887	2,616	47
Total hardwoods	3,127	239	44	3,410	6,067	975	761	7,803	11,213	15
Total, all species	11,137	689	86	11,912	16,415	2,304	1,048	19,767	31,679	11.0
Sampling error (percent)	18	25	50	17	12	19	21	11	11.0	

^aIncludes noncommercial hardwoods.

Table 40.--Number of shrubs, seedlings, and saplings on timberland by species, browse preference class, and browse utilization class, Coos County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Northern white-cedar	5.6	.0	.0	.0	5.6	73
Eastern hemlock	2.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	100
Striped maple	391.5	51.4	16.7	18.0	477.6	20
Red maple	264.3	38.4	47.1	2.0	351.8	19
Mountain maple	570.5	141.5	63.0	9.0	784.0	18
Apple	13.8	.0	.0	.0	13.8	73
Mountain ash	89.0	.0	.0	.0	89.0	53
Hobblebush viburnum	585.4	206.0	32.6	27.7	851.7	18
Total readily browsed	1,922.1	437.3	159.4	56.7	2,575.5	10
Balsam fir	1,270.5	6.1	10.8	.0	1,287.4	16
Sugar maple	914.4	95.2	3.6	.0	1,013.2	28
Shadbush	14.3	.0	.0	.0	14.3	87
Yellow birch	226.5	85.8	39.6	.0	351.9	23
Paper birch	173.4	20.3	5.6	24.4	223.7	28
Red-Osier dogwood	37.8	.0	20.8	.0	58.6	62
American hazelnut	114.6	26.0	.0	.0	140.6	49
Beaked hazelnut	65.7	14.0	.0	43.3	123.0	50
Beech	242.6	.0	.0	.0	242.6	36
White ash	58.8	32.4	9.0	.0	100.2	57
Black ash	7.7	.0	.0	.0	7.7	71
Honeysuckle	71.1	5.7	.0	.0	76.8	39
Balsam poplar	12.2	.0	.0	.0	12.2	100
Bigtooth aspen	2.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	100
Quaking aspen	42.4	5.4	2.1	.0	49.9	42
Pin cherry	127.4	19.4	.0	.0	146.8	28
Black cherry	41.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	46.5	43
Chokecherry	84.6	.0	2.0	.0	86.6	54
Brambles	3,520.6	41.0	82.3	.0	3,643.9	25
Willows	27.4	.0	.0	.0	27.4	55
Common elderberry	24.9	11.8	.0	.0	36.7	49
Red-berried elder	58.4	.0	2.0	2.0	62.4	82
American elm	11.1	.0	.0	.0	11.1	62
Blueberries	413.8	107.4	.0	.0	521.2	51
Wild raisin	37.8	20.1	.0	.0	57.9	50
Small cranberry	14.8	.0	.0	.0	14.8	93
Total commonly browsed	7,615.9	492.4	179.6	71.5	8,359.4	13

Table 40.--Continued

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	<u>Million stems</u>					<u>Percent</u>
Tamarack	5.9	.0	.0	.0	5.9	76
White spruce	13.5	.0	.0	.0	13.5	56
Black spruce	5.4	.0	.0	.0	5.4	100
Red spruce	454.1	1.9	21.6	2.0	479.6	33
Speckled alder	255.4	.0	9.0	.0	264.4	40
Gray birch	5.8	.0	.0	.0	5.8	58
Lambkill	26.6	.0	.0	.0	26.6	74
Labrador tea	17.6	.0	.0	.0	17.6	100
Eastern hophornbeam	2.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	100
Spiraea	356.6	.0	.0	.0	356.6	36
Total infrequently browsed	1,142.9	1.9	30.6	2.0	1,177.4	21
Gooseberries	33.1	.0	.0	.0	33.1	47
Total questionable	33.1	.0	.0	.0	33.1	47
Other species	240.5	.0	7.8	.0	248.3	37
Total all species	10,954.5	931.6	377.4	130.2	12,393.7	9.2
Sampling error (percent)	10	18	27	46	9.2	

Table 41.---Number of all live nut- and fruit-producing trees on timberland by species and diameter class, Grafton County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)										All classes	Sampling error
	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29+		
	----- Thousand trees -----											Percent
Beech	2,017	2,661	2,234	999	758	350	274	49	106	0	9,448	27
Butternut	0	0	0	0	47	23	0	23	0	0	93	100
Apple	140	302	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	462	67
Eastern hophornbeam	95	219	33	79	0	0	0	0	0	0	426	49
Black cherry	737	572	283	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,778	34
White oak	0	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	16	0	78	100
Northern red oak	5,290	3,228	1,694	597	467	184	210	23	38	13	11,744	31
Mountain ash	585	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	585	62
Total, all species	8,864	6,982	4,244	1,861	1,334	557	484	95	180	13	24,614	17.2
Sampling error (percent)	23	23	23	24	25	26	36	49	40	100	17.2	

Table 42.--Number of standing dead trees on timberland by species, condition, and diameter class, Grafton County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Intact top				Broken top				Total all trees	Sampling error	
	5.0-10.9		11.0-14.9		5.0-10.9		11.0-14.9				15+
	Total	15+	Total	15+	Total	15+	Total	15+			
	----- Thousand trees -----										
Balsam fir	2,126	149	74	2,349	4,939	87	0	5,026	7,375	28	
Tamarack	328	22	0	350	0	0	0	0	350	100	
White spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Black spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Red spruce	4,898	255	75	5,228	3,203	130	0	3,333	8,561	28	
Red pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
White pine	375	0	23	398	1,218	46	68	1,332	1,730	35	
Northern white-cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hemlock	275	0	0	275	138	0	0	138	413	62	
Other softwoods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total softwoods	8,002	426	172	8,600	9,498	263	68	9,829	18,429	20	
Sugar maple	0	0	0	0	269	127	45	441	441	64	
Red maple	0	0	0	0	540	84	46	670	670	51	
Yellow birch	675	45	25	745	1,166	123	66	1,355	2,100	30	
Paper birch	443	0	0	443	635	68	37	740	1,183	40	
Gray birch	414	0	0	414	516	0	0	516	930	51	
Beech	100	0	38	138	283	193	176	652	790	32	
White ash	139	0	0	139	0	0	0	0	139	57	
Black ash	46	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	46	100	
Aspen	149	80	0	229	1,158	88	0	1,246	1,475	40	
White oaks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Red oaks	0	0	23	23	220	0	15	235	258	86	
Basswood	0	0	19	19	0	70	0	70	89	81	
Elm	50	0	0	50	105	93	96	294	344	57	
Other hardwoods ^a	286	0	0	286	760	0	0	760	1,046	36	
Total hardwoods	2,302	125	105	2,532	5,652	846	481	6,979	9,511	14	
Total, all species	10,304	551	277	11,132	15,150	1,109	549	16,808	27,940	13.5	
Sampling error (percent)	20	36	36	20	14	26	25	13	13.5		

^aIncludes noncommercial hardwoods.

Table 43.--Number of shrubs, seedlings, and saplings on timberland by species, browse preference class, and browse utilization class, Grafton County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Eastern hemlock	61.9	.0	2.0	.0	63.9	52
Striped maple	383.4	48.2	4.0	.0	435.6	21
Red maple	409.1	53.8	43.0	.0	505.9	19
Mountain maple	115.3	16.0	.0	.0	131.3	42
Mountain ash	19.4	.0	12.2	.0	31.6	51
Hobblebush viburnum	179.0	32.6	2.0	.0	213.6	35
Total readily browsed	1,168.1	150.6	63.2	.0	1,381.9	12
Balsam fir	1,218.6	28.2	.0	2.2	1,249.0	24
White pine	66.7	2.0	2.0	.0	70.7	29
Sugar maple	444.0	54.8	.0	.0	498.8	23
Shadbush	40.0	.0	.0	.0	40.0	64
Yellow birch	97.8	12.0	.0	.0	109.8	30
Paper birch	252.9	80.9	2.0	.0	335.8	28
Red-Osier dogwood	4.0	.0	.0	.0	4.0	100
Hawthorn	18.2	.0	.0	.0	18.2	71
American hazelnut	44.8	.0	.0	.0	44.8	54
Beaked hazelnut	19.4	.0	.0	.0	19.4	59
Beech	400.5	10.5	15.9	.0	426.9	21
White ash	188.6	33.7	2.0	.0	224.3	23
Black ash	12.6	.0	.0	.0	12.6	59
Honeysuckle	61.9	.0	.0	.0	61.9	46
Balsam poplar	2.2	.0	8.7	.0	10.9	100
Bigtooth aspen	.0	10.0	.0	.0	10.0	100
Quaking aspen	68.8	13.6	.0	.0	82.4	30
Pin cherry	114.6	10.9	.0	.0	125.5	71
Black cherry	126.9	6.0	6.1	.0	139.0	29
Chokecherry	18.0	2.0	2.0	.0	22.0	75
White oak	6.0	.0	.0	.0	6.0	74
Roses	.0	2.0	.0	.0	2.0	100
Brambles	438.5	4.1	.0	.0	442.6	34
Willows	10.9	.0	.0	.0	10.9	100
Common elderberry	.0	2.0	.0	.0	2.0	100
Red-berried elder	2.0	.0	8.0	.0	10.0	100
American elm	6.5	.0	.0	.0	6.5	73
Blueberries	38.7	4.3	.0	.0	43.0	46
Sweetfern	10.5	.0	.0	.0	10.5	73
Maple-leaf viburnum	64.1	10.9	.0	.0	75.0	50
Wild raisin	23.9	.0	.0	.0	23.9	100
Total commonly browsed	3,801.6	287.9	46.7	2.2	4,138.4	9

Table 43.--Continued

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
White spruce	2.0	.0	.0	.0	2.0	100
Red spruce	402.3	6.5	.0	.0	408.8	25
Speckled alder	1.4	.0	.0	.0	1.4	100
Gray birch	45.9	6.5	.0	.0	52.4	40
Eastern hophornbeam	40.8	.0	.0	.0	40.8	51
Red oak	42.6	2.0	8.4	.0	53.0	26
Spiraea	124.5	52.9	.0	.0	177.4	49
Total infrequently browsed	659.5	67.9	8.4	.0	735.8	19
Witch-hazel	32.1	.0	13.0	.0	45.1	58
Gooseberries	18.0	.0	.0	.0	18.0	57
Total questionable	50.1	.0	13.0	.0	63.1	44
Other species	158.3	10.1	.0	.0	168.4	42
Total all species	5,837.6	516.5	131.3	2.2	6,487.6	6.5
Sampling error (percent)	7	20	29	100	6.5	

Table 44.--Number of all live nut- and fruit-producing trees on timberland by species and diameter class, Hillsboro County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)										All classes	Sampling error	
	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29+			
	----- Thousand trees -----											Percent	
Hickory	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	71
Beech	780	484	332	177	174	97	64	0	0	45	8	2,161	34
Eastern hophornbeam	66	308	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	407	63
Pin cherry	0	141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	141	100
Black cherry	722	126	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	993	38
White oak	1,767	513	114	107	55	60	0	0	0	0	23	2,639	37
Scarlet oak	735	428	364	165	0	31	25	0	0	26	0	1,774	63
Chestnut oak	561	574	304	126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,565	69
Northern red oak	1,921	2,048	1,823	844	397	212	140	16	122	0	0	7,523	26
Black oak	670	978	730	449	125	93	46	0	62	0	0	3,153	29
Total, all species	7,288	5,600	3,845	1,868	751	493	275	16	255	31	20,422	13.5	
Sampling error (percent)	18	18	21	18	27	28	27	100	38	79	13.5		

Table 45.—Number of standing dead trees on timberland by species, condition, and diameter class, Hillsboro County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Intact top			Broken top			Total all trees	Sampling error
	5.0-10.9	11.0-14.9	15+	5.0-10.9	11.0-14.9	15+		
	Thousand trees			Thousand trees				
Balsam fir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamarack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red spruce	36	0	18	54	18	0	72	100
Red pine	16	0	0	16	0	0	16	100
White pine	1,702	55	0	1,757	116	137	3,264	40
Northern white-cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hemlock	297	16	0	313	34	13	411	65
Other softwoods	214	0	0	214	33	0	247	88
Total softwoods	2,265	71	18	2,354	183	150	4,010	33
Sugar maple	0	0	0	0	0	16	49	73
Red maple	99	0	0	99	33	38	367	38
Yellow birch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paper birch	191	0	0	191	69	13	273	61
Gray birch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beech	0	0	0	0	41	0	41	100
White ash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black ash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aspen	33	0	0	33	33	0	66	69
White oaks	32	0	0	32	358	0	390	77
Red oaks	32	44	0	76	242	17	335	37
Basswood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elm	66	0	0	66	119	0	202	67
Other hardwoods ^a	32	0	0	32	0	17	65	61
Total hardwoods	485	44	0	529	1,051	101	1,788	23
Total, all species	2,750	115	18	2,883	2,374	251	5,798	23.1
Sampling error (percent)	33	53	100	31	25	28	21	23.1

^aIncludes noncommercial hardwoods.

Table 46.--Number of shrubs, seedlings, and saplings on timberland by species, browse preference class, and browse utilization class, Hillsboro County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Canada yew	8.6	.0	.0	.0	8.6	100
Eastern hemlock	61.0	.0	.0	.0	61.0	30
Striped maple	51.0	7.2	.0	.0	58.2	49
Red maple	282.7	1.4	.0	.0	284.1	17
Smooth sumac	12.5	.0	.0	.0	12.5	100
Staghorn sumac	7.2	.0	.0	.0	7.2	100
Hobblebush viburnum	25.4	.0	.0	.0	25.4	71
Total readily browsed	448.4	8.6	.0	.0	457.0	14
Common juniper	199.1	.0	.0	.0	199.1	72
White pine	95.6	.0	.0	.0	95.6	33
Sugar maple	36.9	1.1	.0	.0	38.0	44
Shadbush	21.0	7.0	.0	8.4	36.4	63
Yellow birch	22.0	.0	.0	.0	22.0	45
Black birch	45.9	.0	.0	.0	45.9	76
Paper birch	14.4	.0	.0	.0	14.4	71
Red-Osier dogwood	8.4	.0	.0	.0	8.4	100
American hazelnut	12.8	.0	.0	.0	12.8	65
Beaked hazelnut	2.9	.0	.0	.0	2.9	69
Beech	62.6	5.9	.0	.0	68.5	32
White ash	57.0	2.9	.0	.0	59.9	36
Black ash	5.6	.0	.0	.0	5.6	79
Winterberry	56.0	.0	.0	.0	56.0	100
Honeysuckle	1.4	.0	.0	.0	1.4	100
Mountain holly	4.4	1.4	.0	.0	5.8	100
Quaking aspen	2.5	4.3	.0	9.6	16.4	92
Pin cherry	17.5	4.3	.0	.0	21.8	52
Black cherry	28.4	.0	.0	.0	28.4	43
Chokecherry	21.4	.0	.0	.0	21.4	59
White oak	30.7	.0	10.1	.0	40.8	66
Brambles	82.4	.0	.0	.0	82.4	47
American elm	1.4	.0	.0	.0	1.4	100
Blueberries	350.3	20.0	.0	.0	370.3	43
Sweetfern	.0	1.4	.0	.0	1.4	100
Maple-leaf viburnum	48.0	4.3	.0	.0	52.3	72
Wild raisin	10.1	.0	.0	.0	10.1	87
Total commonly browsed	1,238.7	52.6	10.1	18.0	1,319.4	18

Table 46.--Continued

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Red spruce	1.4	.0	.0	.0	1.4	100
Speckled alder	7.1	.0	.0	.0	7.1	72
Gray birch	13.0	7.2	.0	.0	20.2	61
Lambkill	22.4	.0	.0	.0	22.4	57
Eastern hophornbeam	8.6	.0	.0	.0	8.6	85
Red oak	86.0	5.6	.0	.0	91.6	33
Spiraea	8.5	.0	.0	.0	8.5	44
Total infrequently browsed	147.0	12.8	.0	.0	159.8	22
Witch-hazel	105.7	8.6	5.7	.0	120.0	33
Gooseberries	6.4	.0	.0	.0	6.4	59
Total questionable	112.1	8.6	5.7	.0	126.4	32
Other species	446.8	1.4	2.9	7.2	458.3	32
Total all species	2,393.0	84.0	18.7	25.2	2,520.9	11.7
Sampling error (percent)	12	37	63	58	11.7	

Table 47.---Number of all live nut- and fruit-producing trees on timberland by species and diameter class, Merrimack County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)										All classes	Sampling error	
	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29+			
	----- Thousand trees -----											Percent	
Hickory	0	0	74	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	100
Beech	1,568	665	280	358	152	170	17	0	0	0	0	3,210	37
Apple	136	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	204	100
Eastern hophornbeam	35	173	0	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	262	71
Pin cherry	68	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	85	100
Black cherry	732	17	51	47	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	864	39
White oak	858	655	202	333	125	110	42	19	10	0	0	2,354	31
Scarlet oak	34	196	215	101	56	0	21	20	0	0	0	643	62
Chestnut oak	68	136	35	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	256	100
Northern red oak	1,874	2,135	1,254	1,123	546	84	155	20	39	0	0	7,230	18
Black oak	102	222	143	112	258	0	0	0	0	0	0	837	37
Total, all species	5,475	4,267	2,254	2,198	1,154	381	235	59	49	0	0	16,072	12.1
Sampling error (percent)	20	15	20	18	20	26	34	58	49	-	-	12.1	

Table 48.--Number of standing dead trees on timberland by species, condition, and diameter class, Merrimack County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Intact top				Broken top				Total all trees	Sampling error	
	5.0-10.9		11.0-14.9		5.0-10.9		11.0-14.9				
	15+	Total	15+	Total	15+	Total	15+	Total			
	----- Thousand trees -----									Percent	
Balsam fir	17	0	0	17	407	0	0	17	424	441	67
Tamarack	0	55	0	55	0	0	0	0	0	55	100
White spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red spruce	597	0	0	597	167	37	0	0	204	801	62
Red pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White pine	1,051	34	0	1,160	570	17	26	613	1,773	21	
Northern white-cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hemlock	34	0	62	96	115	17	17	149	245	42	
Other softwoods	441	45	0	486	72	0	26	98	584	78	
Total softwoods	2,140	134	137	2,411	1,331	71	86	1,488	3,899	20	
Sugar maple	241	0	0	241	121	0	0	121	362	56	
Red maple	556	48	0	604	447	56	25	528	1,132	44	
Yellow birch	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	34	34	100	
Paper birch	68	0	0	68	807	92	22	921	989	42	
Gray birch	68	0	0	68	294	0	0	294	362	73	
Beech	0	41	0	41	33	0	0	33	74	70	
White ash	33	0	0	33	233	0	0	233	266	65	
Black ash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Aspen	102	0	0	102	353	0	0	353	455	66	
White oaks	0	0	26	26	34	0	0	34	60	71	
Red oaks	136	0	0	136	134	0	0	134	270	61	
Basswood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Elm	68	0	4	72	34	0	29	63	135	77	
Other hardwoods ^a	165	0	0	165	33	0	17	50	215	65	
Total hardwoods	1,437	89	30	1,556	2,557	148	93	2,798	4,354	20	
Total, all species	3,577	223	167	3,967	3,888	219	179	4,286	8,253	13.0	
Sampling error (percent)	23	43	35	21	20	43	31	19	13.0		

^aIncludes noncommercial hardwoods.

Table 49.--Number of shrubs, seedlings, and saplings on timberland by species, browse preference class, and browse utilization class, Merrimack County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Eastern hemlock	124.6	.0	.0	.0	124.6	30
Striped maple	45.8	4.3	4.4	.0	54.5	41
Red maple	373.6	15.7	39.2	2.9	431.4	19
Staghorn sumac	3.0	.0	.0	.0	3.0	100
Hobblebush viburnum	13.3	.0	.0	.0	13.3	48
Total readily browsed	560.3	20.0	43.6	2.9	626.8	13
Balsam fir	29.7	.0	.0	.0	29.7	43
Common juniper	11.9	.0	.0	.0	11.9	63
White pine	169.1	3.0	.0	.0	172.1	34
Sugar maple	23.7	.0	.7	.0	24.4	30
Shadbush	17.6	6.1	.0	.0	23.7	50
Yellow birch	29.5	.0	5.8	.0	35.3	37
Black birch	32.4	1.5	.0	.0	33.9	42
Paper birch	73.3	27.9	1.5	.0	102.7	37
Hawthorn	2.9	.0	.0	.0	2.9	100
American hazelnut	19.4	12.1	3.8	.0	35.3	60
Beaked hazelnut	11.8	.0	.0	.0	11.8	69
Beech	36.5	1.4	4.4	.0	42.3	33
White ash	49.6	.0	1.5	.0	51.1	48
Black ash	6.0	.0	.0	.0	6.0	100
Honeysuckle	34.0	.0	.0	.0	34.0	78
Bigtooth aspen	13.4	.0	.0	.0	13.4	45
Quaking aspen	20.6	1.5	.0	.0	22.1	51
Pin cherry	53.5	10.4	.0	.0	63.9	56
Black cherry	67.0	.0	.0	.0	67.0	50
Chokecherry	31.1	.0	.0	.0	31.1	61
White oak	66.6	3.0	.0	.0	69.6	40
Brambles	250.0	.0	.0	.0	250.0	36
American elm	17.9	.0	.0	.0	17.9	84
Blueberries	257.1	3.0	5.8	.0	265.9	59
Sweetfern	3.0	.0	.0	.0	3.0	100
Maple-leaf viburnum	148.7	5.8	.0	.0	154.5	49
Wild raisin	17.9	10.3	.0	.0	28.2	50
Total commonly browsed	1,494.2	86.0	23.5	.0	1,603.7	16

Table 49.--Continued

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Red spruce	41.3	.0	.0	.0	41.3	36
Pitch pine	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Speckled alder	36.9	.0	.0	.0	36.9	55
Gray birch	109.6	14.9	.0	.0	124.5	37
Lambkill	1.4	.0	.0	.0	1.4	100
Eastern hophornbeam	3.7	.0	.0	.0	3.7	60
Red oak	103.6	11.7	1.5	.0	116.8	25
Spiraea	73.8	.0	.0	.0	73.8	43
Total infrequently browsed	371.8	26.6	1.5	.0	399.9	16
Witch-hazel	76.0	.7	10.4	.0	87.1	28
Total questionable	76.0	.7	10.4	.0	87.1	28
Other species	164.9	33.9	.0	16.4	215.2	23
Total all species	2,667.2	167.2	79.0	19.3	2,932.7	10.4
Sampling error (percent)	11	34	53	86	10.4	

Table 50.--Number of all live nut- and fruit-producing trees on timberland by species and diameter class, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)										All classes	Sampling error
	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29+		
	----- Thousand trees -----											Percent
Eastern redcedar	558	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	558	88
Hickory	551	542	515	67	0	66	24	0	0	0	1,765	49
Beech	487	128	144	129	64	0	32	0	13	0	997	48
Eastern hophornbeam	202	109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	311	100
Black cherry	67	131	145	49	42	33	0	0	0	0	467	86
White oak	732	822	255	272	93	33	22	0	0	0	2,229	33
Chestnut oak	0	0	34	54	53	0	0	0	0	0	141	100
Northern red oak	2,494	1,654	870	448	230	139	64	34	48	0	5,981	28
Black oak	1,325	606	594	546	83	83	41	0	0	0	3,278	35
Total, all species	6,416	3,992	2,557	1,565	565	354	183	34	61	0	15,727	15.7
Sampling error (percent)	20	23	26	28	33	35	35	100	59	-	15.7	

Table 51.--Number of standing dead trees on timberland by species, condition, and diameter class, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Intact top				Broken top				Total all trees	Sampling error
	5.0-10.9		11.0-14.9		5.0-10.9		11.0-14.9			
	15+	Total	15+	Total	15+	Total	15+	Total		
	----- Thousand trees -----									Percent
Balsam fir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamarack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red pine	0	0	0	0	34	34	0	0	34	100
White pine	1,335	92	34	1,461	542	86	17	645	2,106	34
Northern white-cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hemlock	85	0	30	115	0	34	30	64	179	42
Other softwoods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total softwoods	1,420	92	64	1,576	576	120	47	743	2,319	31
Sugar maple	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red maple	79	0	0	79	405	0	0	405	484	57
Yellow birch	0	0	0	0	149	0	0	149	149	100
Paper birch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gray birch	211	0	0	211	102	0	0	102	313	61
Beech	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White ash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black ash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aspen	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	34	34	100
White oaks	68	0	0	68	68	0	0	68	68	100
Red oaks	344	0	0	344	68	0	0	68	412	55
Basswood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elm	123	0	0	123	0	0	0	0	123	71
Other hardwoods ^a	591	0	0	591	34	0	0	34	625	89
Total hardwoods	1,416	0	0	1,416	792	0	0	792	2,208	36
Total, all species	2,836	92	64	2,992	1,368	120	47	1,535	4,527	21.8
Sampling error (percent)	31	69	71	29	32	45	74	29	21.8	

^aIncludes noncommercial hardwoods.

Table 52.--Number of shrubs, seedlings, and saplings on timberland by species, browse preference class, and browse utilization class, Rockingham County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Eastern hemlock	51.0	.0	.0	.0	51.0	38
Striped maple	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Red maple	143.1	51.9	.0	.0	195.0	31
Mountain maple	14.0	.0	.0	.0	14.0	100
Hobblebush viburnum	5.9	.0	.0	.0	5.9	78
Total readily browsed	215.5	51.9	.0	.0	267.4	23
Common juniper	25.2	.0	.0	.0	25.2	73
White pine	60.4	1.5	.0	.0	61.9	24
Sugar maple	26.7	2.9	1.5	.0	31.1	37
Shadbush	159.9	2.9	.0	.0	162.8	53
Yellow birch	10.4	.0	.0	.0	10.4	50
Black birch	5.8	1.5	.0	.0	7.3	52
Paper birch	15.9	.0	.0	.0	15.9	60
Hawthorn	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
American hazelnut	26.8	7.4	.0	.0	34.2	53
Beaked hazelnut	45.9	54.0	.0	.0	99.9	66
Beech	24.9	.0	.0	.0	24.9	36
White ash	26.8	.0	.0	.0	26.8	37
Winterberry	14.8	.0	.0	.0	14.8	100
Bigtooth aspen	4.8	.0	.0	.0	4.8	100
Quaking aspen	10.4	17.8	.0	.0	28.2	63
Black cherry	63.7	4.3	.0	.0	68.0	28
Chokecherry	23.1	.0	.0	.0	23.1	94
White oak	31.0	.0	.0	.0	31.0	32
Roses	5.7	1.5	.0	.0	7.2	72
Brambles	162.9	.0	.0	.0	162.9	67
Willows	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Common elderberry	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
American elm	7.3	.0	.0	.0	7.3	83
Blueberries	423.0	1.5	16.3	.0	440.8	41
Maple-leaf viburnum	41.4	.0	.0	.0	41.4	64
Wild raisin	13.3	.0	.0	.0	13.3	59
Total commonly browsed	1,234.6	95.3	17.8	.0	1,347.7	20

Table 52.--Continued

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Speckled alder	14.6	9.4	.0	.0	24.0	55
Black chokeberry	46.6	.0	.0	.0	46.6	100
Gray birch	35.6	.0	4.4	.0	40.0	47
Lambkill	24.6	.0	.0	.0	24.6	75
Eastern hophornbeam	8.9	.0	.0	.0	8.9	85
Red oak	36.6	3.0	.0	.0	39.6	27
Spiraea	56.4	25.4	.0	.0	81.8	65
Total infrequently browsed	223.3	37.8	4.4	.0	265.5	39
Witch-hazel	74.0	.0	.0	.0	74.0	61
Total questionable	74.0	.0	.0	.0	74.0	61
Other species	292.1	26.6	3.0	.0	321.7	31
Total all species	2,039.5	211.6	25.2	.0	2,276.3	14.6
Sampling error (percent)	15	37	66	-	14.6	

Table 53.--Number of all live nut- and fruit-producing trees on timberland by species and diameter class, Strafford County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)										All classes	Sampling error	
	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29+			
	----- Thousand trees -----											Percent	
Hickory	71	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	100
Beech	931	525	421	314	132	67	0	0	0	32	0	2,422	34
Apple	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	100
Eastern hophornbeam	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	100
Pin cherry	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	100
Black cherry	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	71
White oak	693	138	92	99	0	18	17	0	0	0	0	1,057	74
Scarlet oak	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	100
Northern red oak	1,084	969	433	218	274	210	55	0	46	11	0	3,300	27
Black oak	526	336	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	879	42
Total, all species	3,477	2,003	946	665	460	295	72	0	78	11	0	8,007	18.4
Sampling error (percent)	25	29	32	36	30	37	63	-	50	100	18.4		

Table 54.--Number of standing dead trees on timberland by species, condition, and diameter class, Strafford County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Intact top				Broken top				Total all trees	Sampling error
	5.0-10.9		11.0-14.9		5.0-10.9		11.0-14.9			
	Total	15+	Total	15+	Total	15+	Total	15+		
	----- Thousand trees -----									Percent
Balsam fir	0	0	0	0	587	0	0	587	587	55
Tamarack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red spruce	38	0	38	0	167	0	0	167	205	51
Red pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White pine	66	0	66	0	789	52	16	857	923	40
Northern white-cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hemlock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other softwoods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total softwoods	104	0	104	0	1,543	52	16	1,611	1,715	31
Sugar maple	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red maple	92	0	92	0	354	96	46	496	597	60
Yellow birch	0	0	0	0	278	0	0	278	294	58
Paper birch	227	0	227	0	35	16	0	51	278	81
Gray birch	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beech	38	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	38	100
White ash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black ash	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aspen	102	0	102	0	118	0	0	118	220	51
White oaks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red oaks	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	32	32	100
Basswood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elm	32	0	32	0	32	16	0	48	80	79
Other hardwoods ^a	32	0	32	0	36	0	0	36	68	71
Total hardwoods	523	0	548	25	885	128	46	1,059	1,607	28
Total, all species	627	0	652	25	2,428	180	62	2,670	3,322	25.3
Sampling error (percent)	38	-	65	37	29	80	78	31	25.3	

^a Includes noncommercial hardwoods.

Table 55.--Number of shrubs, seedlings, and saplings on timberland by species, browse preference class, and browse utilization class, Stratford County, New Hampshire, 1983.

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Canada yew	5.6	.0	.0	.0	5.6	100
Eastern hemlock	45.3	.0	.0	.0	45.3	45
Striped maple	1.7	.0	.0	.0	1.7	100
Red maple	83.8	4.6	5.9	14.2	108.5	29
Mountain maple	12.6	.0	.0	.0	12.6	100
Hobblebush viburnum	25.2	.0	.0	.0	25.2	100
Total readily browsed	174.2	4.6	5.9	14.2	198.9	
Balsam fir	26.6	1.4	18.6	.0	46.6	60
Common juniper	15.5	.0	.0	.0	15.5	100
White pine	47.0	.0	.0	.0	47.0	36
Sugar maple	4.2	3.7	.0	.0	7.9	55
Shadbush	17.9	.0	.0	.0	17.9	92
Yellow birch	9.0	.0	.0	.0	9.0	44
Black birch	1.4	.0	.0	.0	1.4	100
Paper birch	5.9	.0	.0	.0	5.9	80
Beaked hazelnut	8.4	1.4	.0	.0	9.8	64
Beech	14.2	2.9	.0	.0	17.1	45
White ash	13.9	.0	.0	.0	13.9	88
Black ash	2.8	.0	.0	.0	2.8	100
Winterberry	3.1	7.8	.0	4.6	15.5	70
Honeysuckle	2.1	.0	.0	.0	2.1	100
Mountain holly	.0	.0	.0	16.8	16.8	100
Quaking aspen	20.7	.0	.0	.0	20.7	85
Pin cherry	.0	.0	3.0	.0	3.0	100
Black cherry	25.8	.0	.0	.0	25.8	47
White oak	21.6	.0	.0	.0	21.6	44
Roses	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Brambles	11.6	.0	.0	.0	11.6	61
Blueberries	226.8	.0	20.1	18.2	265.1	63
Wild raisin	74.5	1.6	.0	.0	76.1	69
Total commonly browsed	554.5	18.8	41.7	39.6	654.6	31

Table 55.--Continued

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Red spruce	1.4	.0	.0	.0	1.4	100
Speckled alder	6.2	4.6	.0	.0	10.8	40
Gray birch	20.6	7.6	37.3	14.9	80.4	83
Lambkill	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Red oak	16.5	.0	.0	.0	16.5	47
Spiraea	31.7	1.6	.0	42.7	76.0	25
Total infrequently browsed	77.9	13.8	37.3	57.6	186.6	42
Witch-hazel	25.8	.0	.0	.0	25.8	57
Total questionable	25.8	.0	.0	.0	25.8	57
Other species	50.1	.0	.0	3.1	53.2	25
Total all species	882.5	37.2	84.9	114.5	1,119.1	18.8
Sampling error (percent)	23	37	61	44	18.8	

Table 56.--Number of all live nut- and fruit-producing trees on timberland by species and diameter class, Sullivan County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Diameter class (inches at breast height)										All classes	Sampling error
	5.0-6.9	7.0-8.9	9.0-10.9	11.0-12.9	13.0-14.9	15.0-16.9	17.0-18.9	19.0-20.9	21.0-28.9	29+		
	----- Thousand trees -----											
Beech	838	914	188	0	122	90	62	34	28	0	2,276	27
Eastern hophornbeam	545	308	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	886	47
Black cherry	256	137	182	125	33	33	0	0	0	0	766	100
Chokecherry	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	100
Northern red oak	290	500	100	97	60	16	23	16	0	0	1,102	100
Mountain ash	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	100
Total, all species	1,962	1,859	503	239	215	139	85	50	28	0	5,080	19.3
Sampling error (percent)	29	23	38	59	47	43	47	57	71	0	19.3	

Table 57.--Number of standing dead trees on timberland by species, condition, and diameter class, Sullivan County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Intact top			Broken top			Total all trees	Sampling error
	5.0-10.9	11.0-14.9	15+ Total	5.0-10.9	11.0-14.9	15+ Total		
	Thousand trees							
Balsam fir	0	97	0	132	0	0	229	61
Tamarack	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Black spruce	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red spruce	360	17	0	427	17	0	821	43
Red pine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White pine	47	17	0	638	109	95	906	44
Northern white-cedar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hemlock	32	17	30	65	17	0	161	42
Other softwoods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total softwoods	439	148	30	1,262	143	95	1,500	25
Sugar maple	32	0	7	187	16	23	265	54
Red maple	33	0	0	296	17	56	402	35
Yellow birch	33	0	0	504	49	33	619	59
Paper birch	34	0	0	192	49	0	275	61
Gray birch	66	0	0	0	0	0	66	71
Beech	520	66	20	284	33	33	956	58
White ash	65	0	0	163	43	23	294	70
Black ash	0	0	0	65	0	0	65	100
Aspen	0	17	0	170	0	0	187	60
White oaks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red oaks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basswood	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elm	0	0	27	0	0	0	27	100
Other hardwoods ^a	33	17	0	514	17	14	545	37
Total hardwoods	816	100	54	2,375	224	182	2,781	23
Total, all species	1,255	248	84	3,637	367	277	4,281	16.7
Sampling error (percent)	46	53	71	19	29	32	17	16.7

^aIncludes noncommercial hardwoods.

Table 58.--Number of shrubs, seedlings, and saplings on timberland by species, browse preference class, and browse utilization class, Sullivan County, New Hampshire, 1983

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Eastern hemlock	55.8	.0	.0	.0	55.8	40
Striped maple	163.6	8.6	.0	.0	172.2	37
Red maple	271.1	46.2	12.0	1.5	330.8	22
Mountain maple	7.5	.0	.0	.0	7.5	100
Apple	9.9	.0	.0	.0	9.9	100
Mountain ash	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Hobblebush viburnum	6.0	64.6	.0	.0	70.6	76
Total readily browsed	515.4	119.4	12.0	1.5	648.3	19
Balsam fir	62.0	.0	.0	.0	62.0	42
Common juniper	5.0	.0	.0	.0	5.0	100
White pine	15.5	1.5	.0	.0	17.0	68
Sugar maple	174.4	52.7	16.1	.0	243.2	37
Shadbush	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Yellow birch	20.5	8.6	.0	.0	29.1	47
Black birch	17.1	.0	.0	.0	17.1	100
Paper birch	40.9	1.5	.0	.0	42.4	41
Red-Osier dogwood	10.2	.0	.0	.0	10.2	87
Hawthorn	1.4	.0	.0	.0	1.4	100
Beaked hazelnut	.0	5.7	.0	.0	5.7	100
Beech	26.5	15.6	2.9	.0	45.0	36
White ash	59.0	17.0	.0	.0	76.0	38
Quaking aspen	7.1	.0	.0	.0	7.1	100
Pin cherry	7.3	.0	.0	.0	7.3	72
Black cherry	41.1	.0	.0	.0	41.1	39
Chokecherry	19.8	.0	.0	.0	19.8	100
Brambles	168.1	.0	.0	.0	168.1	44
Common elderberry	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Red-berried elder	2.8	.0	.0	.0	2.8	100
American elm	4.1	.0	.0	.0	4.1	76
Blueberries	20.6	.0	.0	.0	20.6	100
Sweetfern	19.1	.0	5.9	.0	25.0	78
Total commonly browsed	725.5	102.6	24.9	.0	853.0	15

Table 58.--Continued

Species and browse preference class	Browse utilization class				All classes	Sampling error
	None	Light	Moderate	Heavy		
	----- Million stems -----					Percent
Black spruce	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Red spruce	20.7	.0	.0	.0	20.7	41
Gray birch	7.1	.0	.0	1.5	8.6	85
Eastern hophornbeam	4.4	.0	.0	.0	4.4	58
Red oak	52.7	1.5	.0	.0	54.2	46
Spiraea	137.0	.0	.0	.0	137.0	57
Total infrequently browsed	223.4	1.5	.0	1.5	226.4	38
Witch-hazel	2.8	.0	.0	.0	2.8	100
Gooseberries	1.5	.0	.0	.0	1.5	100
Total questionable	4.3	.0	.0	.0	4.3	74
Other species	38.4	.0	.0	.0	38.4	66
Total all species	1,507.0	223.5	36.9	3.0	1,770.4	13.7
Sampling error (percent)	15	40	59	71	13.7	

Tree Species of New Hampshire (as encountered on field plots) (Powell and Dickson 1984).

<u>Scientific Name</u> ^a	<u>Common Name(s)</u>	<u>Occurrence</u> ^b
<u>Softwoods</u>		
<u>Abies balsamea</u> (L.) Mill.	balsam fir	vc
<u>Juniperus virginiana</u> L.	eastern redcedar	r
<u>Larix laricina</u> (Du Roi) K. Koch	tamarack, eastern larch	r
<u>Picea glauca</u> (Moench) Voss	white spruce	c
<u>P. mariana</u> (Mill.) B.S.P.	black spruce	r
<u>P. rubens</u> Sarg.	red spruce	vc
<u>Pinus resinosa</u> Ait.	red or Norway pine	r
<u>P. rigida</u> Mill.	pitch pine	c
<u>P. strobus</u> L.	eastern white pine	vc
<u>Thuja occidentalis</u> L.	northern white-cedar	r
<u>Tsuga canadensis</u> (L.) Carr.	eastern hemlock	vc
<u>Hardwoods</u>		
<u>Acer pensylvanicum</u> L. ^c	striped maple, moosewood	r
<u>A. rubrum</u> L.	red, soft, or swamp maple	vc
<u>A. saccharinum</u> L.	silver or soft maple	vr
<u>A. saccharum</u> Marsh.	sugar, rock or hard maple	vc
<u>A. spicatum</u> Lam. ^c	mountain maple	vr
<u>Betula alleghaniensis</u> Britton	yellow birch	vc
<u>B. lenta</u> L.	sweet, black, or cherry birch	c
<u>B. papyrifera</u> Marsh.	paper, white or canoe birch	vc
<u>B. populifolia</u> Marsh.	gray birch	c
<u>Carya</u> spp. Nutt.	hickory	r
<u>Fagus grandifolia</u> Ehrh.	American beech	c
<u>Fraxinus americana</u> L.	white ash	c
<u>F. nigra</u> Marsh.	black or brown ash	r
<u>F. pennsylvanica</u> Marsh.	green or red ash	vr
<u>Juglans cinera</u> L.	butternut	r
<u>Malus</u> spp. Mill. ^c	apple	r
<u>Ostrya virginiana</u> (Mill.) K. Koch ^c	eastern hophornbeam, ironwood	r
<u>Populus balsamifera</u> L.	balsam poplar	r
<u>P. grandidentata</u> Michx.	bigtooth aspen, poplar, popple	c
<u>P. tremuloides</u> Michx.	quaking or trembling aspen	c
<u>Prunus pensylvanica</u> L.F. ^c	pin or fire cherry	r
<u>P. serotina</u> Ehrh.	black cherry	c
<u>Quercus alba</u> L.	white oak	c
<u>Q. coccinea</u> Muenchh.	scarlet oak	r
<u>Q. prinus</u> L.	chestnut oak	r
<u>Q. rubra</u> L.	northern red oak	vc
<u>Q. velutina</u> Lam.	black oak	c
<u>Salix</u> spp.	willows	vr
<u>Tilia americana</u> L.	american basswood	r
<u>Ulmus americana</u> L.	american elm	r

aNames according to: Little, Elbert L., Jr. Checklist of United States Trees (native and naturalized). Agric. Handb. 541. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; 1979. 375 p.

b Occurrence is based on the proportion of the species among all live trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. or larger encountered on forest survey field plots: vr = very rare (<0.05%), r = rare (0.05 to 0.49%), c = common (0.5 to 4.9%), and vc = very common (≥5.0%).

c Noncommercial species.

Shrub, Vine, and Occasional Tree Species of New Hampshire (as encountered on field plots but not recorded as trees)

<u>Scientific Name</u> ^a	<u>Common Name</u>
<u>Juniperus</u> sp. L.	juniper
<u>Taxus canadensis</u> Marsh.	Canada yew
<u>Ailanthus altissima</u> (Mill.) Swingle	ailanthus
<u>Alnus</u> sp. Mill.	alder
<u>A. rugosa</u> (Du Roi) Spreng.	speckled alder
<u>Amelanchier</u> sp. Medic.	serviceberry
<u>Aronia melanocarpa</u> (Michx.) Ell.	black chokeberry
<u>Carpinus caroliniana</u> Walt.	American hornbeam
<u>Carya cordiformis</u> (Wangenh.) K. Koch	bitternut hickory
<u>C. ovata</u> (Mill.) K. Koch	shagbark hickory
<u>Castanea dentata</u> (Marsh.) Borkh.	American chestnut
<u>Clematis verticillaris</u> DC	purple clematis
<u>Comptonia peregrina</u> (L.) J. Coult.	sweetfern
<u>Cornus alternifolia</u> L. f.	alternate-leaf dogwood
<u>C. amomum</u> Mill.	silky dogwood
<u>C. canadensis</u> L.	bunchberry
<u>C. florida</u> L.	flowering dogwood
<u>C. racemosa</u> Lam.	gray or red-panicked dogwood
<u>C. rogersiana</u> Lam.	round-leaved dogwood
<u>C. stolonifera</u> Michx.	red-osier dogwood
<u>Corylus americana</u> Marsh.	American hazelnut
<u>C. cornuta</u> Marsh.	beaked hazelnut
<u>Crataegus</u> sp. L.	hawthorn
<u>Gaultheria hispidula</u> R. Br.	creeping snowberry
<u>G. procumbens</u> L.	teaberry
<u>Hamamelis virginiana</u> L.	witch-hazel
<u>Ilex montana</u> (T. & G.) Gray	large-leaf holly
<u>I. verticillata</u> (L.) Gray	common winterberry
<u>Kalmia angustifolia</u> L.	sheep laurel
<u>K. latifolia</u> L.	mountain laurel
<u>Ledum groenlandicum</u> Oedr.	Labrador tea
<u>Lindera benzoin</u> (L.) Blume	common spicebush
<u>Lonicera</u> sp. L.	honeysuckle
<u>Mitchella repens</u> L.	partridgeberry
<u>Nemopanthus mucronata</u> (L.) Trel.	mountain holly
<u>Parthenocissus guinguefolia</u> (L.) Planch.	Virginia creeper
<u>Physocarpus opulifolius</u> (L.) Maxim.	ninebark
<u>Platanus occidentalis</u> L.	American sycamore
<u>Prunus</u> sp. L.	cherry, plum
<u>P. virginiana</u> L.	chokeberry
<u>Quercus bicolor</u> Willd.	swamp white oak
<u>Rhamnus</u> sp. L.	buckthorn
<u>Rhododendron</u> sp. L.	rhododendron, azalea
<u>Rhus glabra</u> L.	smooth sumac
<u>R. radicans</u> L.	poison ivy
<u>R. typhina</u> L.	staghorn sumac
<u>Ribes</u> sp. L.	currant, gooseberry
<u>Rosa</u> sp. L.	rose
<u>Rubus</u> sp. L.	briers, brambles
<u>Sambucus canadensis</u> L.	American elder

Scientific Name^a

Common Name

<u>S. pubens</u> Michx.	red-berried elder
<u>Sorbus americana</u> Marsh.	American mountain ash
<u>Spirea</u> sp. L.	spirea
<u>Staphylea trifolia</u> L.	American bladdernut
<u>Tilia</u> sp. L.	basswood
<u>Ulmus</u> sp. L.	elm
<u>Vaccinium</u> sp. L.	blueberry
<u>V. oxycoccos</u> L.	small cranberry
<u>Viburnum</u> sp. L.	viburnum
<u>V. acerifolium</u> L.	maple-leaf viburnum
<u>V. alnifolium</u> Marsh.	hobblebush viburnum
<u>V. cassinoides</u> L.	wild raisin
<u>V. dentatum</u> L.	arrowwood
<u>V. lentago</u> L.	nannyberry
<u>V. trilobum</u> Marsh.	American cranberry bush
<u>Vitis</u> sp. L.	grape

^aNames according to: Little, Elbert L., Jr. Checklist of United States trees (native and naturalized). Agric. Handb. 541. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service; 1979. 375 p., and Symonds, George W.D. The Shrub Identification Book. New York: William Morrow & Co; 1963. 379 p.

Relative Density and Frequency and Importance Values of Lesser Woody Stems^a by Geographic Unit and Species, New Hampshire, 1983

Species	Northern Unit			Southern Unit			State total		
	Density	Frequency	Importance value	Density	Frequency	Importance value	Density	Frequency	Importance value
Balsam fir	12.3	55.1	67.4	1.3	9.3	10.6	8.0	29.6	37.6
Juniper	.1	.1	.1	2.2	5.6	7.8	.9	3.1	4.0
Tamarack	.1	.8	.9	.1	.1	.1	.1	.4	.5
White spruce	.1	2.0	2.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.9	1.0
Black spruce	.1	.4	.5	.1	.7	.7	.1	.6	.6
Red spruce	4.3	36.1	40.4	.9	11.4	12.4	3.0	22.3	25.3
Red pine	.1	.8	.9	.2	1.6	1.7	.1	1.3	1.4
Pitch pine	.1	.4	.5	.1	.4	.4	.1	.4	.5
Eastern white pine	.7	13.6	14.3	4.5	39.1	43.7	2.2	27.8	30.0
Canada yew	.1	.1	.1	.2	1.0	1.2	.1	.6	.7
Northern white-cedar	.1	.8	.9	.1	.1	.1	.1	.4	.5
Eastern hemlock	1.0	12.1	13.1	3.4	29.6	33.0	1.9	21.8	23.8
Striped maple	5.1	35.3	40.4	3.2	14.5	17.7	4.4	23.7	28.1
Red maple	5.0	44.2	49.2	12.1	68.7	80.8	7.7	57.9	65.6
Silver maple	.1	.8	.9	.1	.4	.4	.1	.6	.6
Sugar maple	7.9	38.4	46.3	3.9	25.6	29.5	6.4	31.3	37.6
Mountain maple	4.3	24.1	28.4	.7	1.9	2.6	2.9	11.7	14.7
Alder sp.	.6	3.2	3.7	.7	2.8	3.5	.6	3.0	3.6
Speckled alder	1.3	4.7	6.0	.8	4.7	5.5	1.1	4.7	5.8
Serviceberry	.4	3.2	3.6	2.0	8.1	10.1	1.0	5.9	6.9
Black chokecherry	.1	.1	.1	.4	1.0	1.4	.2	.6	.8
Yellow birch	2.5	27.6	30.1	1.8	17.6	19.4	2.3	22.0	24.3
Sweet birch	.1	.1	.1	1.0	9.3	10.2	.4	5.2	5.6
Paper birch	2.7	25.6	28.4	2.2	20.1	22.2	2.5	22.5	25.0
Gray birch	.4	6.3	6.7	2.1	11.1	13.3	1.1	9.0	10.1
American hornbeam	.1	.1	.1	.3	1.3	1.5	.1	.7	.9
Hickory	.1	.1	.1	.2	1.3	1.4	.1	.7	.8
Bitternut hickory	.1	.1	.1	.1	.7	.7	.1	.4	.5
Shagbark hickory	.1	.1	.1	.3	3.1	3.4	.2	1.8	1.9
American chestnut	.1	.1	.1	.4	2.8	3.2	.2	1.6	1.8
Purple clematis	.1	.4	.5	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.3
Sweetfern	.1	.8	.9	.6	1.9	2.5	.3	1.4	1.7
Flowering dogwood	.1	.1	.1	.1	.4	.5	.1	.2	.3
Alternate-leaf dogwood	.2	2.0	2.2	.4	1.9	2.2	.2	1.9	2.2
Silky dogwood	.1	.1	.1	.1	.4	.4	.1	.2	.3
Round-leaf dogwood	.1	.4	.5	.1	.4	.4	.1	.4	.5
Panicled dogwood	.1	.1	.1	.1	.4	.4	.1	.2	.3
Gray dogwood	.1	.1	.1	.2	.7	.8	.1	.4	.5
Red-Osier dogwood	.3	2.4	2.7	.6	1.6	2.2	.4	1.9	2.4
Bunchberry	.1	22.5	22.6	.1	6.5	6.6	.1	13.6	13.7
American hazelnut	1.4	6.6	8.1	.7	3.4	4.1	1.1	4.9	6.0
Beaked hazelnut	.8	4.7	5.6	1.0	4.7	5.7	.9	4.7	5.6
Hawthorn sp.	.1	1.2	1.3	.2	2.2	2.4	.2	1.8	1.9
American beech	4.9	32.6	37.5	2.5	27.7	30.3	4.0	29.9	33.8
White ash	1.8	19.0	20.9	2.3	17.6	19.9	2.0	18.2	20.3

Relative Density and Frequency and Importance Values of Lesser Woody Stems^a by Geographic Unit and Species, New Hampshire, 1983
Continued

Species	Northern Unit			Southern Unit			State total		
	Density	Frequency	Importance	Density	Frequency	Importance	Density	Frequency	Importance
			value			value			value
Black ash	.2	2.4	2.5	.2	1.6	1.8	.2	1.9	2.1
Creeping snowberry	.1	2.4	2.4	.1	.7	.7	.1	1.4	1.5
Teaberry	.1	9.7	9.8	.1	25.3	25.3	.1	18.4	18.5
Witchhazel	.3	2.8	3.1	2.8	15.4	18.2	1.3	9.8	11.1
Large leaf holly	.2	.4	.6	.1	.4	.4	.1	.4	.5
Common winterberry	.1	.4	.5	.7	1.3	1.9	.3	.9	1.2
Sheep laurel	.9	3.5	4.4	.6	3.4	4.0	.8	3.5	4.2
Mountain laurel	.1	.1	.1	1.0	2.8	3.8	.4	1.6	2.0
Labrador tea	.1	.4	.6	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.3
Common spicebush	.1	.1	.1	.1	.4	.4	.1	.2	.3
Bush honeysuckle	.7	7.4	8.1	.5	1.9	2.4	.6	4.3	5.0
Apple sp.	.1	1.2	1.3	.2	.7	.8	.1	.9	1.0
Partridgeberry	.1	9.4	9.4	.1	22.2	22.3	.1	16.5	16.6
Mountain holly	.1	.4	.5	.2	.7	.9	.1	.6	.7
Eastern hophornbeam	.3	5.1	5.4	.4	5.6	6.0	.3	5.4	5.7
Virginia creeper	.1	.1	.1	.1	1.0	1.0	.1	.6	.6
Ninebark	.1	.1	.1	.1	.4	.4	.1	.2	.3
Sycamore	.1	.1	.1	.1	.4	.4	.1	.2	.3
Balsam poplar	.2	1.2	1.4	.1	.1	.1	.1	.6	.7
Bigtooth aspen	.1	.8	.9	.2	2.2	2.4	.1	1.6	1.7
Quaking aspen	.7	11.3	12.0	1.0	7.7	8.7	.8	9.3	10.1
Cherry sp.	.1	.1	.1	.3	1.0	1.2	.1	.6	.7
Pin cherry	1.6	11.3	12.8	.8	5.9	6.7	1.3	8.3	9.5
Black cherry	1.1	13.6	14.8	2.2	21.3	23.5	1.5	17.9	19.4
Chokecherry	.5	3.9	4.5	.8	3.4	4.2	.6	3.7	4.3
White oak	.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	12.7	14.0	.6	7.6	8.2
Swamp white oak	.1	.1	.1	.1	.4	.4	.1	.2	.3
Scarlet oak	.1	.1	.1	.3	1.3	1.6	.1	.7	.9
Chestnut oak	.1	.1	.1	.2	.7	.9	.1	.4	.5
Northern red oak	2.0	13.2	15.2	3.4	33.6	37.0	2.5	24.6	27.1
Black oak	.1	.4	.5	.6	6.5	7.1	.3	3.8	4.1
Buckthorn	.2	.8	1.0	.5	1.0	1.4	.3	.9	1.2
Azalea sp.	.4	.8	1.2	1.0	1.3	2.3	.6	1.1	1.7
Smooth sumac	.1	.1	.1	.2	1.0	1.1	.1	.6	.7
Staghorn sumac	.1	.8	.9	.1	.7	.8	.1	.7	.8
Poison ivy	.1	.1	.1	.1	4.1	4.1	.1	2.3	2.3
Currants sp.	.3	3.2	3.4	.1	1.6	1.7	.2	2.3	2.5
Rose sp.	.1	.4	.5	.1	1.0	1.1	.1	.7	.8
Rubus sp.	18.5	26.8	45.3	6.2	18.2	24.4	13.7	22.0	35.7
Willow sp.	.2	2.0	2.2	.1	1.0	1.1	.2	1.4	1.6
American elder	.3	3.2	3.4	.2	1.0	1.1	.2	1.9	2.2
Red-berried elder	.4	2.8	3.1	.7	.7	.7	.3	1.6	1.9
American mountain ash	.6	5.9	6.5	.1	.4	.4	.4	2.8	3.2
Spiraea sp.	2.7	9.4	12.0	4.5	12.4	16.8	3.4	11.0	14.4

Relative Density and Frequency and Importance Values of Lesser Woody Stems^a by Geographic Unit and Species, New Hampshire, 1983
Continued

Species	Northern Unit			Southern Unit			State total		
	Density	Frequency	Importance value	Density	Frequency	Importance value	Density	Frequency	Importance value
American bladdernut	.1	.1	.1	.1	.4	.4	.1	.2	.3
Basswood sp.	.1	.4	.5	.1	1.3	1.4	.1	.9	1.0
American basswood	.1	1.2	1.3	.1	.7	.7	.1	.9	1.0
Elm sp.	.1	.1	.1	.1	1.0	1.1	.1	.6	.6
American elm	.1	2.4	2.5	.3	2.8	3.1	.2	2.6	2.8
Small cranberry	.1	.1	.1	.1	.4	.4	.1	.2	.3
Blueberry sp.	3.0	10.1	13.2	11.8	23.1	34.9	6.4	17.4	23.8
Viburnum sp.	.3	2.0	2.3	.5	2.8	3.3	.4	2.5	2.8
Maple-leaved viburnum	.4	3.2	3.6	1.8	4.7	6.5	1.0	4.0	5.0
Hobblebush viburnum	5.9	26.0	31.9	1.1	4.1	5.1	4.0	13.8	17.8
Wild raisin	.5	3.2	3.6	1.1	6.8	7.9	.7	5.2	5.9
Arrowwood	.1	.1	.1	.8	3.7	4.6	.3	2.1	2.5
Nannyberry	.6	3.5	4.1	.4	2.2	2.6	.5	2.8	3.3
Highbush cranberry	.1	.8	.9	.1	.1	.1	.1	.4	.5
Grape	.1	.4	.5	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.3
Unknown vine	.1	.4	.5	.1	.4	.4	.1	.4	.4
Unknown dwarf shrub	.1	1.6	1.7	.1	.7	.7	.1	1.1	1.1
Unknown deciduous shrub	.6	2.8	3.3	1.6	6.2	7.8	1.0	4.7	5.6
Unknown evergreen shrub	.1	.4	.5	.2	.4	.5	.1	.4	.5
Unknown tree	.1	.8	.9	.2	1.0	1.1	.1	.9	1.0

^aIncludes shrub and vine species and tree stems less than 5.0 inches d.b.h.

Metric Equivalent of Units Used in This Report

1 acre = 4,046.86 m² or 0.404686 ha

1,000 acres = 404.686 ha

1,000,000 acres = 404,686 ha

1 inch = 2.54 cm or 0.0254

1 foot = 30.48 cm or 0.3048

Breast height = 1.4 above ground level

1 mile = 1.609 km

1 square foot = 929.03 cm² or 0.929 m²

1 square foot per acre basal area =
0.229568 m²/ha

1 ton = 907.1848 kg

1,000 tons = 907.1848 metric tons



Brooks, Robert T.; Frieswyk, Thomas S.; Malley, Anne M. 1987.
Forest Wildlife Habitat Statistics for New Hampshire--1983.
NE-RB-97. Broomall, PA: U.S. Department of Agriculture,
Forest Service. Northeastern Forest Experiment Station;
107 p.

A statistical report on the first forest wildlife habitat survey of New Hampshire (1983). Findings are displayed in 58 tables covering forest area, landscape patterns, mast potential, standing dead and cavity trees, and understory woody-stemmed vegetation. Data are presented at county and/or unit and state levels of resolution.

Keywords: Forest habitat survey, inventory, landscape pattern, snags, mast, browse.

Headquarters of the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station are in Broomall, Pa. Field laboratories are maintained at:

- Amherst, Massachusetts, in cooperation with the University of Massachusetts.
- Berea, Kentucky, in cooperation with Berea College.
- Burlington, Vermont, in cooperation with the University of Vermont.
- Delaware, Ohio.
- Durham, New Hampshire, in cooperation with the University of New Hampshire.
- Hamden, Connecticut, in cooperation with Yale University.
- Morgantown, West Virginia, in cooperation with West Virginia University, Morgantown.
- Orono, Maine, in cooperation with the University of Maine, Orono.
- Parsons, West Virginia.
- Princeton, West Virginia.
- Syracuse, New York, in cooperation with the State University of New York College of Environmental Sciences and Forestry at Syracuse University, Syracuse.
- University Park, Pennsylvania, in cooperation with the Pennsylvania State University.
- Warren, Pennsylvania.

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