

Habitat Adaptations of Some Common Trees of Pennsylvania

Species	Forest type	Shade Tolerance	Soil Moisture	Stage in Succession
White Ash	NH	I	M	I
Quaking Aspen	NH	I	M	P
American Beech	NH	T	M	C
Sweet Birch	NH/OH	I	M	I
Yellow Birch	NH	M	M-W	I
Black Cherry	NH/OH	M	M	P
Choke Cherry	NH/OH	I	D	P
Fire Cherry	NH	I	D-M	P
Flowering Dogwood	OH	T	M	C
American Elm	NH/OH	M	M-W	I-C
Slippery Elm	OH	M	D-M	P-I
Black Gum	OH	T	D-W	I-C
Eastern Hemlock	NH/OH	T	M	C
Mockernut Hickory	OH	I	D	I
Shagbark Hickory	OH	I	D	I
Black Locust	OH	I	M	P
Red Maple	All	M-T	D-M-W	I
Silver Maple	Fp	I-M	W-M	P-I
Sugar Maple	NH	T	M	C
Black Oak	OH	M-I	D-M	I
Chestnut Oak	OH	M	D	I
Northern Red Oak	NH/OH	M	M	I
Pin Oak	OH	I	M-W	I
Scarlet Oak	OH	I	D	I
White Oak	OH	M	D-M	I
Eastern White Pine	OH/NH	M	M	I
Pitch Pine	OP	I	D	P-I
Red Pine	OP	I	M	P-I
Virginia Pine	OP	I	D-M	P
Redcedar	OP/OH	I	D-M	P
Sassafras	All	I	D	P
Sycamore	Fp	I	W	I
Tuliptree	NH	I	M	P-I
Black Walnut	OH	I	M-W	P-I
Black Willow	Fp	I	W	P

based on Silvics of North America, Ag. Handbook 654USDA Forest Service, 1990

Forest type: NH-Northern hardwoods; OH-Oak-hickory OP-Oak-pine Fp-Floodplain sites

Shade Tolerance: T-tolerant; M-moderate tolerance; I-intolerant

Soil Moisture: D-dry; M-moist; W-wet

Succession Stage: P-Pioneer species; I-Intermediate, replace pioneer species & fill gaps ; C-Climax, self replacing species.