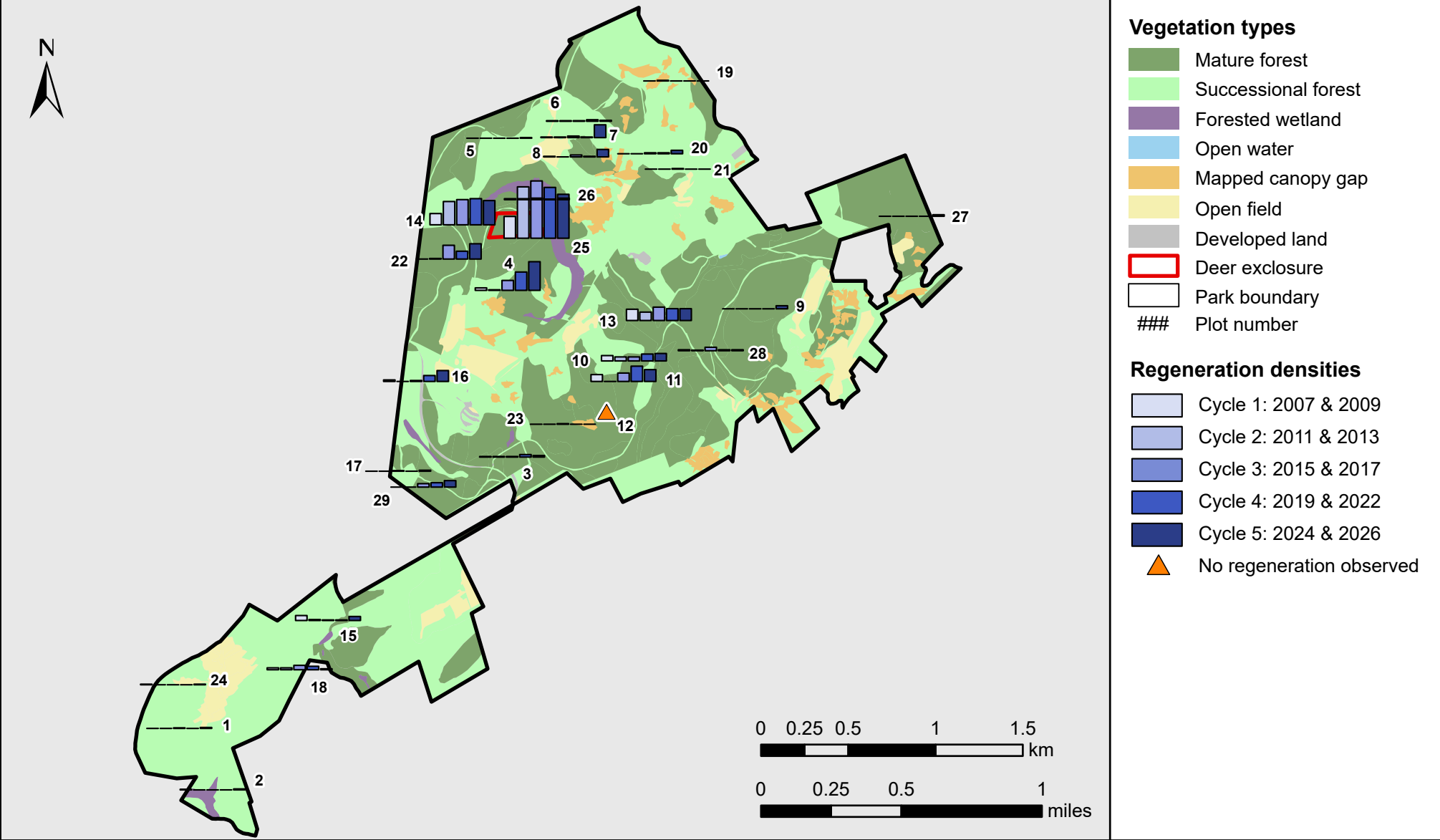




Map 1. Native Canopy-Forming Tree Regeneration by Cycle

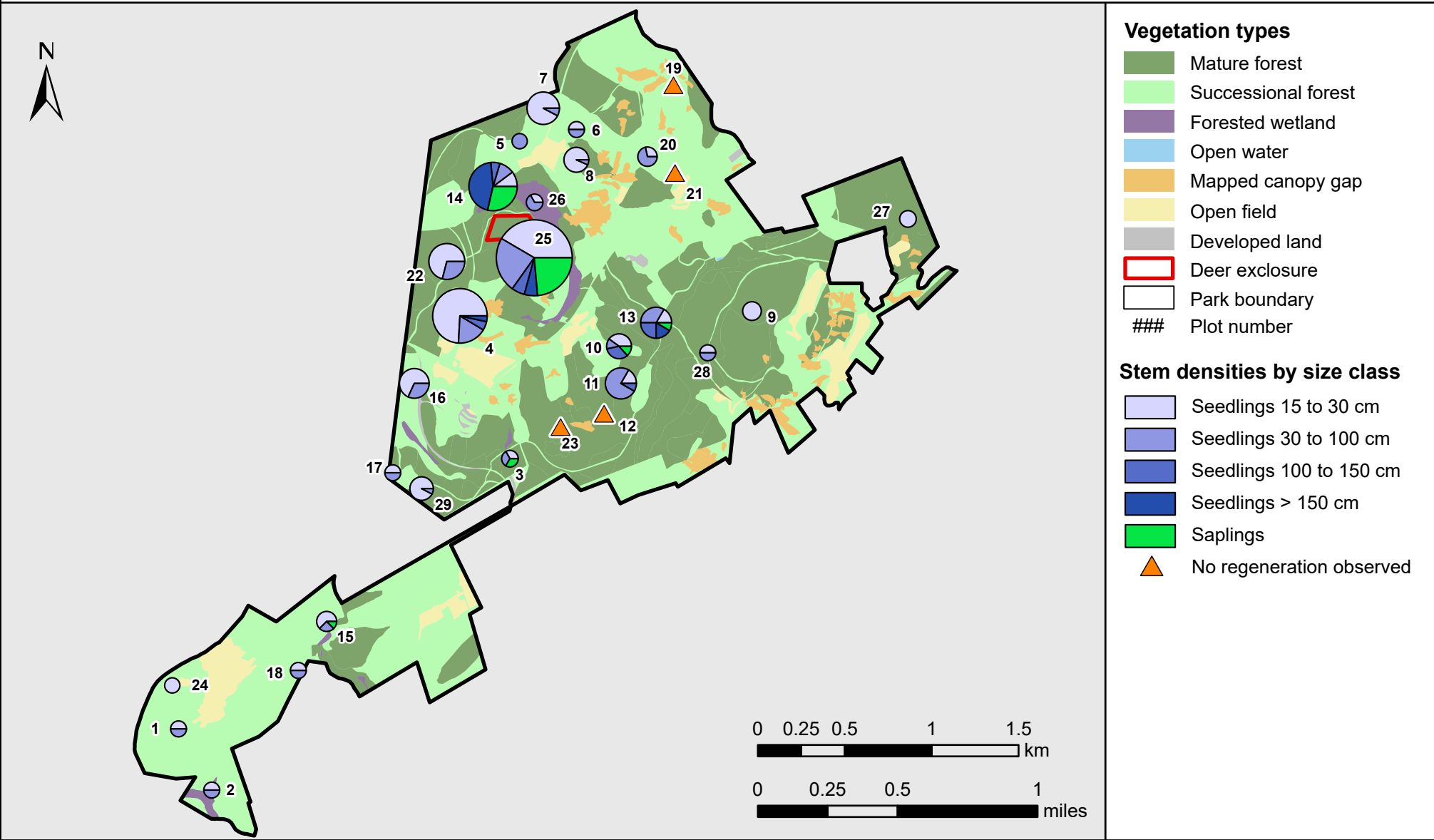
Trends in tree regeneration, including seedlings and saplings, observed in forest plots sampled from 2007-2026. Plots are sampled in an alternating panel, with plots 1-15 sampled in 2007, 2011, 2015, 2019, and 2024, and plots 16-29 sampled in 2009, 2013, 2017, 2022, and 2026. Densities range from 0 to 3.1 stems/m² and only include native canopy-forming species. Charts may be shifted from actual plot locations to prevent overlap. Note that Plot 14 and 25 are in the deer enclosure. See Table 1 for more details. Reporting Date: 5/28/2026.





Map 2. Native Canopy-Forming Tree Regeneration by Size Class

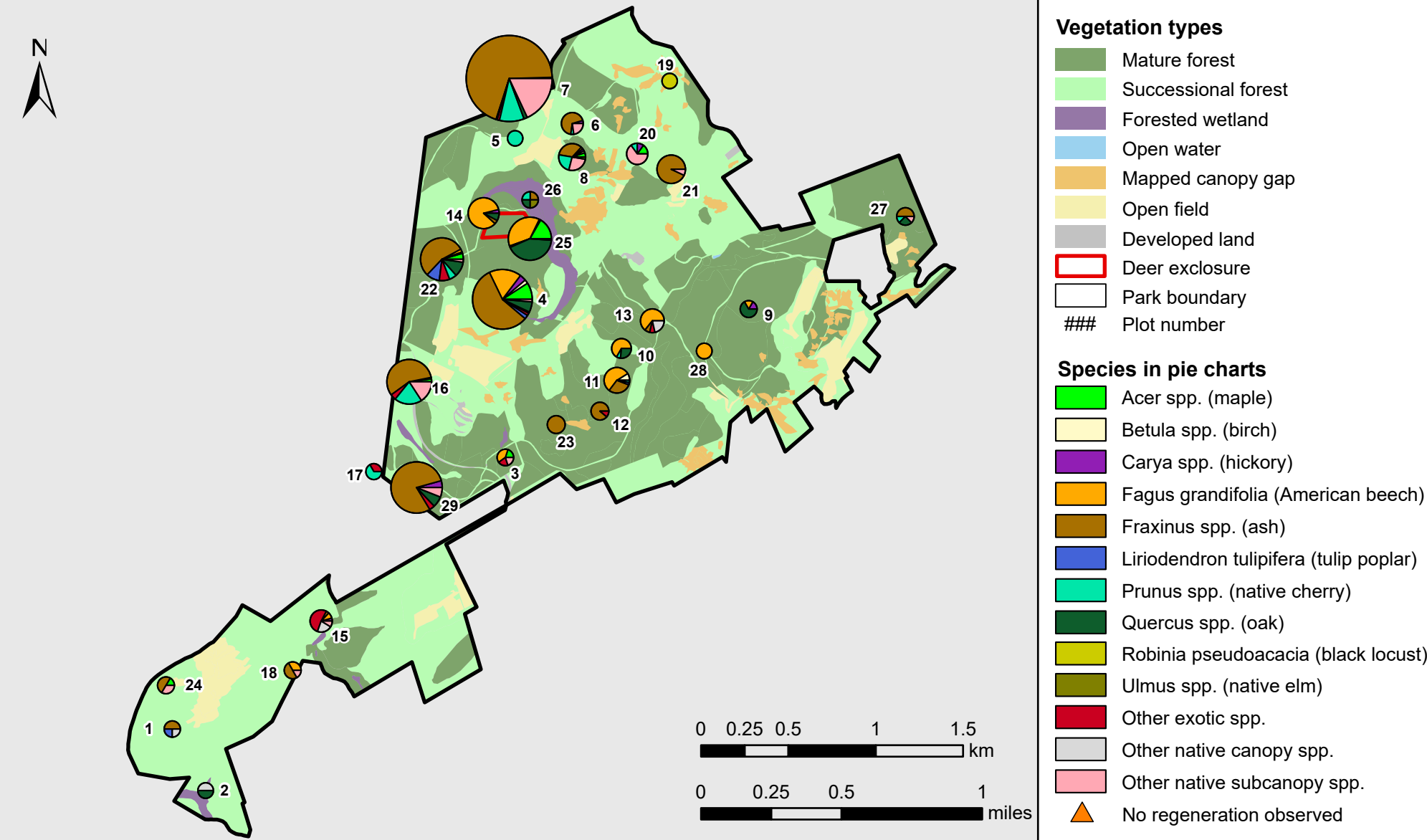
Tree regeneration stem densities by size class in forest plots from the most recent census (2024 & 2026). Plots are sampled in an alternating panel, with plots 1-15 sampled in 2024, and plots 16-29 sampled in 2026. Pie size is proportional to plot-level regeneration density. Pies may be shifted from actual plot location to prevent overlap. Total densities range from 0 to 2.4 stems/m² and only include native canopy-forming species. Note that Plot 14 and 25 are located in the deer enclosure. Reporting Date: 5/28/2026.





Map 3. Tree Regeneration Composition

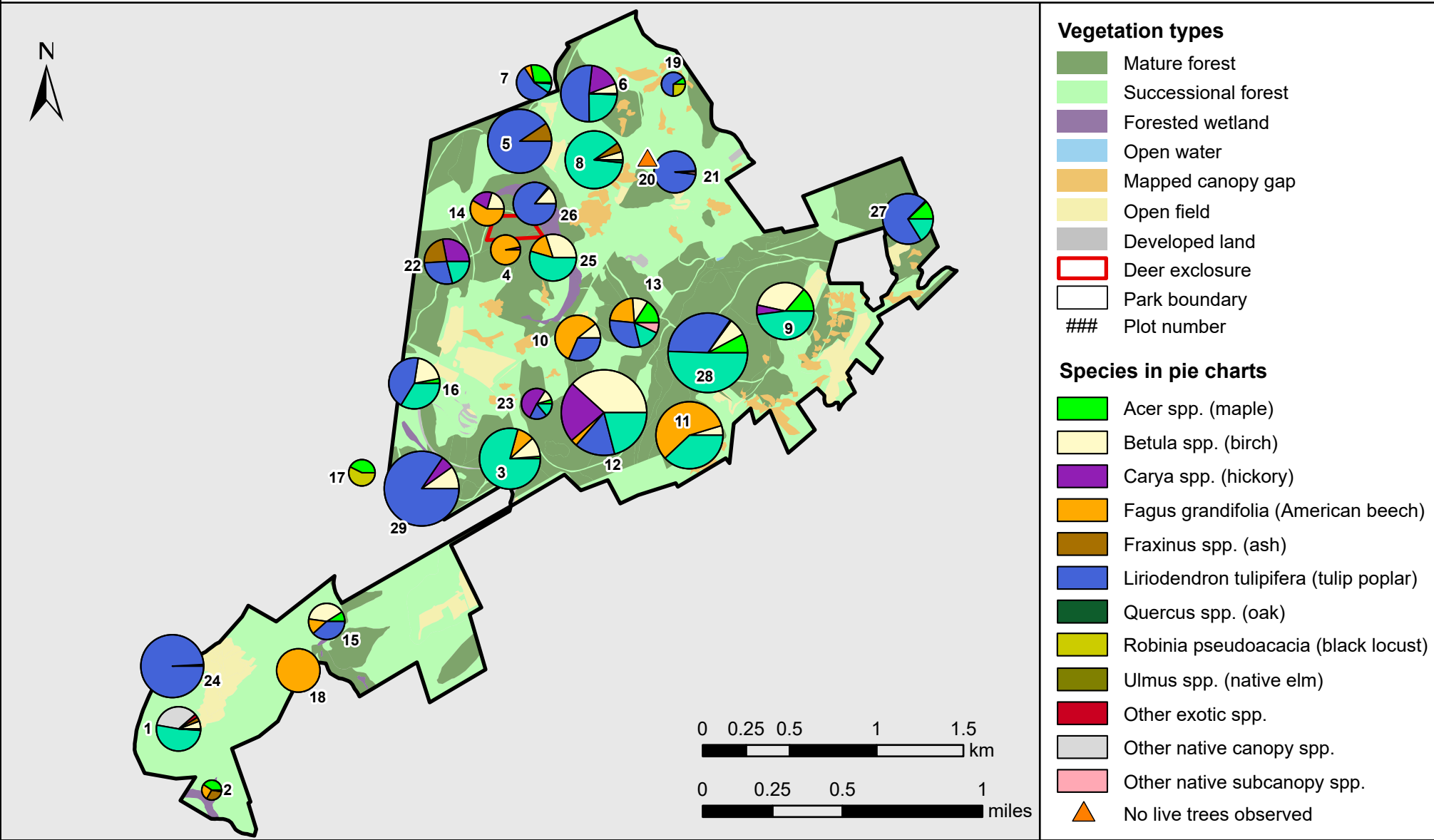
Tree regeneration, including seedlings and saplings, by species group, observed in forest plots sampled in the most recent census (2024 & 2026). Plots are sampled in an alternating panel, with plots 1-15 sampled in 2024, and plots 16-29 sampled in 2026. Pie size is proportional to plot-level basal areas. Pies may be shifted from actual plot location to prevent overlap. Total densities ranges from 0 to 6.0 stems/m². Note that Plot 14 and 25 are in the deer enclosure. Reporting Date: 5/28/2026.





Map 4. Tree Canopy Composition

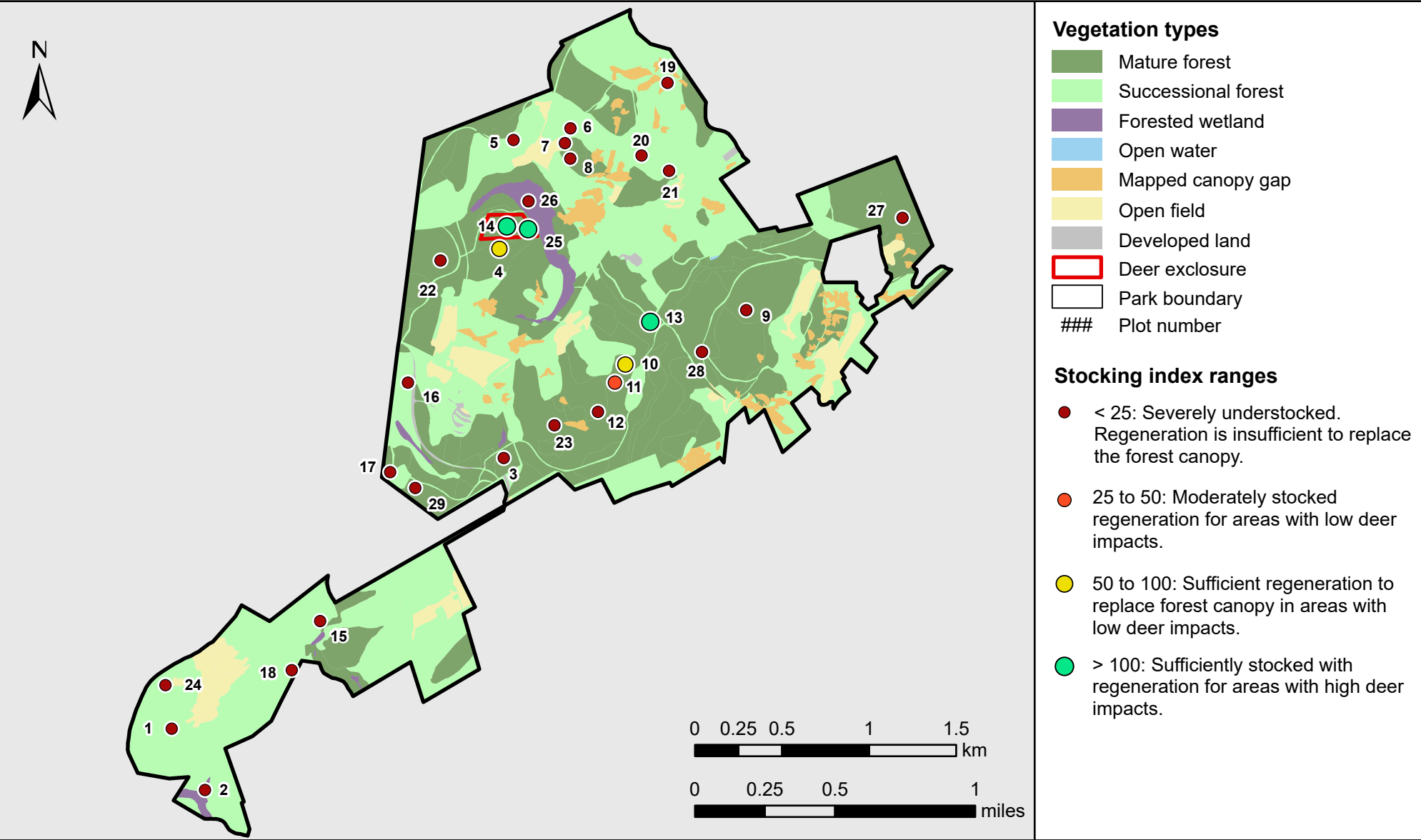
Tree composition, by species group, observed in forest plots sampled in the most recent census (2024 & 2026). Plots are sampled in an alternating panel, with plots 1-15 sampled in 2024, and plots 16-29 sampled in 2026. Pie size is proportional to plot-level basal areas. Pies may be shifted from actual plot location to prevent overlap. Total basal area ranges from 0 to 54.1 m²/ha. Note that Plot 14 and 25 are located in the deer enclosure. Reporting Date: 5/28/2026.





Map 5. Tree Regeneration Stocking Index

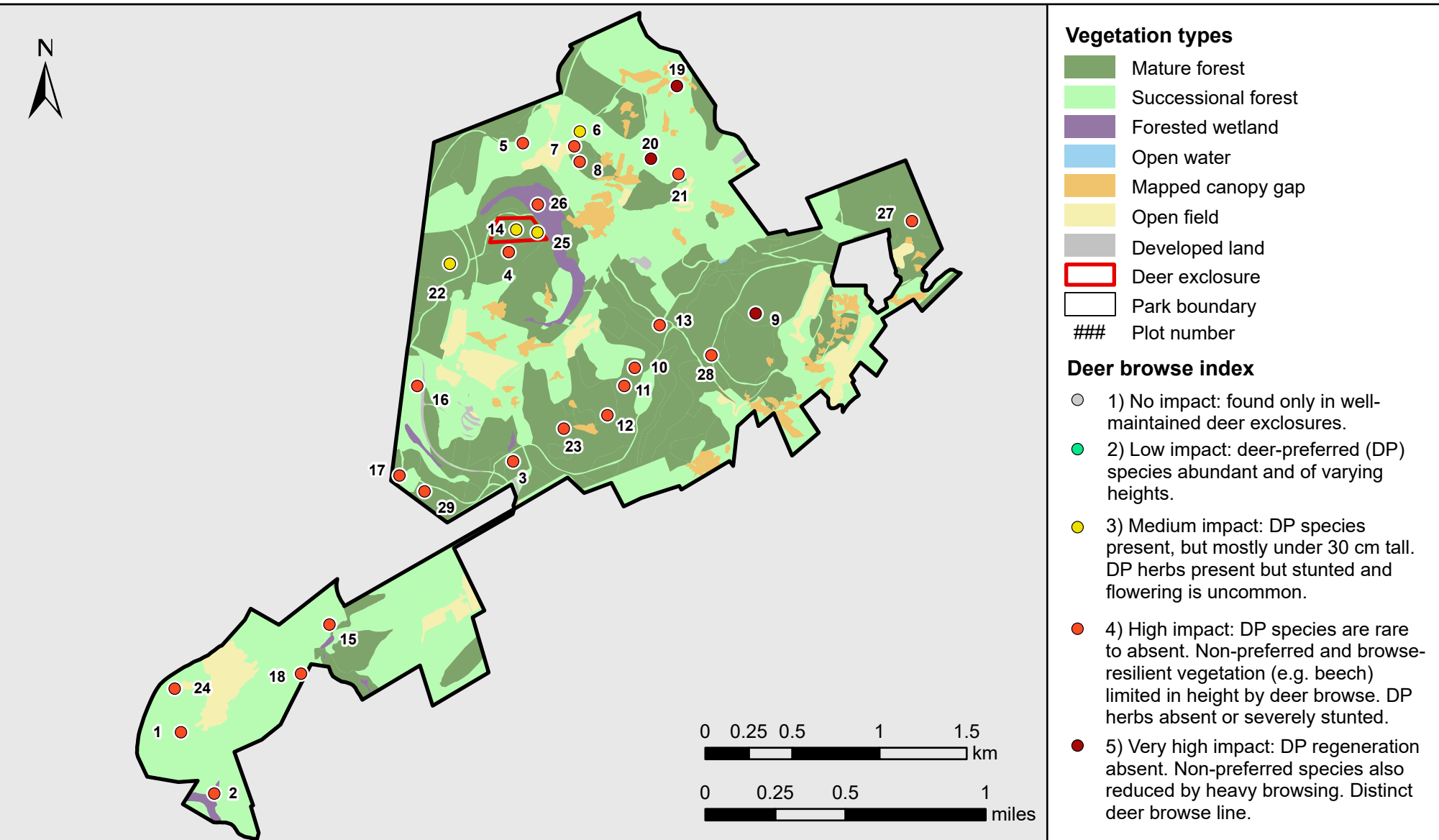
Regeneration stocking index for the most recent census (2024 & 2026). This index is a weighted sum of seedling and sapling densities where larger seedling size classes get higher weights and quantifies whether current regeneration densities are sufficient to restock a forest canopy. Stocking index is reported at a 2-m scale to maintain consistency with other regional publications (range 0 to 625.0). Only native canopy-forming species included. Note that Plot 14 and 25 are in the deer enclosure. See Table 1 for details. Reporting Date: 5/28/2026.





Map 6. Index of Deer Browse Impacts

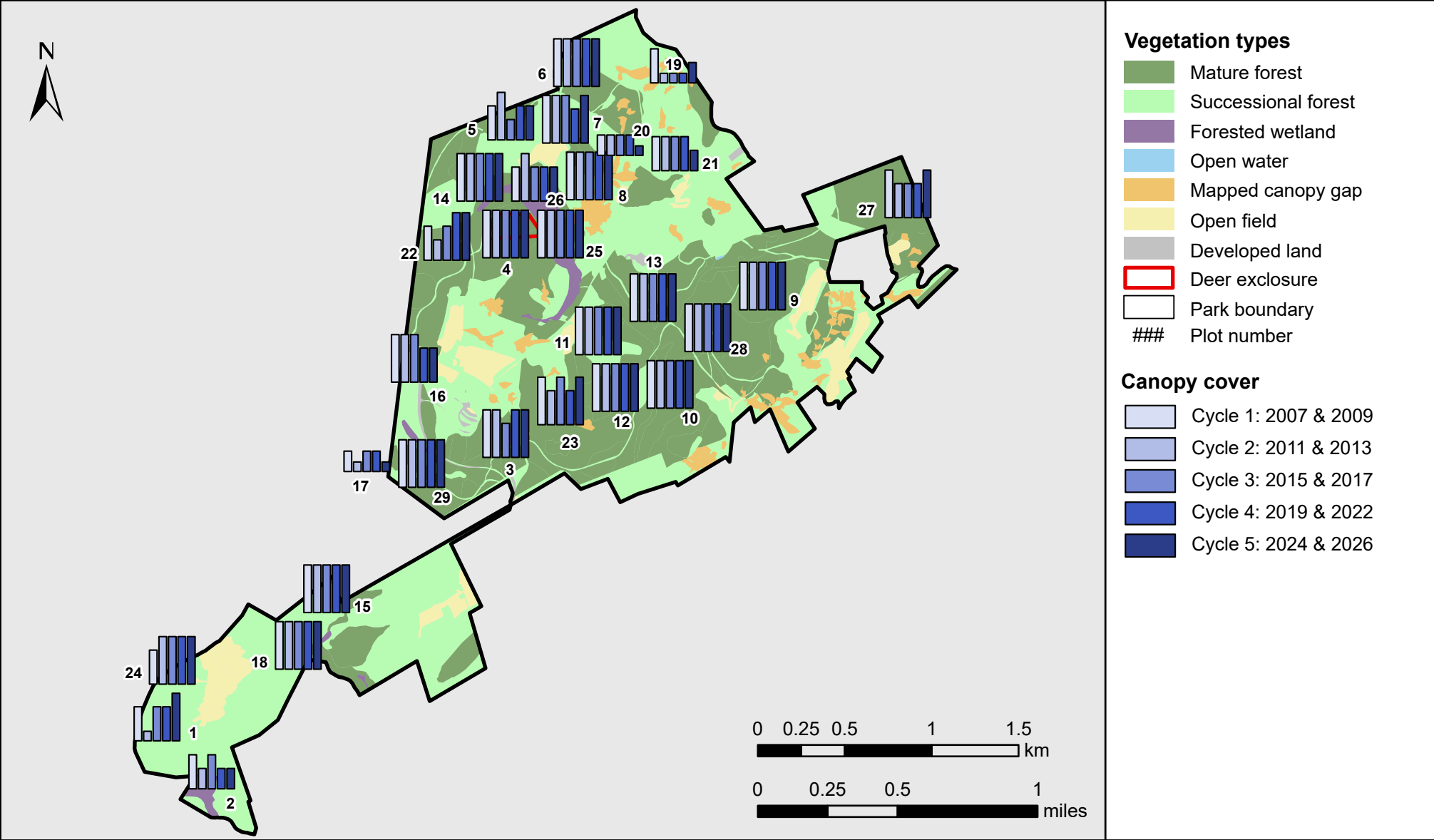
Index of deer browse impacts observed in forest plots in the most recent census (2024 & 2026). Plots are sampled in an alternating panel, with plots 1-15 sampled in 2024, and plots 16-29 sampled in 2026. Deer browse impacts are assessed on a scale of 1-5, with 1 representing no impact and 5 representing severe impacts. Note that Plot 14 and 25 are in the deer enclosure, although the enclosure is not maintained well enough to fully prevent deer impacts. Reporting Date: 5/28/2026.





Map 7. % Canopy Cover by Cycle

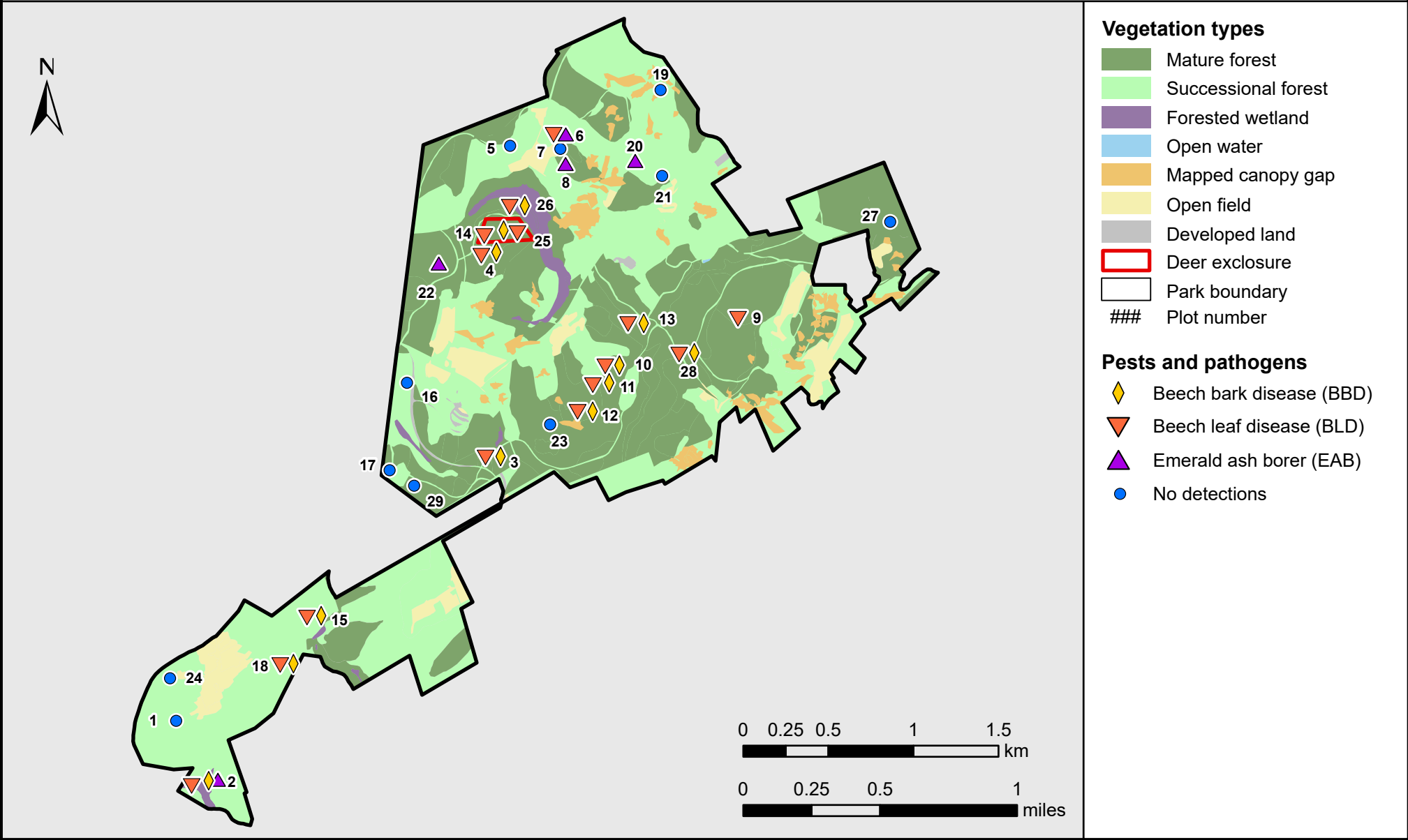
Trends in tree canopy cover in forest plots from 2007-2026. Plots are sampled in an alternating panel, with plots 1-15 sampled in 2007, 2011, 2015, 2019, and 2024, and plots 16-29 sampled in 2009, 2013, 2017, 2022, and 2026. Canopy cover ranges from 10 - 25% to >75%. Charts may be shifted from actual plot locations to prevent overlap. Note that Plot 14 and 25 are in the deer enclosure. Reporting Date: 5/28/2026.





Map 8. Forest Pest and Pathogen Detections

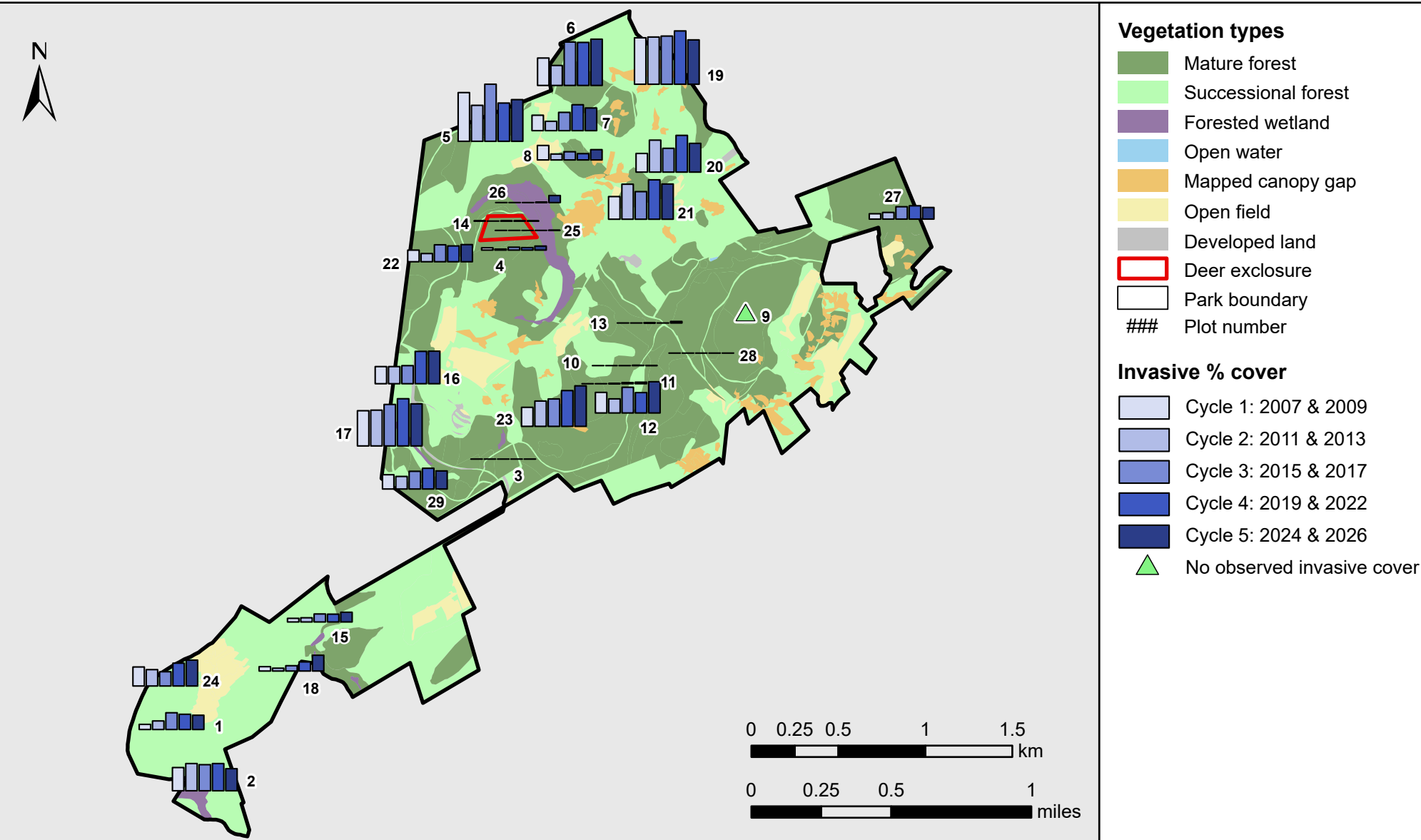
Detection of priority forest pests in forest plots sampled during the most recent census (2024 & 2026). Plots are sampled in an alternating panel, with plots 1-15 sampled in 2024, and plots 16-29 sampled in 2026. Note that Plot 14 and 25 are in the deer enclosure. Reporting Date: 5/28/2026.





Map 9. Invasive % Cover by Cycle

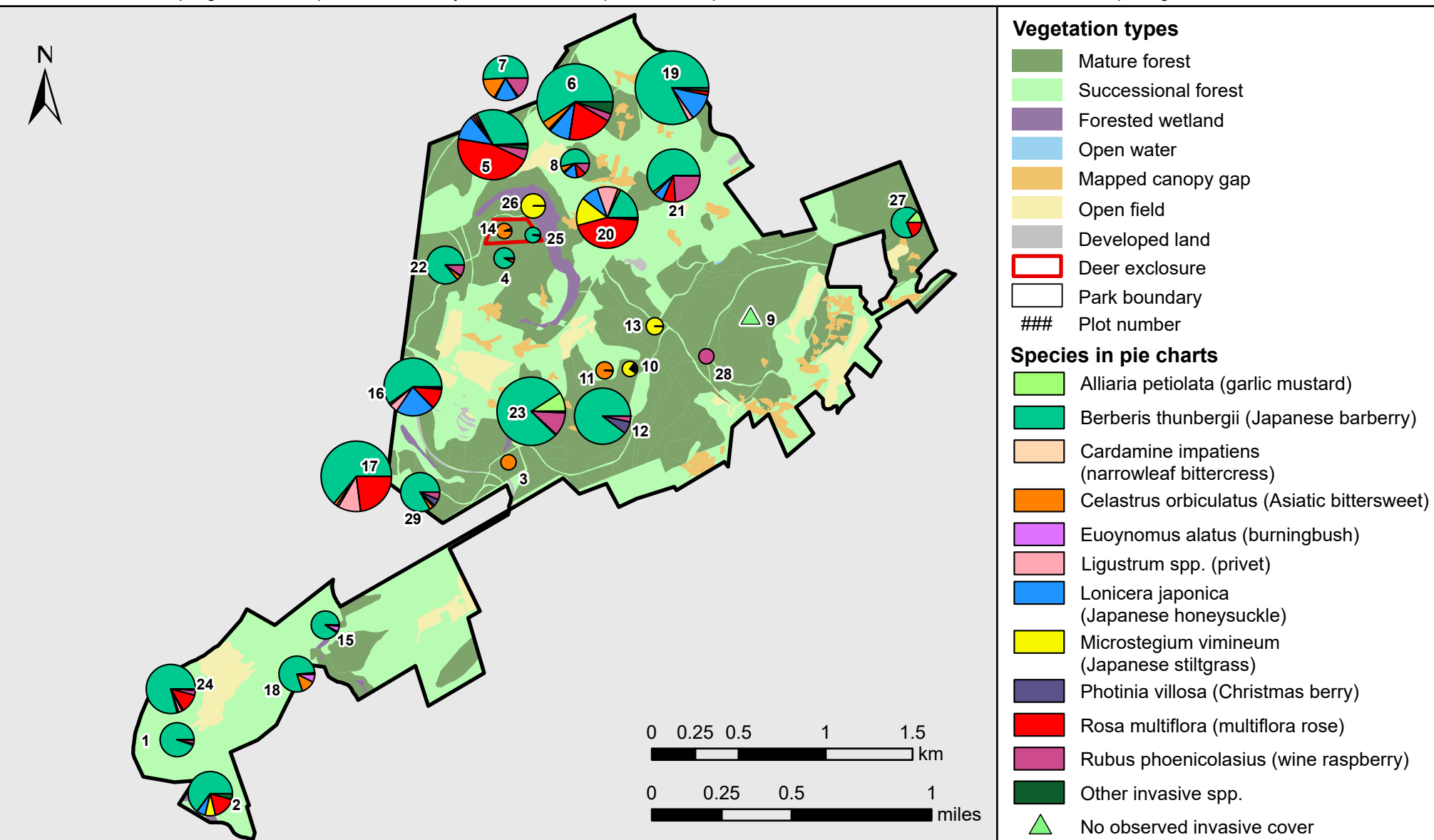
Trends in percent cover of invasive species observed in quadrats in forest plots sampled from 2007-2026. Plots are sampled in an alternating panel, with plots 1-15 sampled in 2007, 2011, 2015, 2019, and 2024, and plots 16-29 sampled in 2009, 2013, 2017, 2022, and 2026. Average invasive cover per plot ranges from 0 to 122.0%. See Table 2 for % cover values. Charts may be shifted from actual plot locations to prevent overlap. Note that Plot 14 and 25 are in the deer enclosure. Reporting Date: 5/28/2026





Map 10. Invasive % Cover by Species

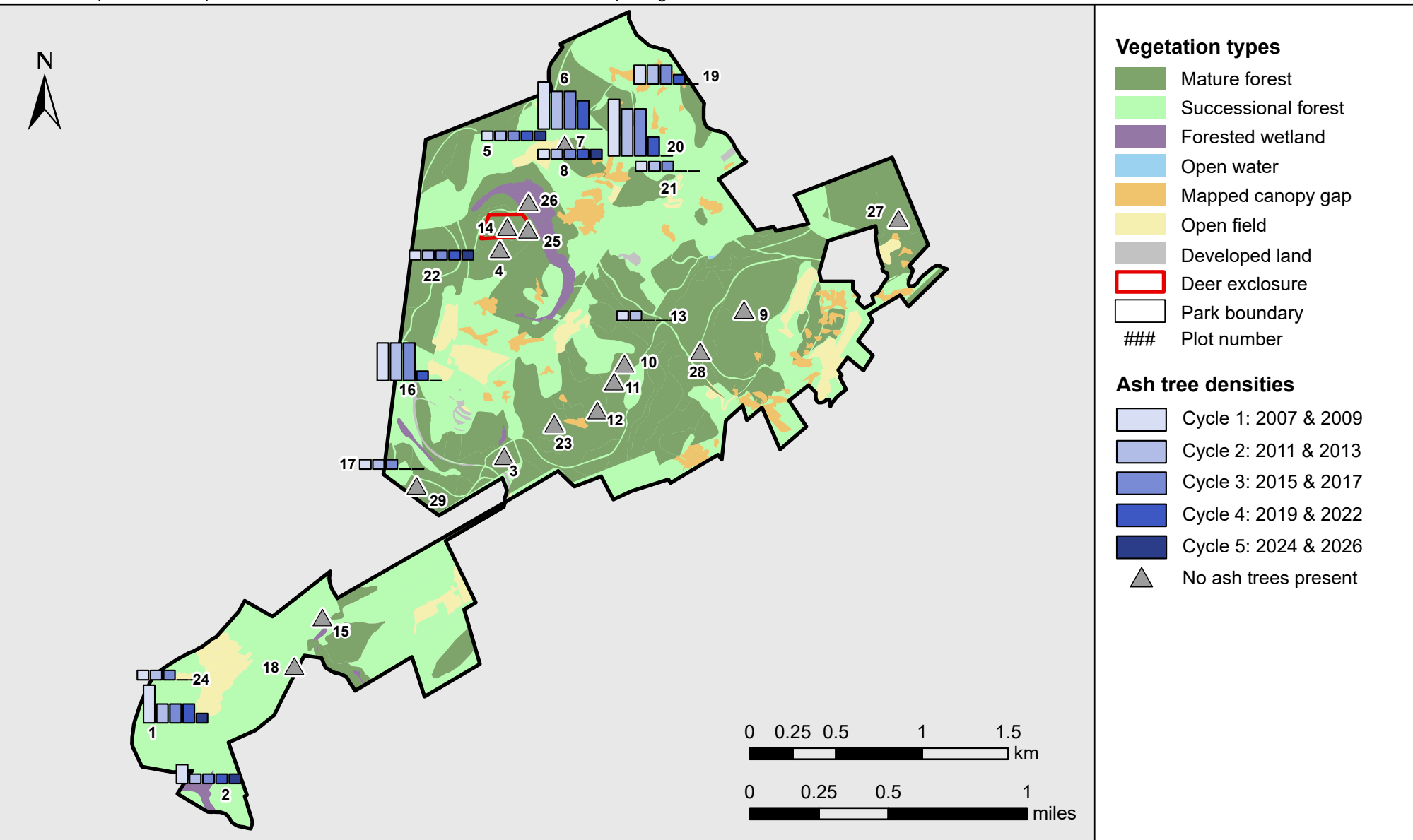
Percent invasive cover by species observed in quadrats in forest plots sampled in the most recent census (2024 & 2026). The top species or genera are displayed individually; less common species are grouped as 'Other invasive spp.'. Plots are sampled in an alternating panel, with plots 1-15 sampled in 2024, and plots 16-29 sampled in 2026. Pie size is proportional to total invasive cover (range: 0 to 99.0%), and location may be shifted from to prevent overlap. Note that Plot 14 and 25 are in a deer enclosure. Reporting Date: 5/28/2026.





Map 11. Ash Tree Density by Cycle

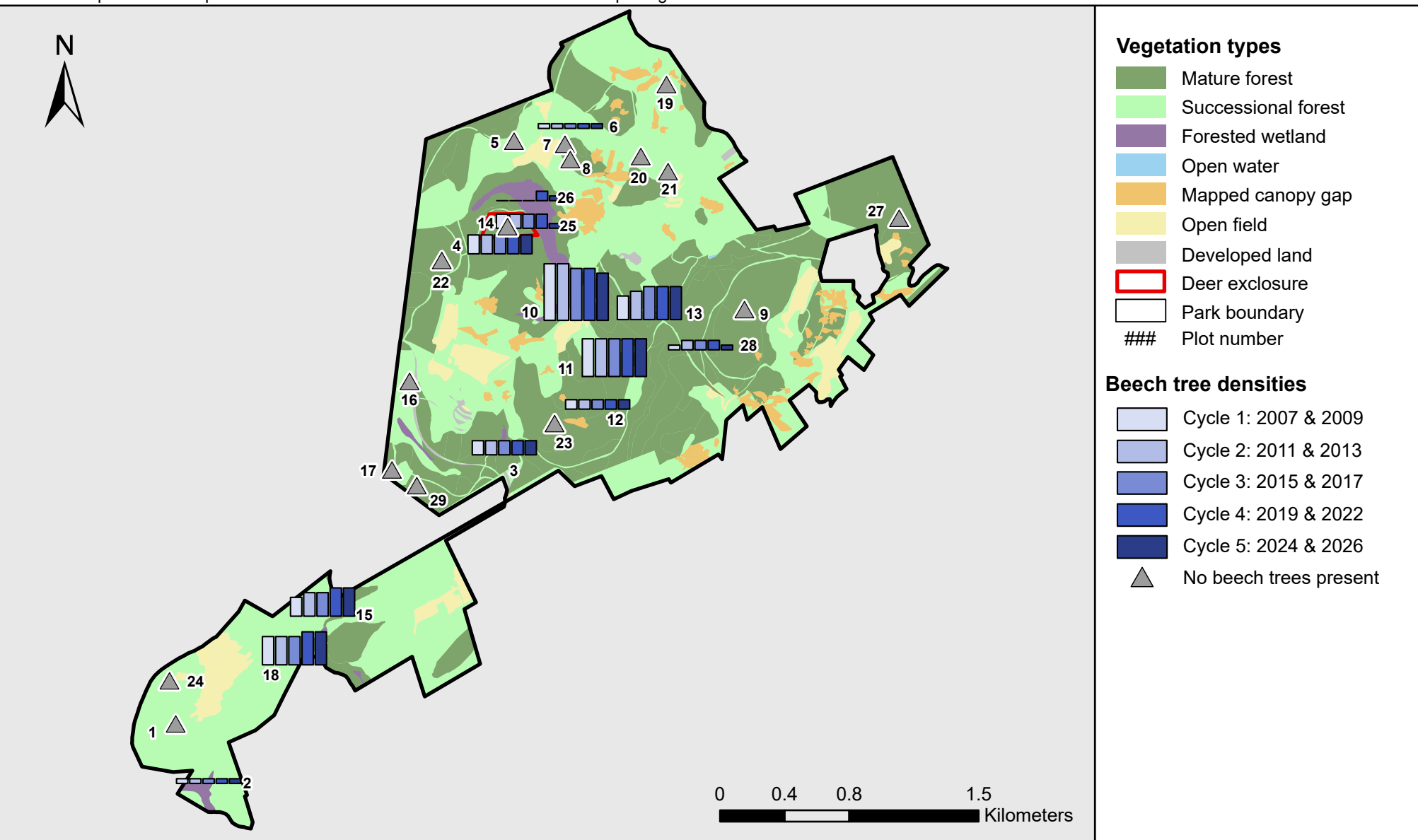
Trends in live ash tree density in forest plots sampled from 2007-2026. Plots are sampled in an alternating panel, with plots 1-15 sampled in 2007, 2011, 2015, 2019, and 2024, and plots 16-29 sampled in 2009, 2013, 2017, 2022, and 2026. Densities range from 0 to 6 stems/plot (400m²) and only include individuals > 10 cm DBH. Charts may be shifted from actual plot locations to prevent overlap. Note that Plot 14 and 25 are in a deer enclosure. Reporting Date: 5/28/2026.





Map 12. Beech Tree Density by Cycle

Trends in live beech tree density in forest plots sampled from 2007-2026. Plots are sampled in an alternating panel, with plots 1-15 sampled in 2007, 2011, 2015, 2019, and 2024, and plots 16-29 sampled in 2009, 2013, 2017, 2022, and 2026. Densities range from 0 to 12 stems/plot (400m²) and only include individuals >10 cm DBH. Charts may be shifted from actual plot locations to prevent overlap. Note that Plot 14 and 25 are in a deer enclosure. Reporting Date: 5/28/2026.



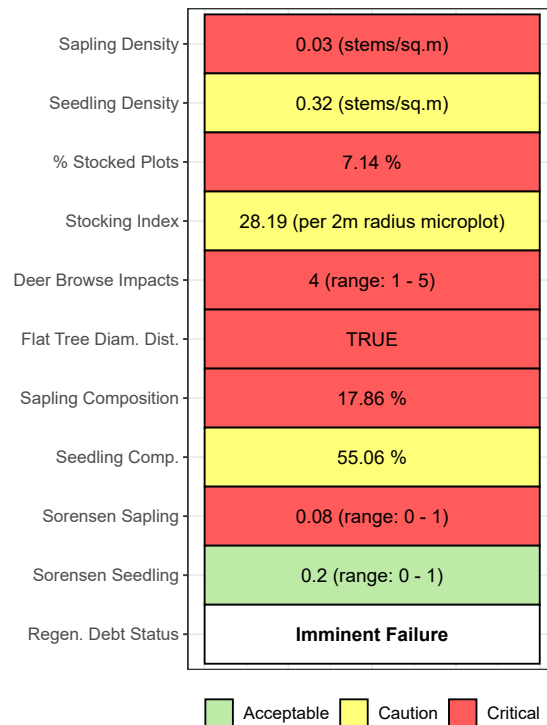


Figure 1. Regeneration Debt status for the most recent 4-year census (2023 – 2026) in Morristown National Historical Park (MORR). Flat Tree Diam. Dist. stands for Flat Tree Diameter Distribution. If TRUE, the density of small trees is lower than expected due to chronic regeneration failure. Sapling/Seedling Composition is the % of total stems composed of native canopy-forming species. Sorensen is a measure of how closely the regen. layer matches canopy composition. For more details on metric calculations, thresholds and assessment of status, see Miller et al. 2023 (<https://esajournals.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1002/eap.2837>).

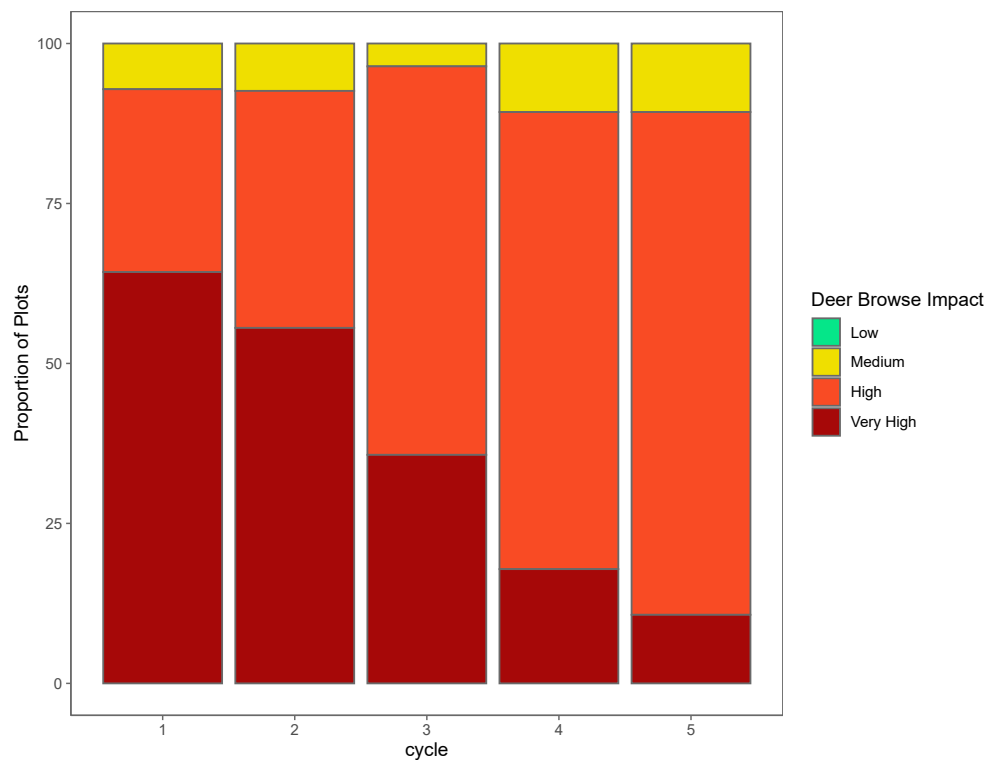


Figure 2. Deer browse impacts by cycle in Morristown National Historical Park (MORR). Cycle 1: 2007 & 2009; Cycle 2: 2011 & 2013; Cycle 3: 2015 & 2017; Cycle 4: 2019 & 2022; Cycle 5: 2024 & 2026.

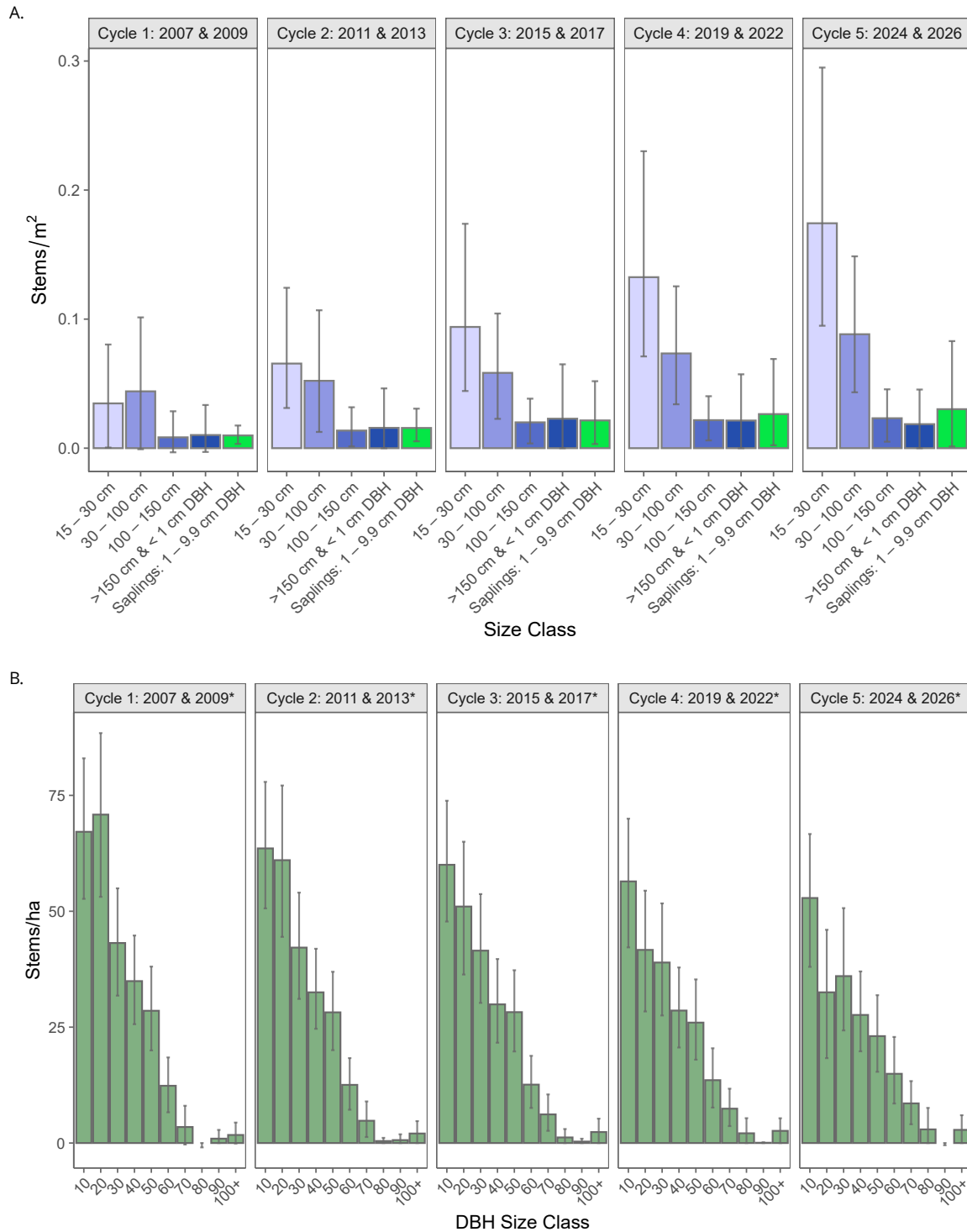


Figure 3. Stem density distributions by cycle in Morristown National Historical Park (MORR). Cycle 1: 2007 & 2009; Cycle 2: 2011 & 2013; Cycle 3: 2015 & 2017; Cycle 4: 2019 & 2022; Cycle 5: 2024 & 2026. Figure A shows regeneration densities by size class. Figure B shows tree density by diameter at breast height (DBH) increments. Error bars are 95% bootstrapped confidence intervals to account for non-normal error. An asterisk denotes a linear DBH distribution that is indicative of long-term recruitment failure.

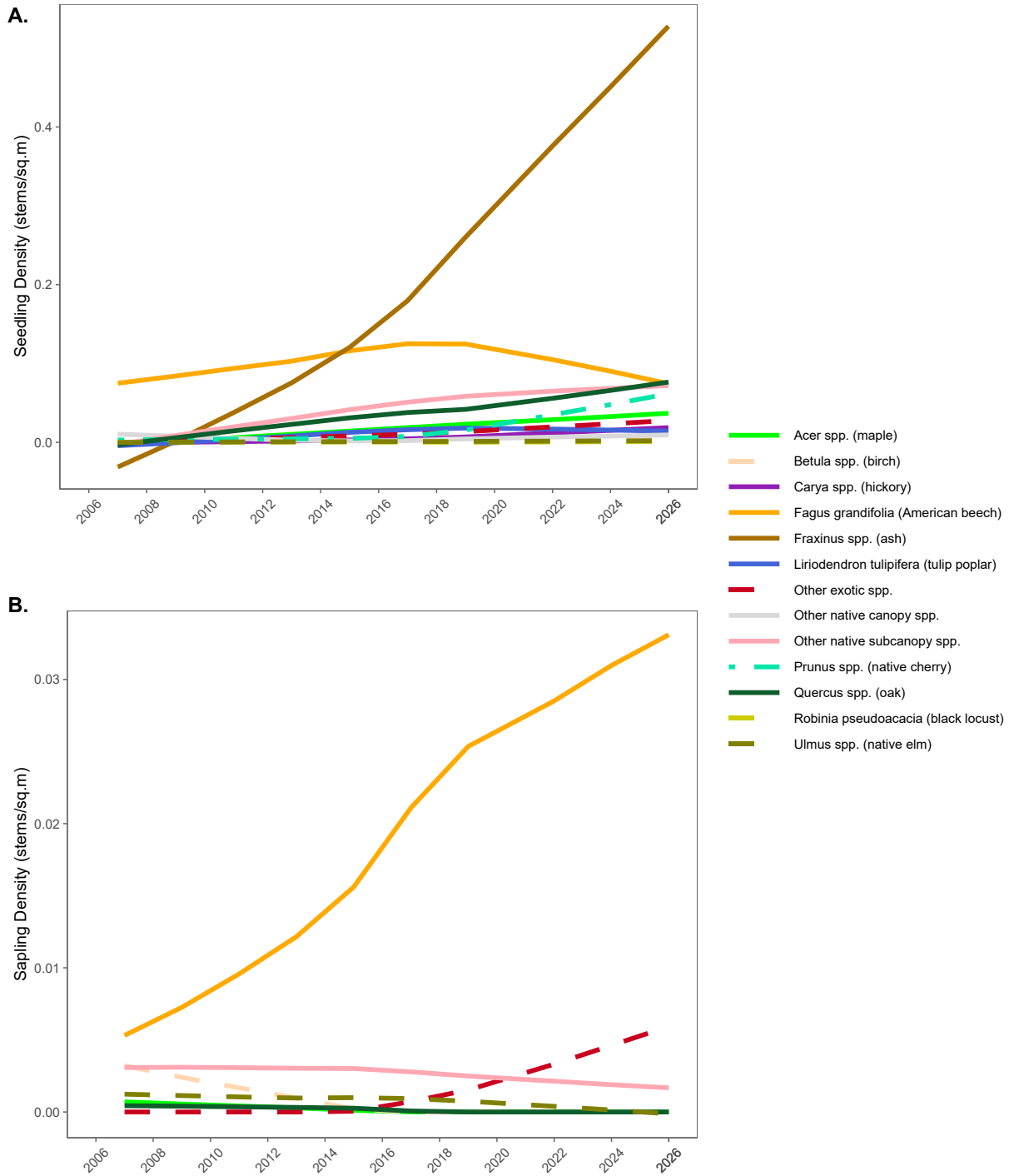


Figure 4. Loess smoothed changes in stem density for seedlings (A) and saplings (B) by species group and sample year in Morristown National Historical Park. Specified loess span approximated a linear trend between consecutive sample events per panel.

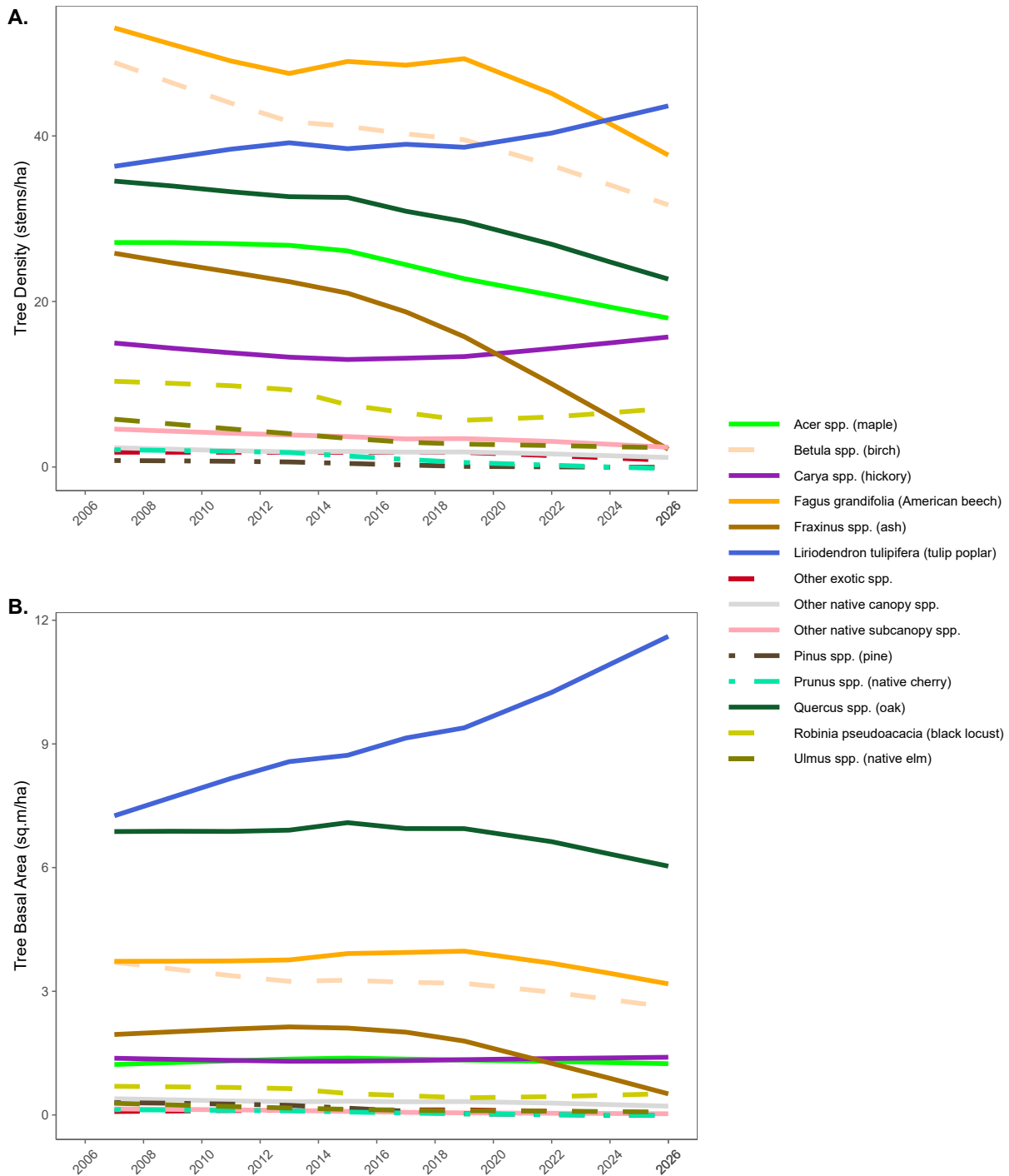


Figure 5. Loess smoothed changes in tree stem density (A) and basal area (B) by species group and sample year in Morristown National Historical Park. Specified loess span approximated a linear trend between consecutive sample events per panel.

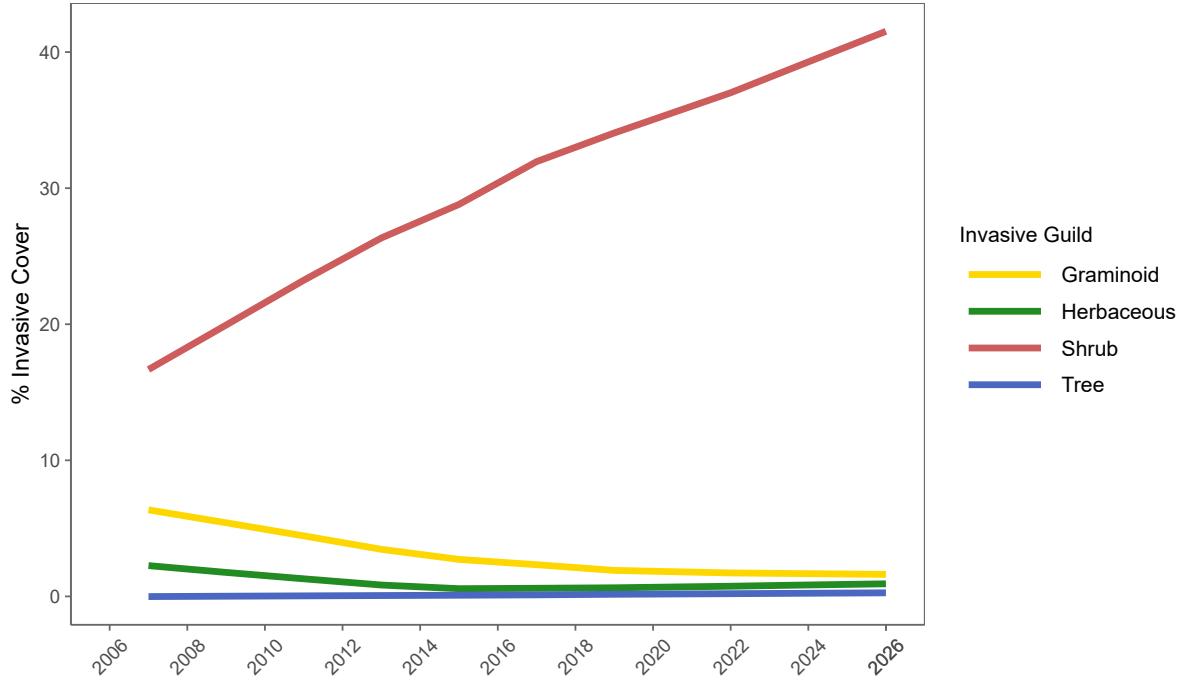


Figure 6. Loess smoothed changes in invasive plant percent cover by guild and sample year in Morristown National Historical Park. Specified loess span approximated a linear trend between consecutive sample events per panel.

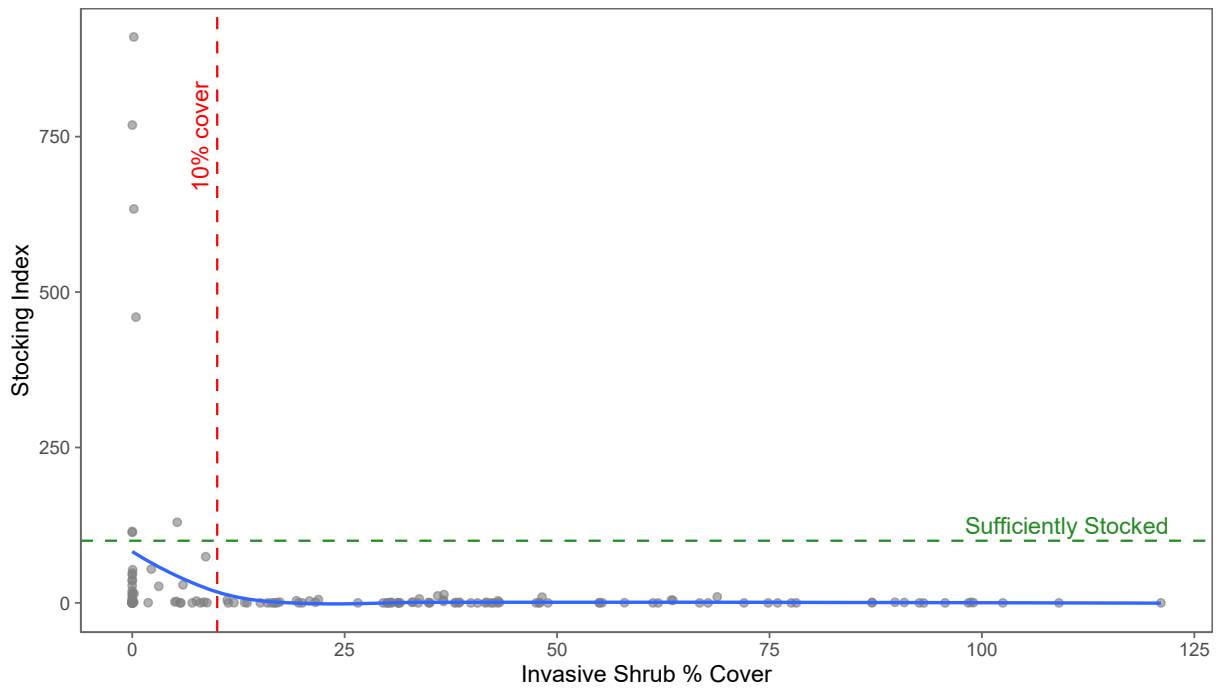


Figure 7. Relationship between invasive shrub cover and regeneration stocking index with loess smoother (blue line) in Morristown National Historical Park. Red dashed line indicates the 10% invasive shrub cover line that regeneration tends to disappear at levels beyond. The green dashed horizontal line indicates the level above which forests are considered sufficiently stocked. Grey dots indicate an individual plot visit.



Table 1. Average plot-level seedling and sapling stem densities (stems per m²) and stocking index (at the 2m radius scale) by cycle. Only native, canopy-forming species are included. Note that *Fraxinus* spp. (ash species) are no longer considered canopy-forming species. Cycle 1: 2007 & 2009; Cycle 2: 2011 & 2013; Cycle 3: 2015 & 2017; Cycle 4: 2019 & 2022; Cycle 5: 2024 & 2026. Plots are sampled in 4-year rotations, with a quarter of the plots sampled each year (i.e. a panel). The stocking index quantifies whether current regeneration densities are sufficient to restock a forest canopy. The index is a weighted sum of seedling and sapling densities where larger seedling size classes get higher weights. Cells highlighted in green are plots that meet the minimum management target of 0.25 seedlings/m² and 0.14 saplings/m² or have a stocking index >100. These are the same thresholds used in Figure 2 and are described in Miller et al. 2023. Note that Plot 14 and 25 are in a deer enclosure established in 2007.

Plot	Panel	Seedlings per sq.m					Saplings per sq.m					Stocking Index				
		Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 4	Cycle 5	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 4	Cycle 5	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 4	Cycle 5
1	2	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	1.00
2	2	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
3	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	1.00
4	2	0.13	0.03	0.53	0.98	1.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.67	0.33	29.00	129.67	74.33
5	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67
6	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	1.00
7	2	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.03	0.69	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.33	9.33
8	2	0.03	0.00	0.11	0.03	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	1.33	0.67	5.33
9	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
10	2	0.24	0.13	0.16	0.32	0.34	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.05	37.33	35.33	19.33	48.00	53.33
11	2	0.37	0.00	0.45	0.82	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	15.00	54.33	26.67
12	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	2	0.56	0.40	0.66	0.58	0.58	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	12.33	15.33	45.00	115.00	113.33
14	2	0.61	1.25	1.33	1.27	0.93	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.13	0.37	10.33	282.67	518.67	603.67	625.00
15	2	0.21	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	3.00	0.33	0.00	0.00	3.00
16	4	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.32	0.58	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.67	4.67	9.67
17	4	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	1.00
18	4	0.11	0.11	0.24	0.19	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.33	2.33	4.33	3.33	1.00
19	4	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	4	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.67	4.00
21	4	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00
22	4	0.00	0.03	0.74	0.42	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	11.33	6.33	13.33
23	4	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00
24	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33
25	4	1.17	2.76	2.52	2.07	1.80	0.00	0.00	0.56	0.66	0.56	27.67	633.67	910.33	768.67	459.67
26	4	0.03	0.05	0.08	0.03	0.08	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	7.33	1.67	0.67	1.67
27	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00
28	4	0.03	0.03	0.19	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33	2.33	1.00	1.00
29	4	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.24	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.33	3.33	4.67



Table 2. Average % cover and number of invasive species detected in each plot by cycle. Cycle 1: 2007 & 2009; Cycle 2: 2011 & 2013; Cycle 3: 2015 & 2017; Cycle 4: 2019 & 2022; Cycle 5: 2024 & 2026. Plots are sampled in 4-year rotations, with a quarter of the plots sampled each year (i.e. a panel). Plots with at least 10% average cover or 4 or more invasive species present are in yellow. Note that Plot 14 and 25 are in a deer enclosure established in 2007.

PlotCode	PanelCode	Average % Cover					Number of Species per Plot				
		Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 4	Cycle 5	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 4	Cycle 5
1	2	11.18	18.46	35.77	32.73	30.52	9	9	13	11	13
2	2	49.65	58.26	55.69	57.95	47.30	12	7	10	10	13
3	2	0.03	0.01	0.08	0.03	0.19	2	2	4	6	7
4	2	5.06	1.90	5.99	5.29	8.65	4	8	7	6	7
5	2	104.01	76.96	121.97	81.92	89.17	12	10	14	12	12
6	2	58.69	42.51	92.69	91.76	98.94	9	11	11	11	11
7	2	33.06	19.84	39.04	55.15	48.23	10	10	12	11	12
8	2	30.96	12.56	17.61	13.38	21.95	7	7	8	10	10
9	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1	0	1	1	2
10	2	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.95	0.25	1	1	3	4	8
11	2	0.03	0.00	0.21	2.24	3.14	2	3	2	4	7
12	2	43.99	30.04	55.08	43.48	66.58	3	3	7	10	8
13	2	0.00	0.01	0.21	0.03	3.16	3	3	6	5	7
14	2	0.21	0.20	0.41	0.24	0.22	5	4	5	5	6
15	2	7.56	8.79	17.15	16.55	20.86	3	4	8	9	9
16	4	36.50	36.65	38.54	69.12	69.35	9	10	11	12	14
17	4	75.30	76.36	88.42	100.80	89.80	7	11	12	12	11
18	4	9.19	6.12	11.22	19.56	33.55	8	8	7	9	11
19	4	99.30	100.71	102.91	113.76	94.70	11	11	11	10	11
20	4	48.23	74.62	59.14	83.99	75.21	10	9	11	9	10
21	4	39.84	68.16	50.74	78.28	61.31	7	9	11	10	10
22	4	24.71	17.12	35.99	33.81	36.70	7	10	10	11	11
23	4	40.46	54.01	58.44	76.36	86.46	4	8	8	9	10
24	4	40.66	34.98	30.55	48.92	55.30	7	9	11	10	8
25	4	0.00	0.19	0.19	0.01	0.45	2	3	3	2	2
26	4	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.94	14.91	5	5	4	4	5
27	4	11.29	14.04	26.58	28.26	24.85	7	6	7	8	7
28	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0	1	1	3	4
29	4	30.30	26.77	37.62	44.20	38.80	7	11	10	10	10



Table 3. Number of plots out of 28 where priority invasive species were detected. Priority invasive species are those that capable of dominating Eastern US forest habitats. Note that Plot 14 and 25 are in a deer enclosure, and Plot 14 was not part of the original sample design. Cycle 1: 2007 & 2009; Cycle 2: 2011 & 2013; Cycle 3: 2015 & 2017; Cycle 4: 2019 & 2022; Cycle 5: 2024 & 2026

Latin Name	Common Name	Cycle 1	Cycle 2	Cycle 3	Cycle 4	Cycle 5
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple	1	3	3	4	2
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	tree-of-heaven	0	0	1	1	2
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	garlic mustard	13	11	11	10	7
<i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i>	porcelainberry	1	1	1	1	0
<i>Aralia elata</i>	Japanese aralia	0	1	3	4	3
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese barberry	25	25	25	26	26
<i>Cardamine impatiens</i>	narrowleaf bittercress	19	18	20	19	19
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	Asiatic bittersweet	20	24	27	29	26
<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>	autumn olive	1	0	2	0	1
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	burning-bush	8	14	17	19	21
<i>Fallopia japonica</i>	Japanese knotweed	1	0	0	1	1
<i>Ligustrum</i>	privet	2	13	11	14	18
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	European privet	5	1	3	0	1
<i>Lonicera - Exotic</i>	honeysuckle - exotic	4	0	0	1	1
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle	11	13	12	12	13
<i>Lonicera maackii</i>	Amur honeysuckle	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i>	creeping jenny	1	0	1	0	0
<i>Microstegium vimineum</i>	Japanese stiltgrass	21	20	19	18	18
<i>Persicaria longiseta</i>	Asiatic lady's thumb	2	0	0	0	0
<i>Persicaria perfoliata</i>	mile-a-minute weed	0	0	0	0	3
<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>	sweet mock orange	0	0	0	0	1
<i>Photinia villosa</i>	Asiatic photinia	0	5	14	13	15
<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>	hardy orange	0	1	1	0	1
<i>Ranunculus ficaria</i>	fig buttercup	1	1	1	0	0
<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>	common buckthorn	3	0	0	0	0
<i>Rhodotypos scandens</i>	jetbead	1	2	2	1	2
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	black locust	4	3	6	4	6
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	multiflora rose	12	15	18	20	25
<i>Rubus phoenicolasius</i>	wine raspberry	16	19	22	24	26
<i>Viburnum dilatatum</i>	linden arrowwood	1	2	3	6	11
<i>Viburnum sieboldii</i>	Siebold's arrowwood	1	1	5	7	6



Table 4. Invasive plant and pest/pathogen early detections in Morristown National Historical Park observed in the most recent census of each plot. Coordinates are in UTM NAD83 Zone 18N.

Plot	Year	X	Y	Latin Name	Common Name	Type
MORR-001	2024	536942	4510589	<i>Poncirus trifoliata</i>	hardy orange	shrub
MORR-002	2024	537133	4510237	<i>Rhodotypos scandens</i>	jetbead	shrub
MORR-005	2024	538904	4513969	<i>Rhodotypos scandens</i>	jetbead	shrub
MORR-002	2024	537133	4510237	<i>Agrilus planipennis</i>	emerald ash borer	pest
MORR-006	2024	539231	4514036	<i>Agrilus planipennis</i>	emerald ash borer	pest
MORR-008	2024	539230	4513862	<i>Agrilus planipennis</i>	emerald ash borer	pest
MORR-020	2026	539639	4513880	<i>Agrilus planipennis</i>	emerald ash borer	pest
MORR-022	2026	538485	4513277	<i>Agrilus planipennis</i>	emerald ash borer	pest
MORR-002	2024	537133	4510237	<i>Litylenchus crenatae ssp. Mcannii complex</i>	beech leaf disease	pest
MORR-003	2024	538848	4512143	<i>Litylenchus crenatae ssp. Mcannii complex</i>	beech leaf disease	pest
MORR-004	2024	538823	4513344	<i>Litylenchus crenatae ssp. Mcannii complex</i>	beech leaf disease	pest
MORR-006	2024	539231	4514036	<i>Litylenchus crenatae ssp. Mcannii complex</i>	beech leaf disease	pest
MORR-009	2024	540240	4512992	<i>Litylenchus crenatae ssp. Mcannii complex</i>	beech leaf disease	pest
MORR-010	2024	539546	4512680	<i>Litylenchus crenatae ssp. Mcannii complex</i>	beech leaf disease	pest
MORR-011	2024	539486	4512576	<i>Litylenchus crenatae ssp. Mcannii complex</i>	beech leaf disease	pest
MORR-012	2024	539389	4512408	<i>Litylenchus crenatae ssp. Mcannii complex</i>	beech leaf disease	pest
MORR-013	2024	539689	4512925	<i>Litylenchus crenatae ssp. Mcannii complex</i>	beech leaf disease	pest
MORR-014	2024	538866	4513473	<i>Litylenchus crenatae ssp. Mcannii complex</i>	beech leaf disease	pest
MORR-015	2024	537794	4511207	<i>Litylenchus crenatae ssp. Mcannii complex</i>	beech leaf disease	pest
MORR-018	2026	537631	4510925	<i>Litylenchus crenatae ssp. Mcannii complex</i>	beech leaf disease	pest
MORR-025	2026	538988	4513457	<i>Litylenchus crenatae ssp. Mcannii complex</i>	beech leaf disease	pest
MORR-026	2026	538990	4513617	<i>Litylenchus crenatae ssp. Mcannii complex</i>	beech leaf disease	pest
MORR-028	2026	539986	4512752	<i>Litylenchus crenatae ssp. Mcannii complex</i>	beech leaf disease	pest



Table 5. List of tree species included in Maps 3 and 4 and how each was displayed.

Latin Name	Group: Map 3. Regeneration	Group: Map 4. Tree Canopy
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	-	Other exotic spp.
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Acer spp. (maple)	Acer spp. (maple)
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Acer spp. (maple)	Acer spp. (maple)
<i>Amelanchier</i>	Other native subcanopy spp.	Other native subcanopy spp.
<i>Betula</i>	Betula spp. (birch)	-
<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	-	Betula spp. (birch)
<i>Betula lenta</i>	Betula spp. (birch)	Betula spp. (birch)
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	Other native subcanopy spp.	-
<i>Carya</i>	Carya spp. (hickory)	-
<i>Carya cordiformis</i>	Carya spp. (hickory)	-
<i>Carya glabra</i>	-	Carya spp. (hickory)
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	-	Carya spp. (hickory)
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Other native canopy spp.	-
<i>Cornus florida</i>	Other native subcanopy spp.	Other native subcanopy spp.
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	Fagus grandifolia (American beech)	Fagus grandifolia (American beech)
<i>Fraxinus</i>	Fraxinus spp. (ash)	-
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	Fraxinus spp. (ash)	Fraxinus spp. (ash)
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Fraxinus spp. (ash)	Fraxinus spp. (ash)
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	Other native subcanopy spp.	-
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Other native canopy spp.	Other native canopy spp.
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Liriodendron tulipifera (tulip poplar)	Liriodendron tulipifera (tulip poplar)
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Other native canopy spp.	-
<i>Photinia villosa</i>	Other exotic spp.	-
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Other exotic spp.	-
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Prunus spp. (native cherry)	-
<i>Quercus alba</i>	Quercus spp. (oak)	Quercus spp. (oak)
<i>Quercus montana</i>	Quercus spp. (oak)	Quercus spp. (oak)
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Quercus spp. (oak)	Quercus spp. (oak)
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Quercus spp. (oak)	Quercus spp. (oak)
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Robinia pseudoacacia (black locust)	Robinia pseudoacacia (black locust)
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	Other native subcanopy spp.	-
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	Ulmus spp. (native elm)	Ulmus spp. (native elm)
<i>Ulmus rubra</i>	Ulmus spp. (native elm)	-
<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i>	Other native subcanopy spp.	-