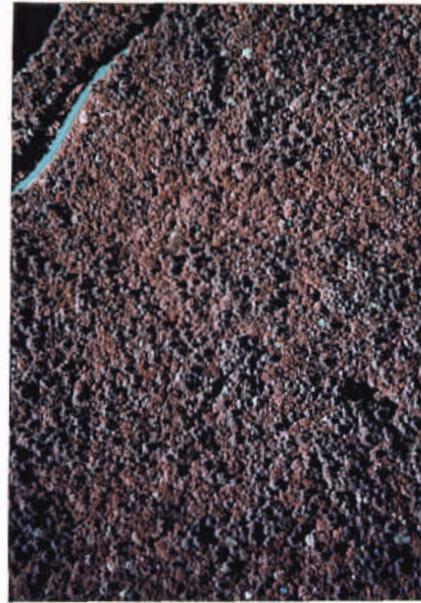
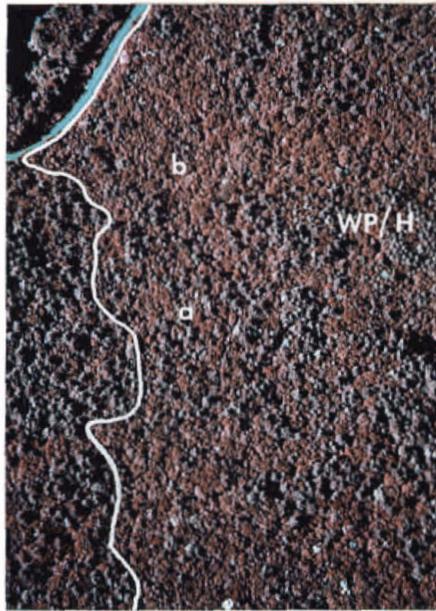


# White Pine--Hemlock

(*Pinus strobus*, *Tsuga canadensis*)

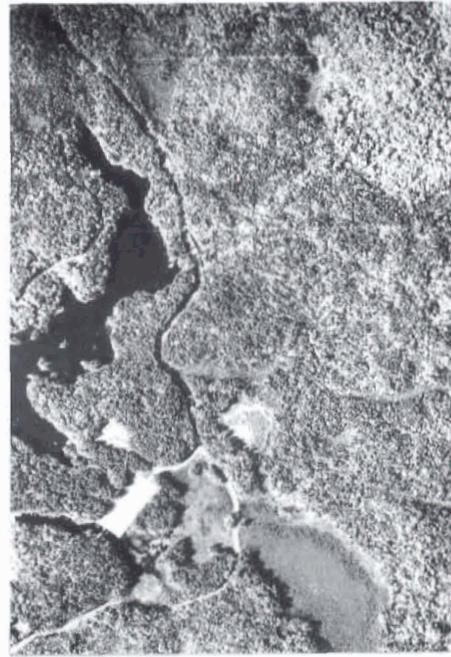
**Composition:** Eastern white pine and eastern hemlock, in combination, constitute a majority of the stocking, but neither species alone represents more than half of the total.



Pawtuckaway State Park, NH; 21 August 1986; a=WP 50%, H 25% b=WP 25%, H 50%  
1:6000

**Identifying features:** White Pine--Hemlock exhibits prominent, star-shaped white pine crowns in a dense, unbroken sea of rounded, smoothly fuzzy hemlock crowns. The hemlock unite to form a complete canopy underneath the pine, and individual hemlock crowns are indistinguishable. Both species produce a light tone, the hemlock exhibiting more pink, and the white pine more grey in CIR.

1:20000  
24 October 1974

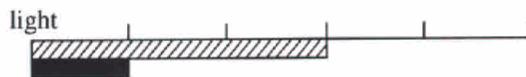
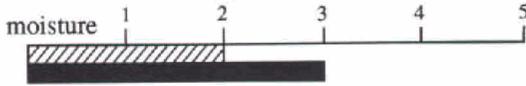


# WHITE PINE--HEMLOCK

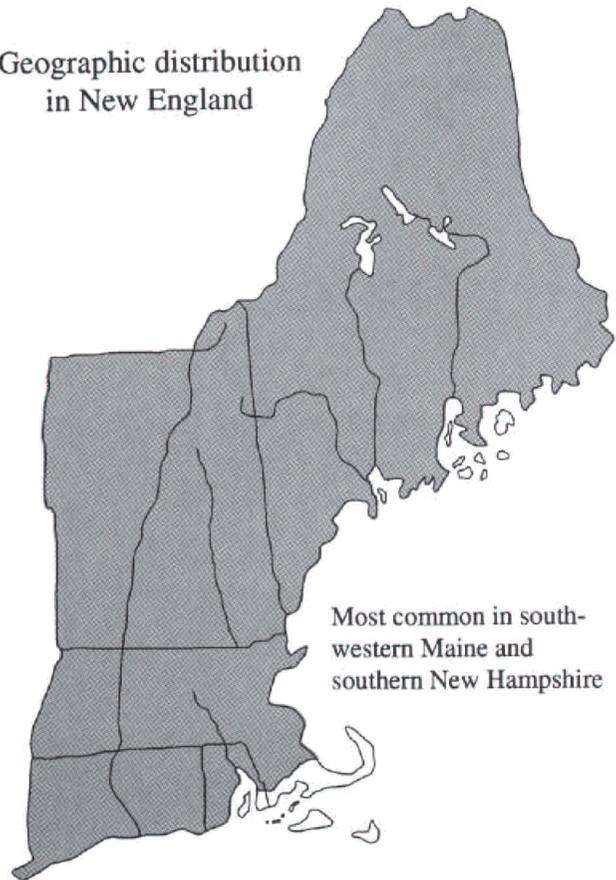
## Ecological relations

Relative values characterizing the intensity of each factor at which a species prevails (1 = low, 5 = high)

WP   
 H 



## Geographic distribution in New England

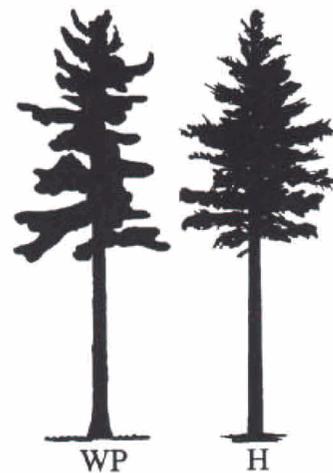
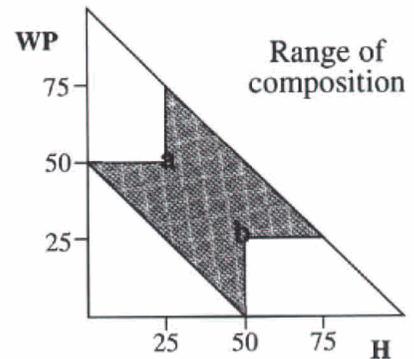


**Common situation:** Found on moderately well-drained sites on mid slopes of all exposures, and on moister mesic sites.

**Boundaries:** Merges gradually with related types.

**Associate species:** Rarely exists without associates. Commonly, red maple, white birch, red oak, beech, sugar maple, yellow birch, grey birch, red spruce, white ash, and balsam fir.

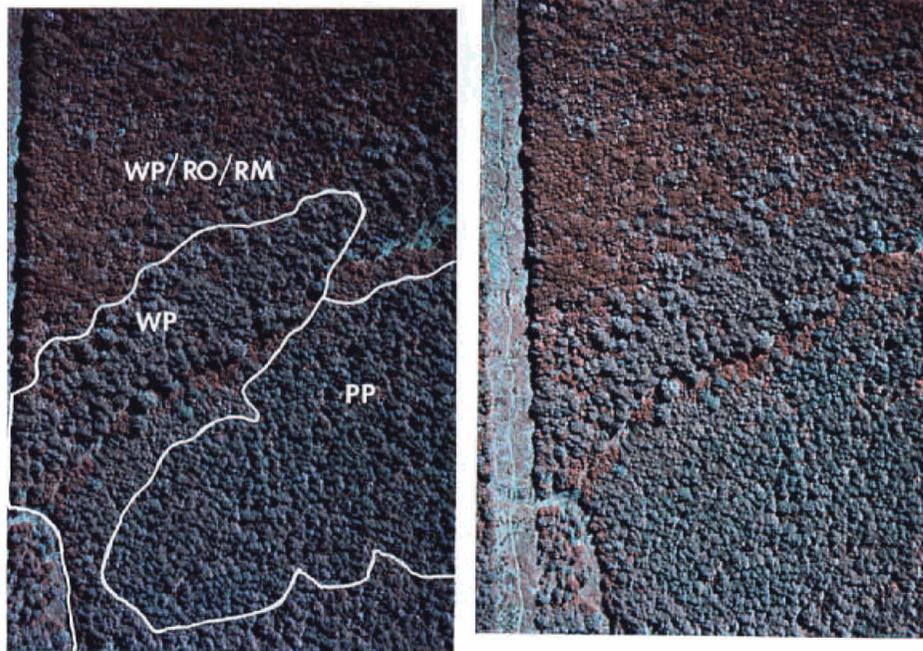
**Comparisons:** White Pine--Hemlock can be easily confused with the WP/RM variation of the WP/RO/RM type. In general, hemlock is slightly lighter and more pink (less orange) than red maple. See Figure Q for an example of the WP/RM variation.



# Pitch Pine

(*Pinus rigida*)

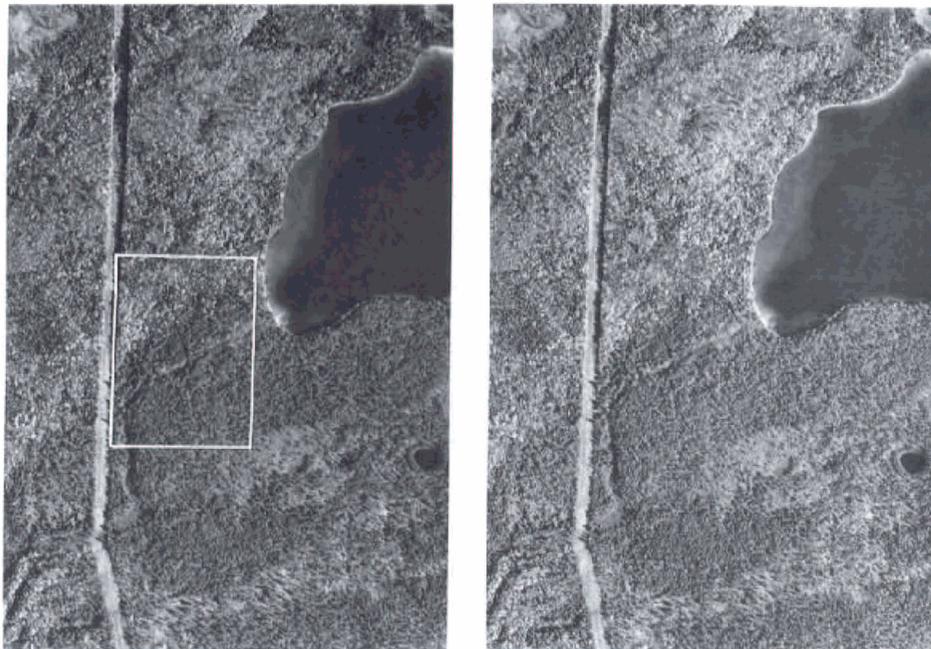
**Composition:** Pitch pine is pure or constitutes a majority of the stocking.



White Lake State Park, NH; 4 August 1986; PP 70%  
1:6000

**Identifying features:** Pitch Pine commonly occurs in almost pure stands. The species has a small, sparse crown, creating an open canopy that reveals some of the understory even if densely stocked. The Pitch Pine type is dark in color like Red Pine, but is green in CIR, whereas Red Pine is rust. It is usually limited to areas of the lightest soils.

1:20000  
28 October 1970



# PITCH PINE

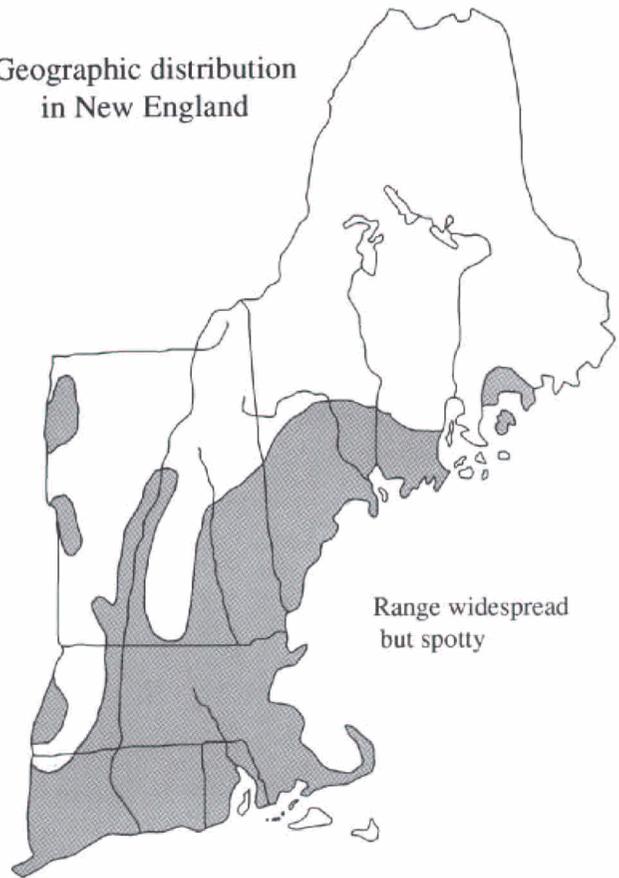
## Ecological relations

Relative values characterizing the intensity of each factor at which a species prevails (1 = low, 5 = high)

PP 



## Geographic distribution in New England

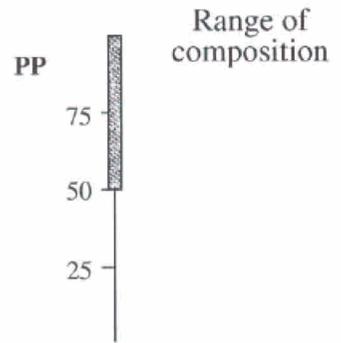


**Common situation:** Largely confined to sandy or shallow soils or to infertile ridges and slopes.

**Boundaries:** Merges with adjacent types.

**Associate species:** Chiefly oaks, usually chestnut oak, black oak, white oak, post oak, or bear oak. Occasionally white pine, gray birch.

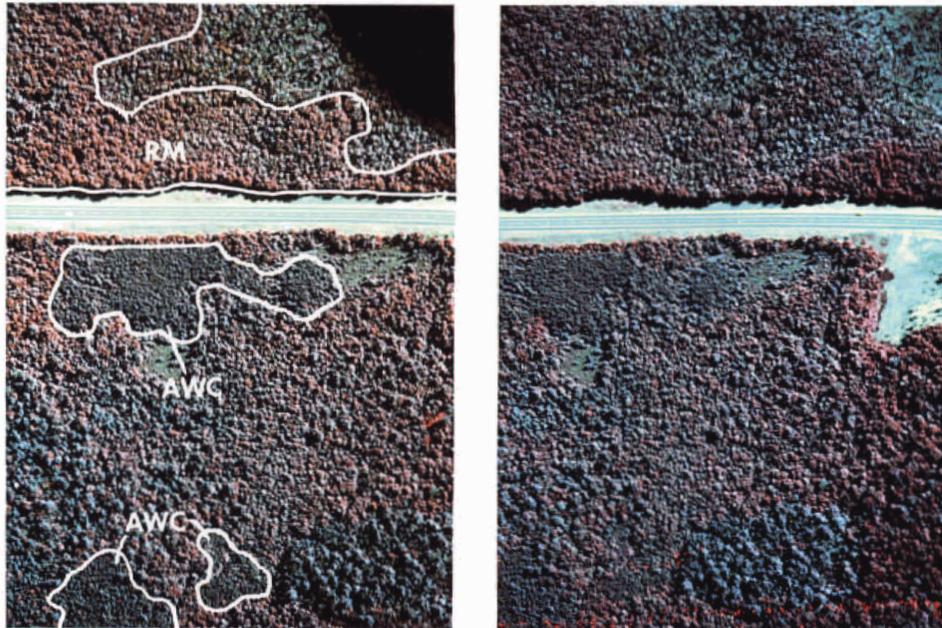
**Comparisons:** Pitch Pine is much more green in CIR than either Red Pine or White Pine. For a good color comparison between the pines, see Figure N.



# Atlantic White-Cedar

(*Chamaecyparis thyoides*)

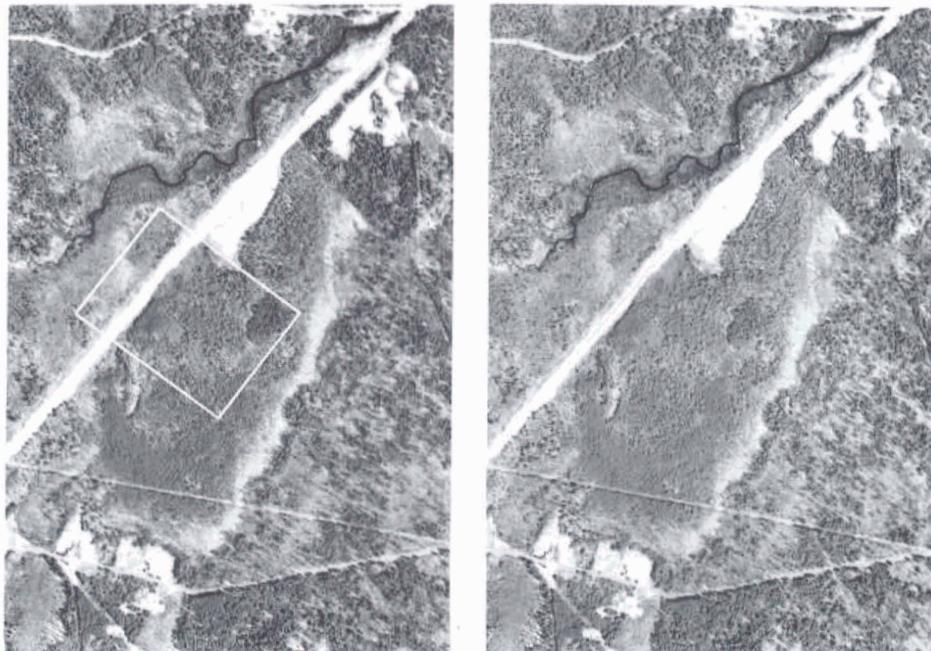
**Composition:** Atlantic white-cedar characteristically occurs in pure, dense stands.



Alton, NH; 4 August 1986; AWC 100%  
1:6000

**Identifying features:** Atlantic White-Cedar is typically found in pure stands. It is a densely packed type, occurring on very wet sites, and often with standing water. The result is a very dark and intensely colored type, similar to the spruces, but carpet-like in its even finer, more uniform texture. Atlantic White-Cedar is usually quite distinct from adjacent stands.

1:20000  
20 March 1974



# ATLANTIC WHITE-CEDAR

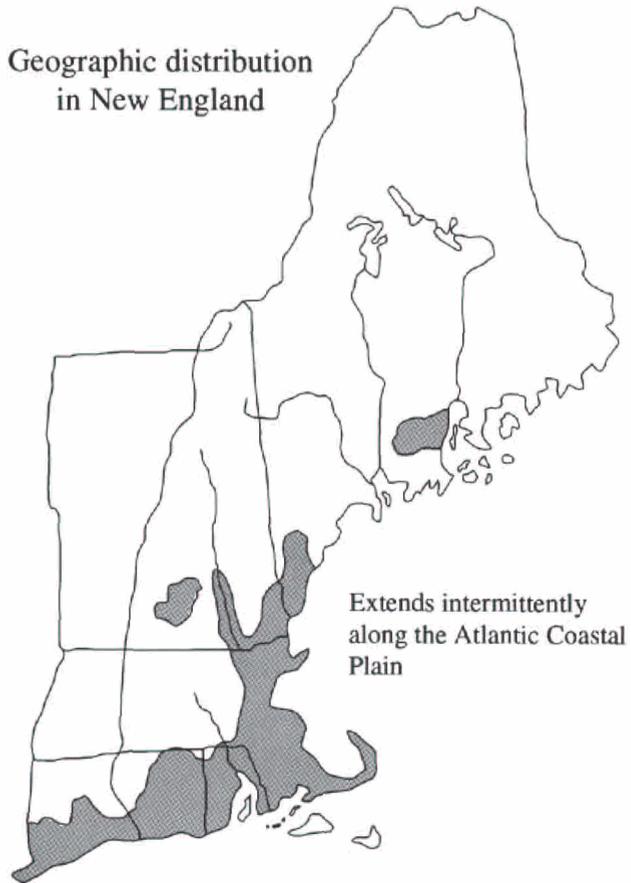
## Ecological relations

Relative values characterizing the intensity of each factor at which a species prevails (1 = low, 5 = high)

AWC 



## Geographic distribution in New England



**Common situation:** Occurs on wet ground, usually in stream swamps.

**Boundaries:** Very distinct from adjacent stands.

**Associate species:** Red maple, yellow birch, white pine, and hemlock.

**Comparisons:** As Atlantic White-Cedar is typically site-specific to wet areas, it may be confused with the Black Spruce type. Atlantic White-Cedar has a much more tightly packed canopy than Black Spruce.

