Timber Resources of Missouri's Northwestern Ozarks

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Cover Photo: White, post, and black oaks are the most important timber species in the Northwestern Ozarks Region.

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This bulletin reports on Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station Research Project 399, Forest Survey.



Figure 1.—Location of Northwestern Ozark Region in Missouri.

FOREWORD

This is the last in a series of five regional reports describing the timber resources of Missouri. It presents statistical data needed in long-range planning to meet future timber demands. In addition, it provides up-to-date information that will help rural communities and forest-based industries make greater use of forest resources.

The first forest survey of Missouri was made in 1947. Changes in timber cutting, land use, and tree growth since then have modified the forest. The resurvey, conducted in 1958 through 1960, reveals the changes that have occurred and the trends that have developed since the first survey.

This report is part of the nationwide Forest Service program to maintain a current account of our forest assets as authorized by Congress in the McSweeney-McNary Forest Research Act of May 22, 1928.

The State of Missouri, aware of the importance of its forest resources, appropriated \$80,000 in the 70th session of the Missouri General Assembly to assist in inventorying these resources. This appropriation, supplementing federal funds, provided for a more intensive survey. Thus it is possible to present data by counties for the more heavily forested regions of the state.

The resurvey was conducted by the Lake States Forest Experiment Station in cooperation with the School of Forestry, University of Missouri, which administered the state functions of the survey. The Central States Forest Experiment Station participated in the studies of timber cut, assisted in compiling the data, and prepared this report.

The North Central Region of the U. S. Forest Service surveyed the National Forests in Missouri and the Missouri Conservation Commission and the T. J. Moss Tie Company provided men and equipment to assist in surveying areas of their interest. We gratefully acknowledge these contributions.

We also thank the U. S. Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service in Missouri and the Mark Twain and Clark National Forests for providing the field survey crews with office space and aerial photographs.

The resurvey was directed by Clarence D. Chase, leader of the Forest Survey Project at the Lake States Forest Experiment Station. Data were compiled by Burton L. Essex and Arthur G. Horn.

Timber Resources of Missouri's Northwestern Ozarks

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The Northwestern Ozark Region covers 13 counties in south-central Missouri (Fig. 1, see page 3). It includes 5.1 million acres or 11 percent of the state's land area. Forest covers half of this land and influences most local economic activities. It should continue to do so for many years since most of the forest land is not suited for other uses.

Physical, social, and economic conditions in the region are similar to those in the rest of the Ozarks. Virtually all of the area is rural. Less than 5 percent of the state's population lives here and only Phelps and Pulaski Counties average more than 25 people per square mile. Rolla is the only community with more than 10,000 inhabitants.

There are few industries and most of the firms are small. Many of these firms process wood or food and depend on the forests and fields for raw materials. The more than 100 local primary-wood-using establishments provide a major source of income for local residents.

Much of the land area is rough and stony. There are many broad, smooth ridgetops which lend themselves to mechanized farming, but the soil on these areas is shallow and infertile. Hardpans underlie most flat ridges and impede drainage. Even though conditions are not the best, most of the land is farmed. A high percentage of the farmland is wooded and much of the woodland is grazed. Sales of livestock and dairy products contribute the most to farm derived incomes.

The Northwestern Ozarks is a haven for outdoor enthusiasts. The scenery is spectacular, especially in autumn when the leaves change color. Timbered watersheds feed several fishing streams including the Gasconade, Osage, and Big Piney Rivers. Springs, caves, and other natural attractions are numerous. Two of the state's largest lakes, Pomme De Terre Reservior and the Lake of the Ozarks, are located in the region. From early summer to late fall the Lake of the Ozarks bustles with activity and no other region in the state is more dedicated to the tourist.

Forest Area Is Down 3 Percent

Forest area has decreased 66,000 acres or 3 percent since 1947. Increases occurred in Polk, Cedar, and other counties on the fringe of the prairie where a large amount of abandoned crop and pasture land reverted to forest. These increases, however, were more than offset in other areas by land clearing for residential and other nonforest uses. Significant declines in forest area occurred in Camden, Miller, and Morgan Counties where the Lake of the Ozarks is centered. In spite of the losses, forest still occupies 2,537,000 acres or 50 percent of the land in the Northwestern Ozarks.

The forest is well distributed. No county has less than 100,000 acres of forest and only Cedar, Polk, and St. Clair Counties are less than 40 percent forested. Camden has more forest land than any other county (292,000 acres) and is the most heavily forested (70 percent).

About 146,000 acres (6 percent) of the region's forest are classified noncommercial. Most of the noncommercial forest is unproductive; i.e., incapable of growing commercial crops of timber because of poor site conditions. The remainder is in state parks or other areas where cutting is prohibited.

Sawtimber Stands Have Doubled

Between surveys many poletimber trees grew to sawtimber size. As a result, the area of sawtimbersize stands doubled (Fig 2).

Nonstocked commercial forest also increased sharply. The Northwestern Ozarks now contain more of this kind of land than any other region in Missouri. One-third of the region's commercial forest has been classified as nonstocked. This includes idle farmland reverting to forest but still in the brushy transitional stage, and stands of trees of too poor quality for growing stock because of fire or other abuse. Idle farmland accounted for most of the increase in nonstocked forest.

The area in poletimber and seedling-and-sapling stands declined, but still accounted for more than half of the commercial forest area.



Figure 2.—Commercial forest area by stand-size class, 1947 and 1959.

Hardwoods Prevail

Hardwoods predominate on 99 percent of the commercial forest in the Northwestern Ozarks. Three-fourths of the forest is either black-scarlet oak or post-blackjack oak (Fig. 3). A high percentage of the region's forest is post-blackjack oak, a common type on poor forest sites. Almost one-third of the state's post-blackjack oak forest is located here.





Farmers Own Most of the Forest

The pattern of forest ownership has not changed significantly since 1947. Ninety-four percent of the forest is privately owned and two-thirds of the private forest is owned by farmers (Fig. 4).

The public owns 139,000 acres of commercial forest. More than three-fourths of this is in the Mark Twain National Forest.

A 13-Percent Increase in Growing-Stock Volume

In the 12 years between inventories, growingstock volume increased 13 percent—an average of 0.5 cord or 40 cubic feet per commercial forest acre.¹ There are now 6.7 million cords of growing stock in

¹Tables used to compute volumes for 1959 differ from those used to compute volumes for 1947. Adjustments were made in 1947 volumes to permit comparison with 1959 data.



Figure 4.—Commercial forest area by ownership, 1959.

the region (Fig. 5).

Most of the increase was in small timber. Poletimber volume increased more than 40 percent. At the same time, cutting and an unusual amount of mortality due to drought in the 1950's reduced the



Figure 5.-Volume of growing stock on commercial forest land, 1947 and 1959.

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Figure 6.—Volume of growing stock by tree-diameter classes, 1947 and 1959.



Figure 7.—Growing stock by major species groups, 1959.

volume in sawtimber trees. Thus, there has been a significant shift in the distribution of timber by size classes (Fig. 6). Today more than three-fourths of the region's timber volume is in trees less than 13 d.b.h.

The largest increase in volume occurred on oak species which contain more than four-fifths of the growing-stock volume (Fig. 7). Three species—black oak, post oak, and white oak—contain almost threefourths of the regional volume.

Supplies of High-Quality Timber Are Decreasing

Since 1947 cutting and mortality have reduced the volume of sawtimber in the Northwestern Ozarks by 12 percent. This decline amounts to an average of about 25 board feet per commercial forest acre. The current regional average of 503 board feet per acre is about 300 board feet short of the average for the state as a whole.

Substantial losses in sawtimber volume were recorded for almost all of the region's important timber species—especially in the larger size classes where high quality is concentrated. The volume in trees under 15 inches d.b.h. is down 1 percent, but the volume in larger trees is down 25 percent. Now, only one-fifth of the sawtimber volume is medium or better quality.

A look at the current growth-cut ratio shows that sawtimber volume is now increasing. The annual growth of sawtimber exceeds the annual cut by about 35 million board feet. This surplus is increasing the sawtimber resource at a rate of approximately 3 percent per year. But most of the increase is in small sawtimber which will not reach quality size for many years. High-quality timber of preferred species is still being cut faster than it is growing and if the trend continues, the supply of this timber will soon become very short in relation to demand.

Most Growth Is on Small Timber

The region's growing-stock volume is increasing at an average annual rate of 358,000 cords or 5.4 percent before allowing for cutting. Saplings just reaching merchantable poletimber size (ingrowth) account for half of the total growth. Only 3 percent of the growth occurs on trees of sawtimber size (Fig. 8).

Saw-log volume is growing at an average annual rate of 58.5 million board feet or 4.9 percent before cutting. More than 90 percent of the sawtimber growth is the result of poletimber trees growing into the sawtimber size class. Because of the high mortality rate in large timber, caused by the prolonged drought of the late 1950's, growth on the original sawtimber volume is very low. In fact, high mortality caused a net reduction in volume or negative growth for a few species.

More than a third of the current sawtimber growth is on white oak. White oak sawtimber is increasing at a rate of more than 7 percent per year before cutting. Growth on red oak species, which were particularly susceptible to the drought, is only 6.7 million board feet or 1.4 percent. As the effects of the drought wear off, we can expect a rise in growth rates generally and for red oaks particularly.



Figure 8.—Periodic annual net growth on commercial forest land, 1959.

Annual Cut Is 100,000 Cords

About 100,000 cords of growing stock, including 25 million board feet of sawtimber, were cut from the Northwestern Ozarks during 1958. This was only about one-tenth of all the timber cut from the state that year.

Most of the cut was from small growing stock

-over half from trees of poletimber size. Oak species accounted for the largest share of the total and white oak led all the species.

The cutting drain of 1958 was about 2 percent of both the growing-stock and sawtimber volume in the region.

Large Amount of Small, Low-Grade Timber Could Be Harvested

The volume of timber that can be harvested annually during the next decade, while maintaining a well-balanced distribution of age classes and building a progressively desirable quality and quantity of growing stock, is called the desirable cut. In the Northwestern Ozarks, the desirable cut for the period 1959 to 1968 is about 200,000 cords. This is almost twice the actual rate of cutting (Fig. 9). The desirable cut of sawtimber, 50 million board feet per year, exceeds the current cut by about 25 million board feet. But the ratio of actual to desirable cut is not the same for all species and sizes of timber. Most of the desirable cut should come from small, low-grade hardwoods which have limited markets. For a few important timber species such as walnut, the actual cut already exceeds the recommended cut and the amount of overcutting is highest on large trees where quality is concentrated (Fig. 10).

In addition to growing stock, there are about 5 million cords of nongrowing-stock material available for consumption. This is sound volume in cull trees and hardwood limbs that do not meet present merchantability standards for saw logs or round pulpwood, but can be used for such products as fuelwood, charcoal, local-use lumber, and pulpwood chips.



Figure 10.-Desirable cut and actual cut of sawtimber for selected species groups, 1959.

A Need for Forestry

Most of the forest land in the Northwestern Ozarks is poorly stocked and produces far below its capacity. Only 30 percent of the standing trees are suitable for future management (crop and storage trees). Forty percent of the trees are cull and another 30 percent should be harvested soon because they are old, rough, or defective.

The kind of cutting needed to improve the forests of the Northwestern Ozarks has been determined, but unfortunately, it is not being practiced. High-quality trees of preferred species continue to be cut at a faster rate than they are growing, and if this trend continues, traditional forest industries can expect shortages of higher quality timber. The two factors of added fire protection and insufficient commercial markets for small trees has meant a continuing increase in the volume of small and low-grade trees. The addition of any new industry that could utilize this material would certainly benefit both the forest and local economy.

Improving the region's forests is the job of woodland owners, but the impetus must be supplied by forest scientists. Few of the region's woodland owners are managing their forest land for timber crops, and they probably will not invest in timbergrowing enterprises until they have been convinced that an investment in forestry will pay dividends. The problem of selling forestry in a region such as the Northwestern Ozarks is particularly challenging because the productive capacity of much of the forest land is low. More scientific investigation is needed to determine where and how the limited funds available for forestry can be used most efficiently. Recent studies by the Columbia Forest Research Center and the University of Missouri School of Forestry are expected to shed much light on this problem.

Appendix

FOREST SURVEY PROCEDURE

The sampling procedure adopted is used with some variation by forest survey units throughout the nation. Information is obtained from aerial photographs and from sample plots examined on the ground.

To attain desired statistical accuracy, triple sampling was employed. First, a very large number of points were examined on the aerial photographs to determine the proportions of forest and nonforest. Then some of these were analyzed further and measured to estimate forest type, stand size, density, and site. Finally, a sample of these photo plots was systematically selected for ground examination. Classification of these plots on the ground was used as a check on photo classifications. Trees were measured to estimate timber volume, growth, and mortality.

The information thus gathered was edited, coded, and punched for machine computing and tabulation.

ACCURACY OF DATA

Estimates of forest area and timber volume are subject to two kinds of errors: sampling errors that arise from the use of sampling procedures, and nonsampling errors caused by mistakes in judgment, recording of measurements, and calculation.

Sampling errors are measurable. They are held to a minimum through sampling design. Barring the effects of nonsampling errors, the probabilities are two out of three that the actual areas and volumes are within the standard errors shown in the accompanying tables.

Nonsampling errors are not measurable and their effects are kept to a minimum through close supervision, adequate training, and rechecking of all phases of the work.

Appendix Tables 1 and 2 can be used to determine the accuracy of both area and volume estimates. In Table 1, the probabilities are two out of three that:

- a. When an area is reported as 1,000,000 acres, the actual acreage is within \pm 6.1 percent of 1,000,000 acres or between 939,000 and 1,061,000 acres.
- b. The actual volume on an area of 1,000,000 acres will be within \pm 7.1 percent of the volume reported for that 1,000,000 acres.

In table 2, the probabilities are two out of three that when a volume of growing stock is reported as 1,000,000 cords, the actual volume is within \pm 11.8 percent of 1,000,000 cords or between 882,000 and 1,118,000 cords.

Note that sampling error for any one class within a survey region would be greater than for the region as a whole, whether the class considered is type, species, ownership, or others. Generally the smaller the area or volume, the higher the sampling error. Although subject to large error, the estimates for small units represent the best available information and will serve as a guide for planning the management of resources. The occurrence of a (-) in the statistical tables of this report indicates no units were measured by the inventory.

TABLE 1--GUIDE FOR JUDGING ACCURACY BY SIZE OF AREA, NORTHWESTERN OZARK REGION, MISSOURI, 1959

_	Standard Erro	r of Sampling (percent)
Commercial Forest Land		
(thousan d acres)	Area	Total Volume
2 390	3 0	4.6
1,000	6.1	7.1
500	8.6	10.0
100	19.2	22.4
50	27.2	31.7
25 。	38.4	44.8
10	60.8	70.8

TABLE 2--GUIDE FOR JUDGING VOLUME ACCURACY, NORTHWESTERN OZARK REGION, MISSOURI, 1959

Growing Stock	Sampling
Volume	Error
(thousand cords)	(percent)
A s formation of the second	
6,677	4.6
1,000	11.8
500	16.7
100	37.4
50	52.9
25	74.9

DEFINITION OF TERMS Classes of Land Use

Land Area-Dry land and land temporarily or partially covered with water, including streams less than 1/8 mile wide and ponds smaller than 40 acres.

Forest Land—Includes areas at least 10 percent stocked with species of forest trees that are capable of producing timber or other wood products, as well as land from which the trees have been removed to less than 10 percent stocking, as long as this land has not been developed for other uses. The minimum size of tract recognized as forest is 1 acre; the minimum width for a wooded strip is 120 feet.

Commercial Forest Land—Forest land that is producing, or is capable of producing, crops of industrial wood (usually saw logs and pulpwood but excluding fuelwood) and is not withdrawn from timber utilization by statute or administrative regulation.

Noncommercial Forest Land—(a) Forest land, such as state parks, that qualifies as commercial forest, but is withdrawn from timber utilization through statute, ordinance, or administrative order (shown as *productive-reserved*), or (b) forest land that is incapable of yielding a stand averaging at least one 13-foot saw log per tree (shown as *unproductive*).

Stand-Size and Stocking Classes

Sawtimber—Stands having a minimum net volume in live merchantable sawtimber trees of commercial species of 1,500 board feet per acre, International ¼-inch rule (this is equal to approximately 1,300 board feet by the Scribner Decimal C rule).

Poletimber—Stands failing to meet the specifications for sawtimber but at least 10 percent stocked with trees 5 inches d.b.h. or larger and with at least half of the minimum stocking in poletimber-size trees.

Seedling and Sapling (Restocking Stands)—Stands failing to meet the minimum requirements for either sawtimber or poletimber stands but at least 10 percent stocked with trees of commercial species and at least 5 percent stocked with seedlings and saplings.

Satisfactorily stocked: Stands that are 40 percent or more stocked with present or potential growingstock trees. *Poorly stocked:* Stands that are from 10 to 39 percent stocked with present or potential growing-stock trees.

Nonstocked—Areas of commercial forest land not qualifying as sawtimber, poletimber or seedling and sapling stands. These areas may contain some volume but less than 10 percent of the growing space is effectively utilized by growing stock.

Tree-Size Classes

Sawtimber Trees—Live merchantable softwoods 9 inches d.b.h. and larger, and hardwoods 11 inches d.b.h. and larger.

Poletimber Trees—Trees of softwood species between 5.0 and 8.9 inches d.b.h. and of hardwood species between 5.0 and 10.9 inches d.b.h.

Seedlings and Saplings-Trees less than 5 inches d.b.h.

Cull Trees—Live trees of sawtimber or poletimber size with 50 percent or more of the gross volume of the stem unusable due to defects or deformities.

Hardwood Limbs—Live merchantable hardwood sawtimber limbs with a minimum diameter of 4 inches inside bark.

Forest Types

Forest Type—A classification of forest land based on the species forming a plurality of stocking. Plurality is based on gross cubic volume in sawtimber and poletimber stands, and on the number of trees in seedling and sapling stands. Nonstocked forest land is classified with the forest type best suited to the soil.

Pine-Stands that are at least 50 percent pine (usually shortleaf pine).

Redcedar-Stands that are at least 50 percent redcedar.

Hardwood-redcedar-Stands at least 50 percent hardwood, and 25 to 49 percent redcedar.

Oak-Pine-Stands at least 50 percent hardwood (usually upland oaks), and 25 to 49 percent hard pine.

Black-Scarlet Oak—Stands that are at least 50 percent hickory, upland oaks, or a combination of them, except where pines or redcedar comprise 25 to 49 percent, or white oak or post and blackjack oak exceed 50 percent of the stand.

White Oak-Stands that are at least 50 percent white oak.

Post-Blackjack Oak—Stands that are at least 50 percent post oak, blackjack oak, or a combination of them.

Elm-Ash-Cottonwood-Stands that are at least 50 percent elm, ash, cottonwood, or any combination of them.

Species Groups

Softwoods—Coniferous species which in this region include shortleaf pine and redcedar.

Soft Hardwoods—Soft-textured, broad-leaved species including elm, soft maple, sweetgum, blackgum, yellow-poplar, cottonwood, and sycamore.

Hard Hardwoods—Firm-textured, broad-leaved species including all of the oaks and hickories, hard maple, birch, black walnut, and ash.

Timber Volume

Net Timber Volume – Volume of wood in live merchantable trees from stump to a minimum diameter inside bark of the central stem, or to a point where the central stem becomes unmerchantable for other reasons. Growing Stock—Net timber volume of live merchantable sawtimber and poletimber trees from stump to a minimum 4-inch-top diameter inside bark of the central stem. The unpeeled volume in cubic feet was computed from a Lake States Composite Volume Table and corrected for bark thickness by species and diameter class. This volume can be converted to cords using the factor, 79 cubic feet of peeled wood equals 1 cord of unpeeled wood. This is a standard cord (a stacked pile 4 x 4 x 8 feet).

Sawtimber Material—Net timber volume of live merchantable sawtimber between the stump and a point in the top of the stem at which utilization is limited by large branches, forks, or other defects, or by a diameter inside bark of 8 inches (6 inches for softwoods). This volume is expressed in board feet by the International ¼-inch rule which approximates green lumber tally. Conversion to the Scribner rule maybe achieved (roughly) by multiplying volumes by 0.85. Sawtimber volume was computed using a Lake States Composite Volume Table and was corrected for form-class differences by species and diameter classes. Numerous bark thickness and formclass measurements were made in Missouri to provide satisfactory corrections for the composite volume tables.

Growth

Periodic Annual Net Growth—The change during the inventory year in net volume of growing stock on com-

mercial forest land from natural causes exclusive of catastrophic losses. It is expressed in board feet (International ¼-inch rule) of sawtimber and unpeeled cords of growing stock. Net growth includes growth on trees that were of volume size at the beginning of the year and survived to the end, plus the volume of smaller trees growing into volume size during the year, plus the net volume increment of growing stock that was cut or died during the year, minus the net volume of growing-stock trees that died during the year, and minus the net volume of growing-stock trees that became cull during the year. **Ingrowth of Sawtimber**—The net board-foot volume of trees that first became sawtimber trees during the inventory year as measured at the end of the year.

Cut

Desirable Cut-The net volume of merchantable timber that may be cut annually during the current decade while (1) developing a reasonably even distribution of age classes during the optimum rotation selected for each type, and (2) progressively improving growing-stock volume and quality to meet the future needs for desired products. The volume cut includes both harvest and intermediate commercial cuttings (yielding a least 3 cords total volume or 500 board feet International 1/4-inch rule of sawtimber volume). Cull-tree and hardwood-limb volumes are not included. A large amount of "high grading" will reduce the desirable cut. But if utilization is closer than anticipated by the Forest Survey, the desirable cut will increase. Desirable cut is based upon forest practices that improve the stands. It must be reduced if timber is allowed to die or overcutting takes place.

Current Annual Timber Cut of Growing Stock—The net volume of live sawtimber and poletimber that is being cut annually for forest products from commercial forest land. It includes both roundwood products and merchantable material left in the woods. Timber production was surveyed in 1958 to estimate the amount of timber removed from each of the Forest Survey Regions and ownership groups in the state. The four sources of data used to arrive at the estimate were:

- 1. Production reports from forest industries
- 2. Stump counts from forest inventory plots
- 3. Cutting records from industrial and public landowners
- 4. Utilization factors based on woods study

Regeneration Classes

Restocking Satisfactorily-Areas that are at least 5 per-

cent stocked with pine or redcedar, have a seed source, and are likely to regenerate naturally to pine or redcedar. Or, areas at least 20 percent stocked with commercial hardwoods of any size.

Restocking Unsatisfactorily, Conflicing Uses-Areas not suitable for planting because of uses other than forestry.

Tree Classes

Crop Tree—A sound, vigorous, dominant, or codominant growing-stock tree that has good form and a good crown. The tree must be the most desirable species for the site and must have a butt log of Grade 2 or better potential.

Good Storage Tree—A good growing-stock tree that does not meet all the specifications of a crop tree, but in form and soundness is a suitable leave tree.

Poor Storage Tree—A poor growing-stock tree that would normally be removed in harvest or intermediate cuttings, but may be left if desired.

Harvest Tree—A poor growing-stock tree that is diseased, of poor form or crown, and not likely to survive ten years.

Poor Pole—A poletimber-size, growing-stock tree that cannot be classed as crop, storage, or harvest because it is unlikely to produce merchantable sawtimber. Sawtimber ingrowth is not computed for these trees.

Sound Cull-Nongrowing stock. Fifty percent or more of the gross volume is defective and less than half of the defect is rot.

Rotten Cull-Nongrowing stock. Fifty percent or more of the gross volume is defective and more than half of the defect is rot.

Log Grades

Log grading was done for sawtimber-size trees using the hardwood log grades for standard lumber developed by the Forest Products Laboratory, the standard specifications for logs of southern pines, and the standard specifications for tie-and-timber logs. In grading, the "12-foot rule" was used. Under this rule, the tree is divided into 16-foot sections insofar as possible, and the best 12-foot portion in each section is graded.

Miscellaneous Definitions

D.b.h. (Diameter at breast height)—Diameter of the tree in inches, outside bark, measured at 4½ feet above the average ground level.

Diameter Class—In this report, data are presented in 2inch-diameter classes that include diameters from 1.0 inch below to 0.9 inch above the stated midpoint; e.g., trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. to and including trees 6.9 inches d.b.h. are included in the 6-inch class. Corresponding limits apply to other diameter classes.

Commercial Tree Species

Commercial tree species for which data are presented in the tables of this report are listed below. Species that are major components of species groups such as "other white oak" or "other hard hardwoods" are also shown. The common and scientific names are based on "Check List of Native and Naturalized Trees of the United States (including Alaska)" by Elbert L. Little, Jr.

Softwood Species

Shortleaf pine	Pinus echinata Mill.
Redcedar (eastern)	Juniperus virginiana L.

Hardwood Species

Hard hardwoods:	
White oak	Quercus alba L.
Post oak	Q. stellata Wangenh.
Other white oak includes:	-
Swamp white oak	Q. bicolor Willd.
Swamp chestnut oak	Q. michauxii Nutt.
Overcup oak	Q. lyrata Walt.
Bur oak	Q. macrocarpa Michx.
Chinkapin oak	Q. muehlenbergii Engelm.
Black oak	Q. velutina Lam.
Scarlet oak	Q. coccinea Muenchh.
Northern red oak	Q. ruba L.
Other red oak includes:	
Blackjack oak	Q. marilandica Muenchh.
Pin oak	Q. palustris Muenchh.
Shingle oak	Q. imbricaria Michx.
Southern red oak	Q. falcata Michx.
Hickory Group A includes	
Shagbark hickory	Carya ovata (Mill.) K. Koch
Shellbark hickory	C. laciniosa (Michx. f.) Loud.
Mockernut hickory	C. tomentosa Nutt
Hickory Group B includes:	
All other hickories	Carya spp.

Hard maple includes: Black maple Sugar maple Black Walnut Ash Other hard hardwood includes: Birch (river) Black locust Honeylocust Soft hardwoods: Elm Maple, soft includes: Boxelder Red maple Silver maple Cottonwood (eastern) Other soft hardwood includes: Basswood (American) Black cherry Blackgum (black tupelo) Buckeye (Ohio) Butternut Hackberry Sweetgum Sycamore (American) Salix spp. Willow

Acer nigrum Michx. f. A. saccharum Marsh. Juglans nigra L. Fraxinus spp. Betula nigra L. Robinia pseudoacacia L. Gleditsia triacanthos L. Ulmus spp. Acer negundo L. A. rubrum L. A. saccharinum L. Populus deltoides Bartr. Tilia americana L. Prunus serotina Ehrh. Nyssa sylvatica Marsh. Aesculus glabra Willd. Juglans cinerea L. Celtis occidentalis L. Liquidambar styraciflua L. Platanus occidentalis L.

Statistical Tables

The following 68 tables in the Appendix present forest resource data for the Northwestern Ozark Region and for each of its 13 counties. The counties are arranged in alphabetical order.

TABLE 3--FOREST LAND AREA BY TYPE AND STAND-SIZE CLASS NORTHWESTERN OZARK REGION, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

Forest Type	All Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Seedlings and Satisfactorily Stocked	l Saplings Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked
Commercial Forest						
Pine	10.300	300	3,100	3 800	2 500	600
Redcedar	15,400		2,800	1/	2,500	12 600
Hardwood-Redcedar	71,300	5,100	4,500	1.000	16,000	44,700
Oak-Pine	4,200	1,000	3,100	1/	1/	100
Black-Scarlet Oak	927,900	169,400	290,900	152,800	100,800	214,000
White Oak	287,200	84,800	115,600	26,700	11,300	48,800
Post-Blackjack Oak	856,800	50,600	218,600	90,400	111,800	385,400
Elm-Ash-Cottonwood	217,400	54,900	34,700	21.700	15,200	90,900
All Commercial Forest	2,390,500	366,100	673,300	296,400	257,600	797,100
Percent by Size-Class	100.0	15.3	28.2	12.4	10.8	33.3
Noncommercial Forest						
Productive-Reserved	14,700	3,900	4,700	1,100	1,700	3,300
Unproductive	131,800					131,800
All Forest Area	2,537,000	370,000	678,000	297,500	259,300	932,200

1/ Insignificant amount.

TABLE 4--COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY OWNERSHIP AND STAND-SIZE CLASS NORTHWESTERN OZARK REGION, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

Ownership Class			00 000 0000 - CO	Seedlings and		
	All Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Satisfactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked
Federally Owned or Managed						
National Forest	107,800	25,200	41,400	15,300	7,900	18,000
Other	25,000	4,200	6,800	3,200	2,000	8,800
State	5,900	1,000	1,600	700	500	2,100
Farmer -Owned	1,502,000	217,500	447,700	175,700	155,700	505,400
Miscellaneous Private	749,800	118,200	175,800	101,500	91,500	262,800
All Ownerships	2,390,500	366,100	673,300	296,400	257,600	797,100

TABLE 5	NET	TIMBER	VOLUME	BY O	WNERS	HIP	AND	SPECIES	GROUP
	NORT	HWESTE	RN OZA	RK RE	GION,	MIS	SOUR	1, 1959	

	Growing Stock (thousand cords)					feet)		
Ownership Class			Soft	Hard			Soft	Hard
	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods
Federally Owned or Manag	ged							
National Forest	436.4	9.8	2.0	424.6	55.0	1.7	0.1	53.2
Other	32.7		9.5	23.2	6.1		1.9	4.2
State	11.6			11.6	2.1			2.1
Farmer-Owned	4,071.2	26.4	241.5	3,803.3	773.8	3.5	53.5	716.8
Miscellaneous Private	2,124.8	13.6	160.4	1,950.8	364.6	.8	39.0	324.8
All Ownerships	6,676.7	49.8	413.4	6,213.5	1,201.6	6.0	94.5	1,101.1

TABLE 6--NET TIMBER VOLUME ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY SPECIES AND KIND OF MATERIAL NORTHWESTERN OZARK REGION, MISSOURI, 1959

Growing Stock (thousand cords) Sawtimber (million board feet)							et)		
Species					In	Other S	Stands		
opecies	Total	Poletimber	Sawtimber	Total	Sawtimber	500-1500	Under	Cull	Hardwoods
		Trees	Trees		Stands	Board Feet	500 Feet	Trees	Limbs
	Concernation of the second							(thousa	nd cords)
Softwoods									
Pine, Shortleaf	27.1	15.1	12.0	6.0	0.6	2.3	3.1	0.1	
Redcedar	22.7	22.7						18.0	
Total Softwoods	49.8	37.8	12.0	6.0	0.6	2.3	3.1	18.1	
Hardwoods									
Oak, White	1,431.1	853.2	577.9	285.8	154.8	62.6	68.4	324.1	570.4
Oak, Post	1,592.9	1,173.4	419.5	202.5	51.6	64.1	86.8	481.2	415.9
Oak, Other White	107.3	79.7	27.6	13.4	6.4	3.1	3.9	58.1	25.6
Oak, Black	1,803.6	1,070.8	733.3	359.3	218.2	68.5	72.6	627.7	703.8
Oak, Scarlet	9.0	2.2	6,8	3.3		1.7	1.6	4.5	6.6
Oak, Northern Red	253.5	78.9	174.6	88.1	46.8	18.7	22.6	101.8	165.1
Oak, Other Red	223.1	172.8	50.3	25.4	5.2	9.2	11.0	292.9	49.1
Hickory, Group A	138.6	77.9	60.7	29.8	8.4	10.1	11.3	58.2	57.7
Hickory, Group B	301.1	238.0	63.1	31.4	20.3	5.0	6.1	106.1	60.2
Maple, Hard	7.2	4.6	2.6	1.3		.6	.7	4.0	2.2
Walnut, Black	182.0	101.1	80.9	37.6	13.2	11.8	12.6	35.8	73.0
Ash	26.6	16.2	10.4	4.9	2.0	1.4	1.5	38.5	9.4
Other	137.5	99.2	38.3	18.3	17.3	.4	.6	123.1	30.7
Total Hard Hardwoods	6,213.5	3,967.5	2,246.0	1,101.1	544.2	257.2	299.7	2,256.0	2,169.7

TABLE 6 (continued)

	Grow	ing Stock (thous	sand cords)		Sawtimber (million board feet)				
Species	Total	Poletimber Sawtimber Trees Trees		Total	In Sawtimber Stands	Other 5 500–1500 Board Feet	Stands Under 500 Feet	Cull Trees (thousa	Hardwoods Limbs nd cords)
Soft Hardwoods									
Elm	239.9	141.1	98.8	51.2	37.6	6.5	7.1	115.6	98.2
Maple, Soft	17.3	12.1	5.2	2.6	2.6			18.2	/ 3
Cottonwoods	.2		.2	.1			-1	10.2	4.0
Other 1/	156.0	71.5	84.5	40.6	28.4	5.7	6.5	37 1	76 6
Total Soft Hardwoods	413.4	224.7	188.7	94.5	68.6	12.2	13.7	170.9	179.3
Total Hardwoods	6,626.9	4,192.2	2,434.7	1,195.6	612.8	269.4	313.4	2,426.9	2,349.0
All Species	6,676.7	4,230.0	2,446.7	1,201.6	613.4	271.7	316.5	2,445.0	2,349.0

1/ Mainly sycamore.

TABLE 7--PROPORTION OF TREES BY SPECIES AND TREE QUALITY CLASS NORTHWESTERN OZARK REGION, MISSOURI, 1959 (PERCENT)

				Tr	ee Class		
Species	Total	Crop and	Poor	Harvest	Poor Pole	Sound Cull	Rotten Cull
		Good Storage	Storage				
Softwoods							
Pine, Shortleaf	100	35	65				
Redcedar	100		40			59	1
Total Softwoods	100	4	43			52	1
Hard Hardwoods							
Oak, White	100	4	37	7	22	23	7
Oak, Post	100	2	29	7	31	24	7
Oak, Other White	100		8	3	35	47	7
Oak, Black	100	5	31	6	21	18	19
Oak, Scarlet	100			46			54
Oak, Northern Red	100	14	21	8	13	14	30
Oak, Other Red	100		3	1	32	31	33
Hickory, Group A	100	2	31	3	25	22	17
Hickory, Group B	100	4	22	4	33	24	13
Maple, Hard	100		64	6		21	9
Walnut, Black	100	17	19	5	30	19	10
Ash	100		3	1	23	55	18
Other	100	1	14	3	20	52	10
Total Hard Hardwoods	100	4	26	6	26	25	13
Soft Hardwoods							
Elm	100	1	17	5	37	33	7
Maple, Soft	100		3	2	26	52	17
Other I/	100	21	32	2	13	28	4
Total Soft Hardwoods	100	4	19	4	32	34	7
Total Hardwoods	100	4	26	6	26	25	13
All Species	100	4	26	5	26	26	13

1/ Mainly sycamore.

	Gr	owing Stoc	k by Inch [Diameter C	asses		Sawtimber by Inch Diameter Classes					
c!		(†	housand co	ords)				(mi	llion boar	d feet)		
species	Total	6	8	10	12+	Total	10	12-14	16-18	20-22	24-28	30+
Softwoods												
Pine, Shortleaf	27.1	9.4	5.7	2.8	9.2	6.0	1.4	4.5	0.1			
Redcedar	22.7	15.5	7.2									
Total Softwoods	49.8	24.9	12.9	2.8	9.2	6.0	1.4	4.5	0.1			
Hard Hardwoods												
Oak, White	1,431.1	252.8	323.2	277.2	577.9	285.5		207.3	54.2	13.7	5.5	5.1
Oak, Post	1,592.9	478.6	379.7	315.1	419.5	202.5		152.0	41.1	8.2	1.2	
Oak, Other White	107.3	29.3	31.0	19.4	27.6	13.4		10.0	3.4			
Oak, Black	1,803.6	383.2	346.5	340.6	733.3	359.3		201.1	84.3	50.6	23.3	
Oak, Scarlet	9.0		.2	2.0	6.8	3.3		3.3				
Oak, Northern Red	253.5	24.1	24.0	30.8	174.6	88.1		48.4	28.3	7.6	3.8	
Oak, Other Red	223.1	96.9	65.7	10.2	50.3	25.4		8.6	8.8	8.0		
Hickory, Group A	138.6	29.5	29.3	19.1	60.7	29.8		20.6	7.4	1.8		
Hickory, Group B	301.1	112.6	77.2	48.2	63.1	31.4		21.4	10.0			
Maple, Hard	7.2	4.6			2.6	1.3		1.3				
Walnut, Black	182.0	43.7	20.3	37.1	80.9	37.6		22.9	12.4	2.3		
Ash	26.6	10.5		5.7	10.4	4.9		.8	4.1			
Other	137.5	47.6	30.6	21.0	38.3	18.3		12.9	5.4			
Total Hard Hardwoods	6,213.5	1,513.4	1,327.7	1,126.4	2,246.0	1,101.1		710.6	259.4	92.2	33.8	5.1
Soft Hardwoods												
Elm	239.9	46.2	62.3	32.6	98.8	51.2		27.6	16.3	5.5	1.8	
Maple, Soft	17.3	9.1		3.0	5.2	2.6		2.6				
Cottonwood	.2				.2	.1			.1			
Other 1/	156.0	10.4	21.1	40.0	84.5	40.6		16.1	7.8	7.7	3.4	5.6
Total Soft Hardwoods	413.4	65.7	83.4	75.6	188.7	94.5		46.3	24.2	13.2	5.2	5.6
Total Hardwoods	6,626.9	1,579.1	1,411.1	1,202.0	2,434.7	1,195.6		756.9	283.6	105.4	39.0	10.7
All Species	6,676.7	1,604.0	1,424.0	1,204.8	2,443.9	1,201.6	1.4	761.4	283.7	105.4	39.0	10.7

TABLE 8--DISTRIBUTION OF GROWING STOCK VOLUME BY SPECIES AND DIAMETER CLASS NORTHWESTERN OZARK REGION, MISSOURI, 1959

1/ Mainly sycamore.

TABLE 9--QUALITY OF SAW LOG MATERIAL BY SPECIES GROUP AND LOG GRADE NORTHWESTERN OZARK REGION, MISSOURI, 1959

C		Log Grades	(percent)		
	All Grades	Grades 2 or Better	Grade 3	Tie and Timber	Trees Graded (number)
Oak, White Oak, Post Oak, Black	100.0 100.0 100.0	11.3 33.0 18.5	36.2 21.3 45.2	52.5 45.7 36.3	36 47 41
Oak, Northern Red Hickory Walnut, Black Other Hardwoods	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	13.0 46.3 35.1	17.6 54.1 42.4 26.2	69.4 45.9 11.3 38.7	10 12 13 12
All Species	100.0	21.3	35.0	43.7	171

		Growing Stock	(thousand cor	ds)		Sawtimber	(million boo	urd feet)	
Species			Grow	th On		In Sawtim	ber Stands	In Othe	r Stands
	Total	Ingrowth	Poletimber Trees	Sawtimber Trees	Total	Ingrowth	Growth	Ingrowth	Growth
Softwoods									
Pine, Shortleaf	1.4		0.9	0.5	0.1				0.1
Redcedar	1.6	0.3	1.3		.1			0.1	
Total Softwoods	3.0	.3	2.2	.5	.2			.1	.1
Hard Hardwoods									1999-1998 at an indiciting succession
Oak, White	80.7	27.2	40.3	13.2	21.0	2.2	2.9	12.4	3.5
Oak, Post	99.3	50.7	43.0	5.6	14.1	1.6	.2	10.0	2.3
Oak, Other White	10.8	7.2	4.7	-1.1	.6	.5	2	.5	2
Oak, Black	23.6	9.5	25.5	-11.4	6.4	4.6	1.1	8.5	-7.8
Oak, Scarlet	2.0	1.5		.5	.2				.2
Oak, Northern Red	7.5	1.0	3.1	3.4	2.9		1.0	1.4	.5
Oak, Other Red	11.1	20.4	-3.9	-5.4	-2.8		.1		-2.9
Hickory, Group A	3.4	3.8	2.0	-2.4	9		.3	.4	-1.6
Hickory, Group B	25.9	14.6	10.0	1.3	2.1	.5	.2	1.0	.4
Maple, Hard	.3		.3		1/				1/
Walnut, Black	28.0	9.3	15.6	3.1	5.0	.6	.8	2.5	1 . Ť
Ash	3.8	4.0	.9	-1.1	5		.1		6
Other	20.7	12.5	7.2	1.0	2.3	.7	.5	1.1	
Total Hard Hardwoods	317.1	161.7	148.7	6.7	50.4	10.7	7.0	37.8	-5.1
Soft Hardwoods									
Elm	31.8	15.7	13.4	2.7	4.9	.7	1.4	2.9	1
Maple, Soft	1.9		1.7	.2	.4		.1	.3	
Other 2/	3.7		2.4	1.3	2.6	.9	.3	1.1	.3
Total Soft Hardwoods	37.4	15.7	17.5	4.2	7.9	1.6	1.8	4.3	.2
Total Hardwoods	354.5	177.4	166.2	10.9	58.3	12.3	8.8	42.1	-4.9
All Species	357.5	177.7	168.4	11.4	58.5	12.3	8.8	42.2	-4.8

TABLE 10--PERIODIC ANNUAL NET GROWTH ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY SPECIES AND KIND OF MATERIAL NORTHWESTERN OZARK REGION, MISSOURI, 1959

1/ Insignificant amount. 2/ Mainly sycamore.

Species	Gro	wing Stock (thouse	and cords)	Sav	timber (million boar	rd feet)
	Total	Poletimber Trees	Sawtimber Trees	Total	In Sawtimber Stands	In Other Stands
Softwoods						
Pine, Shortleaf	0.1	0.1				
Total Softwoods	1	.1	, 11 - 1			
Hard Hardwoods						
Oak, White	44.6	20.8	23.8	11.8	9.0	2.8
Oak, Post	39.7	27.1	12.6	6.1	4.3	1.8
Oak, Other White	4.2	3.2	1.0	.5	.2	.0
Oak, Black	62.2	23.7	38.5	18.9	15.1	3.8
Oak, Northern Red	7.1	1.2	5.9	3.0	1.9	1 1
Oak, Other Red	2.5	2.3	.2	.1		.1
Hickory, Group A	5.8	3.2	2.6	1.3	.7	
Hickory, Group B	8.5	4.7	3.8	1.9	1.6	.0
Walnut, Black	1.8	.5	1.3	.6	.1	.5
Ash	.5	.5				
Other	7.5	5.2	2.3	1.1	1.0	1
Total Hard Hardwoods	184.4	92.4	92.0	45.3	33.9	11.4
Soft Hardwoods						
Elm	10.5	5.5	5.0	2.6	2.2	.4
Maple, Soft	.4		.4	.2	.2	
Other 1/	2.9	.8	2.1	1.0	1.0	
Total Soft Hardwoods	13.8	6.3	7.5	3.8	3.4	.4
Total Hardwoods	198.2	98.7	99.5	49.1	37.3	11.8
All Species	198.3	98.8	99.5	49.1	37.3	11.8

TABLE 11--ANNUAL NET DESIRABLE CUT ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY SPECIES AND KIND OF MATERIAL NORTHWESTERN OZARK REGION, MISSOURI, 1959

1/ Mainly sycamore.

TABLE 12--PERIODIC ANNUAL NET GROWTH ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY COUNTY AND SPECIES GROUP NORTHWESTERN OZARK REGION, MISSOURI, 1959

		Growing Sto	ck (thousand cor	ds)		Sawtimber (million board fe	et)
Country			Soft	Hard			Soft	Hard
County	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods
Benton	28.1	0.7	2.2	25.2	3.8		0.3	3.5
Camden	47.2	.3	2.9	44.0	8.8		.7	8.1
Cedar	13.3	1/	1.0	12.3	2.2		.2	2.0
Dallas	19.2	Ý	1.0	18.2	2.8		.2	2.6
Hickory	16.1	.1	3.4	12.6	3.2		.8	2.4
Laclede	34.1	.1	3.2	30.8	4.6		.7	3.9
Maries	24.2	.3	1.0	22.9	4.2	0.1	.1	4.0
Miller	32.1	.2	5.6	26.3	5.2		.9	4.3
Morgan	31.6	.1	4.0	27.5	6.3		1.3	5.0
Phelps	37.0	1.0	2.5	33.5	5.2	.1	.4	4.7
Polk	14.9	1/	1.9	13.0	2.6		.5	2.1
Pulaski	39.0	Ī/	4.7	34.3	6.2		.9	5.3
Sf. Clair	20.7	.7	4.0	16.5	3.4		.9	2.5
Total	357.5	3.0	37.4	317.1	58.5	.2	7.9	50.4

1/ Insignificant amount.

		Growing Sto	ck (thousand cor	ds)		Sawtimber (million board fee	et)
c			Soft	Hard) 		Soft	Hard
County	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Hardwoods	Hardwoods
Benton	15.3		0.8	14.5	3.2		0.2	3.0
Camden	26.4		1.1	25.3	7.3		.3	7.0
Cedar	7.4		•3	7.1	1.8		.1	1.7
Dallas	10.8		•4	10.4	2.4		.1	2.3
Hickory	8.6		1.3	7.3	2.5		.4	2.1
Laclede	19.3		1.3	18.0	4.0		.3	3.7
Maries	13.5		.3	13.2	3.6		-1	3.5
Miller	17.2		2.1	15.1	4.3			3.8
Morgan	17.2		1.4	15.8	4.9		.6	4.3
Phelps	21.3	.1	.9	20.3	5.0		.2	4.8
Polk	8.2		.7	7.5	2.1		2	1.9
Pulaski	22.1		1.7	20.4	5.5		.4	5.1
St. Clair	11.0		1.5	9.5	2.5		•4	2.1
Total	198.3	.1	13.8	184.4	49.1		3.8	45.3

TABLE 13--ANNUAL NET DESIRABLE CUT ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY COUNTY AND SPECIES GROUP NORTHWESTERN OZARK REGION, MISSOURI, 1959

TABLE 14--REGENERATION ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY TYPE AND STOCKING CLASS NORTHWESTERN OZARK REGION, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

	an a	Res	tocking Satisfactor	·ily	Restocking Unsatisfactorily
Forest Type	Total	Restocking	Restocking	Stocked	Because of
		Naturally	Natrually	with	Conflicting Uses
		to Pine	to Redcedar	Hardwoods	
Pine	10,300	7,700		2,600	
Redcedar	15,400		15,400		
Hardwood-Redcedar	71,300		58,300	13,000	
Oak-Pine	4,200	3,200	-	1,000	
Black-Scarlet Oak	927,900	7,000	62,800	858,100	
White Oak	287,200		22,100	265,100	
Post-Blackjack Oak	856,800		155,800	694,500	6,500
Elm-Ash-Cottonwood	217,400		27,900	178,400	11,100
All Types	2,390,500	17,900	342,300	2,012,700	17,600

Species	Grow	ing Stock (thous	and cords)	Saw	timber (million bo	ard feet)	
	Total	Poletimber	Sawtimber	Total	In Sawtimber Stands	In Other Stands	Cull Trees and Hardwood Limbs (thousand cords)
Oak, White	40.5	27.1	13.4	6.9	0.3	6.6	21.2
Oak, Post	22.7	15.1	7.6	2.7	.1	2.6	11.9
Oak, Other White	5.4	3.6	1.8	1.0	1/	1.0	2.9
Oak, Black	13.4	3.3	10.1	5.1		5.1	11.6
Oak, Scarlet	2.3	.3	2.0	1.0		1.0	2.1
Oak, Northern Red	3.7	1.4	2.3	1.1		1.1	2.9
Oak, Other Red	2.0	.2	1.8	.9		.9	1.9
Hickory, Group A	6.3	2.6	3.7	1.8	.1	1.7	4.4
Hickory, Group B	.6	1/	.6	.2	1/	.2	-4
Maple, Hard	1.1	.3	.8	•4	Ť/	.4	.9
Walnut, Black	3.0	.4	2.6	1.3	.Ť⁄	1.2	2.7
Ash	1.2	.4	.8	.4	Ť/	.4	.9
Other Hardwoods	2.4	1.1	1.3	.6	<u> </u>	.6	1.6
All Species	104.6	55.8	48.8	23.4	.6	22.8	65.4

TABLE 15--CURRENT ANNUAL TIMBER CUT INCLUDING LOGGING RESIDUES BY SPECIES AND KIND OF MATERIAL NORTHWESTERN OZARK REGION, MISSOURI, 1959

1/ Insignificant amount.

TABLE 16--CURRENT ANNUAL TIMBER CUT INCLUDING LOGGING RESIDUE BY OWNERSHIP CLASS AND SPECIES GROUP NORTHWESTERN OZARK REGION, MISSOURI, 1959

		Growing Stor	ck (thousand co	ords)	Sawtimber (million board feet)				
Ownership Class	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard	Total	Softwoode	Soft	Hard	
	Torui	Jonwoods	Thatawoods	That awoods	10101	Jonwoods	narawooas	narawooas	
National Forest	2.0		1⁄	2.0	1.0		<u>1/</u>	1.0	
State	<u>1/</u>			<u>1/</u>	1/			<u>1/</u>	
Miscellaneous Private	102.6			102.6	22.4			22.4	
All Ownerships	104.6		<u>1/</u>	104.6	23.4		1/	23.4	

1/ Insignificant amount.

		(Inousain	D CORDS)			
			Inch-Dia	meter Class		
Species	Total	6-10	12-14	16-18	20+	
Oaks	90.0	51.0	9.2	19.0	10.8	
Other Hardwoods	14.6	4.8	7.2	2.6		
All Species	104.6	55.8	16.4	21.6	10.8	

TABLE 17--CURRENT ANNUAL TIMBER CUT BY SPECIES GROUP AND DIAMETER CLASS NORTHWESTERN OZARK REGION, MISSOURI, 1959 (THOUSAND CORDS)

TABLE 18--LAND AREA BY COUNTIES NORTHWESTERN OZARK REGION, MISSOURI, 1959

				Forest Land						
County	Land Area 1/	Nonforest	Area	Percent	Non-commercial	Commercial				
				Forest		Forest				
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent	Acres	Acres				
Benton	474,900	241,800	233,100	49.1	12,600	220,500				
Camden	419,200	127,500	291,700	69.6	27,300	264,400				
Cedar	317,400	208,500	108,900	34.3	5,900	103,000				
Dallas	343,700	186,600	157,100	45.7	8,700	148,400				
Hickory	262,400	136,400	126,000	48.0	6,800	119,200				
Laclede	492,800	237,400	255,400	51.8	13,100	242,300				
Maries	336,600	154,000	182,600	54.2	9,900	172,700				
Miller	385,900	191,600	194,300	50.3	13,000	181,300				
Morgan	381,500	178,600	202,900	53.2	11.000	191,900				
Phelps	433,300	173,900	259,400	59.9	11,500	247,900				
Polk	410,900	283,600	127,300	31.0	6,900	120,400				
Pulaski	352,700	130,000	222,700	63.1	10,300	212,400				
St. Clair	447,400	271,800	175,600	39.2	9,500	166,100				
Total	5,058,700	2,521,700	2,537,000	50.2	146,500	2,390,500				

1/ From areas of the United States, 1950 Bureau of the Census.

COUNTY TABLES

				Seedlings and	Saplings		
Ownership Class	All Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Satisfactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked	
State	400	100	100	100	<u>1/</u>	100	
Farmer-Owned	146,800	8,000	48,500	26,900	11,000	52,400	
Miscellaneous Private	73,300	4,400	19,100	15,500	6,500	27,800	
All Ownerships	220,500	12,500	67,700	42,500	17,500	80,300	

TABLE 19a--COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY OWNERSHIP AND STAND-SIZE CLASS BENTON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

1/ Insignificant amount.

TABLE 196--FOREST LAND AREA BY TYPE AND STAND-SIZE CLASS BENTON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

	A !!		1	Seedlings and Saplings						
Forest Type	Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Stocked	Stocked	Non-stocked				
Commercial Forest										
Pine	2,500		2,500							
Hardwood – Redcedar	2,500					2,500				
Black – Scarlet Oak	102,900	7,500	40,200	17,500	10,000	27,700				
White Oak	17,500	2,500	7,500	2,500	2,500	2,500				
Post – Blackjack Oak	62,600	2,500	12,500	7,500	5,000	35,100				
Elm – Ash – Cottonwood	32,500		5,000	15,000		12,500				
All Commercial Forest	220,500	12,500	67,700	42,500	17,500	80,300				
Percent by Size-Class	100.0	5.7	30.7	19.3	7.9	36.4				
Noncommercial Ecrest										
Unproductive	12,600				·	12,600				
All Forest Area	233,100	12,500	67,700	42,500	17,500	92,900				

	Grow	ing Stock (thous	and cords)		Sawtimber (n	nillion board fee	et)		
Ci					In	Other S	Stands		
Species	Total	Poletimber	Sawtimber	Total	Sawtimber	500-1500	Under	Cull	Hardwood
		Trees	Trees		Stands	Board Feet	500 Feet	Trees	Limbs
								(thous	and cords)
Softwoods									
Pine, Shortleaf	10.3	8.7	1.6	0.8		0.3	0.5		
Redcedar	.6	.6						0.7	
Total Softwoods	10.9	9.3	1.6	.8		.3	.5	.7	
Hard Hardwoods									
Oak, White	109.8	71.8	38.0	18.9	4.8	6.5	7.6	27.4	37.7
Oak, Post	118.1	84.8	33.3	16.2	2.4	5.8	8.0	39.1	33.3
Oak, Other White	8.8	5.7	3.1	1.7	.1	.7	.9	4.9	3.3
Oak, Black	150.4	105.9	44.5	21.8	7.7	6.3	7.8	64.1	42.7
Oak, Scarlet	.9		.9	.4		.2	.2	.8	.8
Oak, Northern Red	17.0	7.0	10.0	4.9	.2	2.1	2.6	11.9	9.2
Oak, Other Red	22.4	18.3	4.1	2.1		.9	1.2	24.2	4.1
Hickory, Group A	12.2	8.2	4.0	1.9	.1	.8	1.0	7.3	3.7
Hickory, Group B	24.9	21.1	3.8	1.9	.7	.5	.7	10.6	3.6
Maple, Hard	3.2	.6	2.6	1.3		.6	.7	.6	2.2
Walnut, Black	19.9	9.6	10.3	4.9	.4	2.2	2.3	4.6	9.5
Ash	2.5	1.6	.9	.4		.2	.2	3.2	.7
Other	10.6	10.6						12.2	
Total Hard Hardwoods	500.7	345.2	155.5	76.4	16.4	26.8	33.2	210.9	150.8
Soft Hardwoods									
Elm	17.4	14.1	3.3	1.8	.4	.7	.7	11.7	3.5
Maple, Soft	1.6	1.6						2.0	
Other 1/	4.8	.1	4.7	2.2	.2	.9	1.1	3.5	4.2
Total Soft Hardwoods	23.8	15.8	8.0	4.0	.6	1.6	1.8	17.2	7.7
Total Hardwoods	524.5	361.0	163.5	80.4	17.0	28.4	35.0	228.1	158.5
All Species	535.4	370.3	165.1	81.2	17.0	28.7	35.5	228.8	158.5

TABLE 19c--NET TIMBER VOLUME ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY SPECIES AND KIND OF MATERIAL BENTON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

1/Mainly sycamore.

TABLE 19d--NET TIMBER VOLUME BY OWNERSHIP AND SPECIES GROUP BENTON COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

		Growing Sto	ck (thousand co	ords)	Sawtimber (million board feet)				
Ownership Class	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods	
State	1.0			1.0	0.6			0.6	
Farmer-Owned	352.8	7.2	14.6	331.0	55.7	0.7	2.4	52.6	
Miscellaneous Private	181.6	3.7	9.2	168.7	24.9	.1	1.6	23.2	
All Ownerships	535.4	10.9	23.8	500.7	81.2	.8	4.0	76.4	

				Seedlings and	d Saplings	
Ownership Class	All Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Satisfactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked
State	200	1/	100	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	100
Farmer-Owned	176,200	38,300	56,700	2,900	18,200	60,100
Miscellaneous Private	88,000	20,800	22,300	1,700	10,700	32,500
All Ownerships	264,400	59,100	79,100	4,600	28,900	92,700

TABLE 20a--COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY OWNERSHIP AND STAND-SIZE CLASS CAMDEN COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

1/ Insignificant amount.

TABLE 20b--FOREST LAND AREA BY TYPE AND STAND-SIZE CLASS CAMDEN COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

			Seedlings and Saplings						
Forest Type	All Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Satisfactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked			
Commercial Forest									
Hardwood – Redcedar	15,000		2,500			12,500			
Black – Scarlet Oak	111,500	34,100	34,100	4,600	11,300	27,400			
White Oak	27,500	17,500	10,000						
Post – Blackjack Oak	102,900	5,000	30,000		17,600	50,300			
Elm – Ash – Cottonwood	7,500	2,500	2,500			2,500			
All Commercial Forest	264,400	59,100	79,100	4,600	28,900	92,700			
Percent by Size- Class	100.0	22.4	29.9	1.7	10.9	35.1			
Noncommercial Forest									
Productive-Reserved	11,500	3,500	3,600	400	1,200	2,800			
Unproductive	15,800					15,800			
All Forest Area	291,700	62,600	82,700	5,000	30,100	111,300			

TABLE 20cNET TIMBER VOLUME ON COMMERCIAI	FOREST LAND BY SPECIES AND KIND OF MATERIAL
CAMDEN COUNT	, MISSOURI, 1959

	Grow	ing Stock (thous	and cords)		Sawtimber (n	nillion board fe	et)		
Specier					In	Other :	Stands	-	
	Total	Poletimber Trees	Sawtimber Trees	Total	Sawtimber Stands	500–1500 Board Feet	Under 500 Feet	Cull Trees (thous	Hardwood Limbs and cords)
Softwoods									
Redcedar	5.3	5.3						4.6	
Total Softwoods	5.3	5.3						4.6	
Hard Hardwoods									
Oak, White	208.0	120.8	87.2	43.5	33.6	4.5	5.4	32.1	86.8
Oak, Post	196.4	145.7	50.7	25.0	7.6	7.3	10.1	55.7	51.4
Oak, Other White	8.2	6.2	2.0	.9	.3	.3	.3	4.5	1.7
Oak, Black	291.6	150.7	140.9	68.6	56.3	5.4	6.9	74.0	134.4
Oak, Scarlet	.6		.6	.1		1/	.1	.2	.2
Oak, Northern Red	45.0	5.7	39.3	20.4	15.4	2.3	2.7	7.8	38.2
Oak, Other Red	19.6	16.4	3.2	1.7	.1	.7	.9	31.8	3.3
Hickory, Group A	18.1	10.9	7.2	3.9	2.2	.8	.9	5.1	7.6
Hickory, Group B	43.6	30.0	13.6	6.7	5.9	.3	.5	12.1	12.8
Maple, Hard	.9	.9						.1	
Walnut, Black	23.4	12.1	11.3	5.3	3.8	.7	.8	3.9	10.3
Ash	1.1	.8	.3	.3	.2	.1	1/	1.9	.6
Other	15.4	12.8	2.6	1.2	1.2			7.7	2.0
Total Hard Hardwoods	871.9	513.0	358.9	177.6	126.6	22.4	28.6	236.9	349.3
Soft Hardwoods									
Elm	7.4	5.0	2.4	1.3	1.0	.1	.2	6.3	2.5
Maple, Soft	2.9	.5	2.4	1.2	1.2			.5	2.0
Other <u>2/</u>	21.7	9.9	11.8	5.9	3.9	.9	1.1	4.9	11.1
Total Soft Hardwoods	32.0	15.4	16.6	8.4	6.1	1.0	1.3	11.7	15.6
Total Hardwoods	903.9	528.4	375.5	186.0	132.7	23.4	29.9	248.6	364.9
All Species	909.2	533.7	375.5	186.0	132.7	23.4	29.9	253.2	364.9

 $\frac{1}{2}$ Insignificant amount. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mainly sycamore.

TABLE 20d--NET TIMBER VOLUME BY OWNERSHIP AND SPECIES GROUP CAMDEN COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

		Growing Stor	ck (thousand co	ords)	Sawtimber (million board feet)				
Ownership Class	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods	
State	1.8			1.8	0.3			0.3	
Farmer-Owned	599.3	3.5	19.5	576.3	127.2		5.0	122.2	
Miscellaneous Private	308.1	1.8	12.5	293.8	58.5		3.4	55.1	
All Ownerships	909.2	5.3	32.0	871.9	186.0		8.4	177.6	

TABLE 21a--COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY OWNERSHIP AND STAND-SIZE CLASS CEDAR COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

			ana ang manananan kang san kang baran na kang san kang s	Seedlings and Saplings					
Ownership Class	Al I Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Satisfactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked			
State	300	100	100	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	100			
Farmer-Owned	68,500	8,400	17,100	11,700	6,700	24,600			
Miscellaneous Private	34,200	4,600	6,700	6,700	3,900	12,300			
All Ownerships	103,000	13,100	23,900	18,400	10,600	37,000			

1/ Insignificant amount.

			Seedlings and Saplings						
Forest Type	All Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Satisfactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked			
Commercial Forest									
Black – Scarlet Oak	39,600	5,200	10,600	7,900	5,300	10,600			
White Oak	8,000	5,300	2,700						
Post – Blackjack Oak	44,800	2,600	7,900	7,900	5,300	21,100			
Elm – Ash – Cottonwood	10,600		2,700	2,600		5,300			
All Commercial Forest	103,000	13,100	23,900	18,400	10,600	37,000			
Percent by Size-Class	100.0	12.7	23.2	17.9	10.3	35.9			
New commencial Forest									
Unproductive	5,900					5,900			
All Forest Area	108,900	13,100	23,900	18,400	10,600	42,900			

TABLE 21b--FOREST LAND AREA BY TYPE AND STAND-SIZE CLASS CEDAR COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

TABLE 21cNET TIMBER VOLUME	ON COMMERCIAL FORE	ST LAND BY SPECIES	AND KIND OF MATERIAL
	CEDAR COUNTY, MISS	OURI, 1959	

	Grow	ing Stock (thous	and cords)		Sawtimber (m	nillion board fe	et)		
-	1. (gal) 1. (c)				In	Other	Stands		
Species	Total	Poletimber Trees	Sawtimber Trees	Total	Sawtimber Stands	500–1500 Board Feet	Under 500 Feet	Cull Trees (thous	Hardwood Limbs and cords)
Softwoods									
Redcedar	0.6	0.6						0.5	
Total Softwoods	.6	.6						.5	
Hard Hardwoods		n gig nga ya de na derana ya anger ya gang dan kata sa sa anger							
Oak, White	51.7	26.8	24.9	12.4	7.9	2.1	2.4	10.6	24.7
Oak, Post	73.3	50.6	22.7	10.9	3.5	3.1	4.3	22.1	22.4
Oak, Other White	2.2	1.9	.3	.1		1/	.1	1.7	.2
Oak, Black	70.3	44.3	26.0	12.7	7.2	2.4	3.1	27.0	24.9
Oak, Scarlet	.3		.3	.1		1/	.1	.3	.2
Oak, Northern Red	6.1	2.8	3.3	1.6	.3	.6	.7	3.7	3.0
Oak, Other Red	8.9	6.8	2.1	1.0		.4	.6	13.3	1.9
Hickory, Group A	5.8	1.9	3.9	1.8	.8	.5	.5	2.8	3.5
Hickory, Group B	11.3	7.7	3.6	1.6	1.2	.2	.2	4.9	3.1
Maple, Hard								.1	
Walnut, Black	7.5	4.2	3.3	1.6	.1	.8	.7	1.8	3.1
Ash	.6	.3	.3	.2		.1	.1	1.4	.4
Other	5.3	5.3						5.6	~-
Total Hard Hardwoods	243.3	152.6	90.7	44.0	21.0	10.2	12.8	95.3	87.4
Soft Hardwoods									
Elm	8.3	6.1	2.2	1.2	.4	.4	.4	5.1	2.3
Maple, Soft	.7	.7						.9	
Other 2/	1.8		1.8	.9	.1	.4	.4	1.2	1.7
Total Soft Hardwoods	10.8	6.8	4.0	2.1	.5	.8	.8	7.2	4.0
Total Hardwoods	254.1	159.4	94.7	46.1	21.5	11.0	13.6	102.5	91.4
All Species	254.7	160.0	94.7	46.1	21.5	11.0	13.6	103.0	91.4

 $\frac{1}{2}$ Insignificant amount. $\frac{1}{2}$ Mainly sycamore.

TABLE 21d--NET TIMBER VOLUME BY OWNERSHIP AND SPECIES GROUP CEDAR COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

		Growing Sto	ck (thousand co	ords)	Sawtimber (million board feet)				
Ownership Class	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods	
State	0.5			0.5	0.1			0.1	
Farmer-Owned	167.8	0.4	6.6	160.8	31.5		1.2	30.3	
Miscellaneous Private	86.4	.2	4.2	82.0	14.5		.9	13.6	
All Ownerships	254.7	.6	10.8	243.3	46.1		2.1	44.0	

TABLE 22a--COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY OWNERSHIP AND STAND-SIZE CLASS DALLAS COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

				Seedlings and	Saplings		
Ownership Class	Al I Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Satisfactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked	
State	1,600	100	300	300	300	600	
Farmer-Owned	98,000	9,400	35,900	13,300	18,500	20,900	
Miscellaneous Private	48,800	4,900	14,100	7,900	12,200	9,700	
All Ownerships	148,400	14,400	50,300	21,500	31,000	31,200	

TABLE 22b--FOREST LAND AREA BY TYPE AND STAND-SIZE CLASS DALLAS COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

	۵۱۱	Kok Rok I januar sa		Seedlings and	Saplings	
Forest Type	Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Stocked	Stocked	Non-stocked
Commercial Forest						
Hardwood – Redcedar	2,400					2,400
Black – Scarlet Oak	69,300	9,600	12,000	19,100	19,000	9,600
White Oak	19,200		7,200		2,400	9,600
Post – Blackjack Oak	52,700	4,800	26,300	2,400	9,600	9,600
Elm – Ash – Cottonwood	4,800	-	4,800		• 	
All Commercial Forest	148,400	14,400	50,300	21,500	31,000	31,200
Percent by Size-Class	100.0	9.7	33.9	14.5	20.9	21.0
Noncommercial Forest						
Productive-Reserved	200			100	100	
Unproductive	8,500		-			8,500
All Forest Area	157,100	14,400	50,300	21,600	31,100	39,700

TABLE 22c--NET TIMBER VOLUME ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY SPECIES AND KIND OF MATERIAL DALLAS COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

	Grow	ing Stock (thous	and cords)		Sawtimber (n	nillion board fe	et)		
Species					In	Other	Stands		
Species	Total	Poletimber Trees	Sawtimber Trees	Total	Sawtimber Stands	500–1500 Board Feet	Under 500 Feet	Cull Trees (thou	Hardwood Limbs
Softwoods						n namman. Can an para para para para para da se ana			
Redcedar	0.3	0.3						0.5	
Total Softwoods	.3	.3						.5	
Hard Hardwoods									
Oak, White	64.6	43.4	21.2	10.6	2.7	3.6	4 3	22 1	21.2
Oak, Post	137.8	100.6	37.2	18.0	4.0	5.9	8 1	32 1	37.0
Oak, Other White	5.3	3.9	1.4	.6	.1	.2	3	3.5	11
Oak, Black	87.9	47.1	40.8	19.9	11.7	3.6	4.6	42 4	39 0
Oak, Scarlet	.3		.3	.2		.1	-1	-2.4	4
Oak, Northern Red	9.2	4.6	4.6	2.3		1.0	13	5 3	13
Oak, Other Red	9.5	8.7	.8	.5		2	3	19.7	1.0
Hickory, Group A	6.5	4.1	2.4	1.2	.2		.5	3 1	23
Hickory, Group B	17.4	15.2	2.2	1.1	.7	.2	.3	7.2	2.0
Maple, Hard	.1	.1						1	2.1
Walnut, Black	12.9	8.1	4.8	2.3	.5	9	9	2 8	15
Ash	.4	.2	.2	.1	.1		.,	1 0	5
Other	8.5	8.5						5.7	.2
Total Hard Hardwoods	360.4	244.5	115.9	56.8	20.0	16.2	20.6	145.9	113.1
Soft Hardwoods									
Elm	10.5	7.8	2.7	1.5	. 4	.5	.6	5.7	29
Maple, Soft								5	
Other 1/	.9	.1	.8	.3	.2	2/	.1	.7	.6
Total Soft Hardwoods	11.4	7.9	3.5	1.8	.6	.5	.7	6.9	3.5
Total Hardwoods	371.8	252.4	119.4	58.6	20.6	18.7	21.3	152.8	116.6
All Species	372.1	252.7	119.4	58.6	20.6	16.7	21.3	153.3	116.6

1/ Mainly sycamore 7/ Insignificant amou

; ount.

4	Insignificant	amount.

TABLE 22dNET TIMBER VOLUME BY	OWNERSHIP AND SPECIES GROUP
DALLAS COUNTY,	MISSOURI, 1959

		Growing Sto	ck (thousand co	ords)	Sawtimber (million board feet)			
Ownership Class	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods
State	2.9			2.9	0.2			0.1
Farmer-Owned	245.4	0.2	7.0	238.2	40.1		1.0	39.1
Miscellaneous Private	123.8	.1	4.4	119.3	18.4		.8	17.6
All Ownerships	372.1	.3	11.4	360.4	58.6		1.8	56.8

TABLE 23a--COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY OWNERSHIP AND STAND-SIZE CLASS HICKORY COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

				Seedlings and		
Ownership Class	All Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Satisfactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked
Farmer-Owned	79,500	13,900	11,000	9,700	9,600	35,300
Miscellaneóus Private	39,700	7,500	4,300	5,600	5,600	16,700
All Ownerships	119,200	21,400	15,300	15,300	15,200	52,000

TABLE 23b--FOREST LAND AREA BY TYPE AND STAND-SIZE CLASS HICKORY COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

				Seedlings and	Saplings	
Forest Type	All Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Satisfactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked
Commercial Forest						
Redcedar	3,100					3,100
Hardwood – Redcedar	12,200	3,100			3,000	6,100
Black – Scarlet Oak	49,000	9,200	9,200	12,200	9,200	9,200
White Oak	3,100		3,100			
Post – Blackjack Oak	27,500		3,000	3,100		21,400
Elm - Ash - Cottonwood	24,300	9,100			3,000	12,200
All Commercial Forest	119,200	21,400	15,300	15,300	15,200	52,000
Percent by Size-Class	100.0	18.0	12.8	12.8	12.8	43.6
Noncommercial Forest						
Unproductive	6,800					6,800
All Forest Area	126,000	21,400	15,300	15,300	15,200	58,800

	Grow	ing Stock (thous	and cords)		Sawtimber (m	illion board fee	et)		
Species					In	Other :	Stands		
opeeree	Total	Poletimber	Sawtimber	Total	Sawtimber	500-1500	Under	Cull	Hardwood
		Trees	Trees		Stands	Board Feet	500 Feet	Trees	Limbs
								(thous	and cords)
Softwoods									
Redcedar	1.2	1.2						1.5	10.2
Total Softwoods	1.2	1.2						1.5	
Hard Hardwoods									
Oak, White	32.9	22.6	10.3	5.1	1.4	1.7	2.0	12.2	10.2
Oak, Post	55.5	38.2	17.3	8.3	1.0	3.1	4.2	24.2	17.0
Oak, Other White	6.5	5.1	1.4	.6	.4	.1	.1	4.3	1.1
Oak, Black	64.5	39.1	25.4	12.4	8.8	1.6	2.0	28.1	24.3
Oak, Scarlet	.1		.1	.1		1/	.1	.1	.2
Oak, Northern Red	8.2	2.6	5.6	2.8	1.2	.7	.9	8.2	5.2
Oak, Other Red	14.8	5.3	9.5	4.7	3.1	.7	.9	11.4	9.1
Hickory, Group A	7.1	3.5	3.6	2.0	1-0	.4	.6	2.3	3.9
Hickory, Group B	19.2	11.2	8.0	4.0	3.6	.2	.2	5.8	7.7
Maple, Hard	.4	.4						.3	
Walnut	17.2	5.0	12.2	5.6	4.8	.4	.4	2.4	10.9
Ash	4.1	1.6	2.5	1.2	.8	.2	.2	4.5	2.3
Other	19.7	8.3	11.4	5.4	5.4			13.9	9.1
Total Hard Hardwoods	250.2	142.9	107.3	52.2	31.5	9.1	11.6	117.7	101.0
Soft Hardwoods									
Elm	16.1	8.6	7.5	3.9	2.9	.5	.5	8.8	7.5
Maple, Soft	4.4	1.6	2.8	1.4	1.4			2.6	2.3
Other 2/	17.7	9.8	7.9	3.8	3.5	.2	.1	2.9	7.2
Total Soft Hardwoods	38.2	20.0	18.2	9.1	7.8	.7	.6	14.3	17.0
Total Hardwoods	288.4	162.9	125.5	61.3	39.3	9.8	12.2	132.0	118.0
All Species	289.6	164.1	125.5	61.3	39.3	9.8	12.2	133.5	118.0

TABLE 23c--NET TIMBER VOLUME ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY SPECIES AND KIND OF MATERIAL HICKORY COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

1/ Insignificant amount. 2/ Mainly sycamore.

TABLE 23d--NET TIMBER VOLUME BY OWNERSHIP AND SPECIES GROUP HICKORY COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

		Growing Sto	ck (thousand co	ords)	Sawtimber (million board feet)				
Ownership Class	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods	
Farmer-Owned	189.5	0.8	23.3	165.4	41.3		5.4	35.9	
Miscellaneous Private	100.1	.4	14.9	84.8	20.0		3.7	16.3	
All Ownerships	289.6	1.2	38.2	250.2	61.3		9.1	52.2	

TABLE 24a--COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY OWNERSHIP AND STAND-SIZE CLASS LACLEDE COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

				Seedlings and		
Ownership Class	All Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Satisfactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked
National Forest	25,100	4,300	9,500	4,000	2,400	4,900
State	1,800	300	500	200	200	600
Farmer-Owned	143,700	13,300	46,200	16,000	17,300	50,900
Miscellaneous Private	71,700	7,200	18,100	9,200	10,200	27,000
All Ownerships	242,300	25,100	74,300	29,400	30,100	83,400

TABLE 246--FOREST LAND AREA BY TYPE AND STAND-SIZE CLASS LACLEDE COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

	A 11	······································		Seedlings and	Saplings	
Forest Type	Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Satistactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked
Commercial Forest						
Pine Redcedar	1,800 400		100 200	900 1/	600	200 200
Hardwood – Redcedar Oak – Pine	200 500	100	400	200		
Black – Scarlet Oak White Oak Post – Blackjack Oak Elm – Ash – Cottonwood	89,700 14,800 120,900 14,000	10,400 4,700 5,200 4,700	27,600 2,700 40,900 2,400	18,600 2,800 6,900	8,400 2,300 16,500 2,300	24,700 2,300 51,400 4,600
All Commercial Forest Percent by Size- Class	242,300	25,100	74,300	29,400	30,100	83,400
Noncommercial Forest Productive-Reserved Unproductive	500 12,600	1/	100	100	100	200 12,600
All Forest Area	255,400	25,100	74,400	29,500	30,200	96,200

1/Insignificant amount.

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	Grow	ving Stock (thous	and cords)		Sawtimber (n	nillion board fe	et)		
Species				A	In	Other	Stands	-	
	Total	Poletimber Trees	Sawtimber Trees	Total	Sawtimber Stands	500–1500 Board Feet	Under 500 Feet	Cull Trees (thous	Hardwood Limbs and cords)
Softwoods									
Pine, Shortleaf	2.1	1.5	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.2			
Redcedar	.5	.5						0.4	
Total Softwoods	2.6	2.0	.6	.3	.1	.2		.4	
Hard Hardwoods									
Oak White	94.8	52.6	42.2	20.8	9.7	5.5	5.6	23.8	41 5
Oak, Post	222.8	175.3	47.5	22.8	3.9	8.2	10.7	61.1	46.9
Oak, Other White	11.7	8.9	2.8	1.4	.7	.3	.4	5.5	27
Oak , Black	147.9	94.8	53.1	26.1	11.1	8.1	6.9	60.4	51 1
Oak, Scarlet	1.3	.4	.9	.5		.3	.2	.4	1.0
Oak, Northern Red	20.5	8.0	12.5	6.2	3.2	1.3	1.7	9.3	11.7
Oak, Other Red	26.5	22.4	4.1	2.1		1.0	1.1	36.5	4.1
Hickory, Group A	11.7	8.4	3.3	1.4	.2	-6	.6	6.1	2.7
Hickory, Group B	36.6	33.4	3.2	1.6	.5	-4	.7	10.0	3.1
Maple, Hard	.3	.3						.1	
Walnut, Black	12.8	10.1	2.7	1.3	.4	.4	.5	2.2	2.5
Ash	1.8	1.3	.5	.2	.1	.1	1/	2.5	4
Other	8.7	7.9	.8	.4	.4			8.6	.7
Total Hard Hardwoods	597.4	423.8	173.6	84.8	30.2	26.2	28.4	226.5	168.4
Soft Hardwoods									
Elm	29.0	18.5	10.5	5.4	4.0	.7	7	10 7	10.3
Maple, Soft	.6	.6					.,	9	10.0
Other 2/	6.2	.4	5.8	2.8	2.6	.1	.1	1.2	5.3
Total Soft Hardwoods	35.8	19.5	16.3	8.2	6.6	.8	.8	12.8	15.6
Total Hardwoods	633.2	443.3	189.9	93.0	36.8	27.0	29.2	239.3	184.0
All Species	635.8	445.3	190.5	93.3	36.9	27.2	29.2	239.7	184.0

TABLE 24c--NET TIMBER VOLUME ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY SPECIES AND KIND OF MATERIAL LACLEDE COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

 $\frac{1}{\ln significant}$ amount. $\frac{2}{2}$ Mainly sycamore.

TABLE 24d--NET TIMBER VOLUME BY OWNERSHIP AND SPECIES GROUP LACLEDE COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

		Growing Stoc	k (thousand coi		Sawtimber (million board feet)				
Ownership Class	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods	
National Forest	78.5	2.1	0.4	76.0	9.2	0.3		8.9	
State	1.0			1.0	.2			.2	
Farmer-Owned	366.6	.3	21.6	344.7	57.0		4.8	52.2	
Miscellaneous Private	189.7	.2	13.8	175.7	26.9	50 mg	3.4	23.5	
All Ownerships	635.8	2.6	35.8	597.4	93.3	.3	8.2	84.8	

TABLE 25a--COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY OWNERSHIP AND STAND-SIZE CLASS MARIES COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

		alan sa kara indonesi din kara di kara	e daer daar dalam and a daar dalam ah	Seedlings and	Saplings	
Ownership Class	Al I Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Satisfactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked
State	300	100	100	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	100
Farmer-Owned	115,000	19,000	34,800	16,000	9,300	35,900
Miscellaneous Private	57,400	10,300	13,600	9,300	5,400	18,800
All Ownerships	172,700	29,400	48,500	25,300	14,700	54,800

1/ Insignificant amount.

TABLE 25b--FOREST LAND AREA BY TYPE AND STAND-SIZE CLASS MARIES COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

	A11		Seedlings and Saplings							
Forest Type	Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Stocked	Stocked	Non-stocked				
Commercial Forest										
Hardwood – Redcedar	6,300					6,300				
Black – Scarlet Oak	46,300	14,700	14,800	8,400	6,300	2,100				
White Oak	50,600	14,700	21,100	·	2,100	12,700				
Post – Blackjack Oak	65,300		12,600	16,900	6,300	29,500				
Elm - Ash - Cottonwood	4,200		·	·		4,200				
All Commercial Forest	172,700	29,400	48,500	25,300	14,700	54,800				
Percent by Size-Class	100.0	17.0	28.1	14.7	8.5	31.7				
Noncommercial Forest										
Unproductive	9,900					9,900				
All Forest Area	182,600	29,400	48,500	25,300	14,700	64,700				

TABLE 25c--NET TIMBER VOLUME ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY SPECIES AND KIND OF MATERIAL MARIES COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

	Grow	ing Stock (thous	and cords)		Sawtimber (n	nillion board fee	et)		
6					In	Other :	Stands		
Species	Total	Poletimber Trees	Sawtimber Trees	Total	Sawtimber Stands	500–1.500 Board Feet	Under 500 Feet	Cull Trees (thous	Hardwood Limbs and cords)
Softwoods									
Pine, Shortleaf	3.0		3.0	1.5		0.5	1.0		
Redcedar	1.0	1.0						1.7	
Total Softwoods	4.0	1.0	3.0	1.5		.5	1.0	1.7	
Hard Hardwoods									
Oak, White	161.6	97.1	64.5	31.6	20.5	5.1	6.0	34.6	63.1
Oak, Post	98.6	73.9	24.7	12.0	2.5	4.0	5.5	31.7	24.6
Oak, Other White	4.0	3.1	.9	.4		.2	.2	3.6	.8
Oak, Black	117.4	56.5	60.9	30.1	22.3	3.4	4.4	46.1	59.0
Oak, Scarlet	.5		.5	.2		.1	.1	.2	.4
Oak, Northern Red	18.4	4.0	14.4	7.1	4.1	1.4	1.6	5.8	13.3
Oak, Other Red	15.1	12.9	2.2	1.2		.5	.7	18.7	2.3
Hickory, Group A	10.1	5.1	5.0	2.7	.6	1.0	1.1	2.7	5.2
Hickory, Group B	17.0	12.6	4.4	2.2	1.6	.3	.3	69	4.2
Maple, Hard								.3	
Walnut, Black	9.5	5.9	3.6	1.5	.3	.6	.6	3.4	2.9
Ash	.9	.6	.3	.1		1/	.1	1.7	.2
Other	1.2	1.2			<u> </u>			4.9	
Total Hard Hardwoods	454.3	272.9	181.4	89.1	51.9	16.6	20.6	160.6	176.0
Soft Hardwoods									
Elm	9.2	6.8	2.4	1.3	.5	.4	.4	4.9	2.5
Maple, Soft	.5	.5						.7	
Other 2/	1.0	.3	.7	.3	.3			1.1	.6
Total Soft Hardwoods	10.7	7.6	3.1	1.6	.8	.4	.4	6.7	3.1
Total Hardwoods	465.0	280.5	184.5	90.7	52.7	17.0	21.0	167.3	179.1
All Species	469.0	281.5	187.5	92.2	52.7	17.5	22.0	169.0	179.1

1/ Insignificant amount. 2/ Mainly sycamore.

TABLE 25d--NET TIMBER VOLUME BY OWNERSHIP AND SPECIES GROUP MARIES COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

		Growing Stoc	k (thousand co	rds)	Sawtimber (million board feet)				
Ownership Class	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods	
State	0.9			0.9	0.2		••	0.2	
Farmer-Owned	309.4	2.6	6.5	300.3	63.4	1.2	0.9	61.3	
Miscellaneous Private	158.7	1.4	4.2	153.1	28.6	.3	.7	27.6	
All Ownerships	469.0	4.0	10.7	454.3	92.2	1.5	1.6	89.1	

TABLE 26a--COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY OWNERSHIP AND STAND-SIZE CLASS MILLER COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

		Seedlings and Saplings				
Ownership Class	All Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber -	Satisfactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked
Farmer-Owned	120,900	22,400	45,300	10,800	14,600	27,800
Miscellaneous Private	60,400	12,200	17,800	6,200	8,500	15,700
All Ownerships	181,300	34,600	63,100	17,000	23,100	43,500

TABLE 266--FOREST LAND AREA BY TYPE AND STAND-SIZE CLASS MILLER COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

				Seedlings and	Saplings		
Forest Type	All St a nds	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Satisfactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked	
Commercial Forest					·		
Black – Scarlet Oak White Oak Post – Blackjack Oak Elm – Ash – Cottonwood	64,800 37,900 52,500 26,100	11,300 14,600 2,900 5,800	25,300 11,600 17,500 8,700	11,200 5,800 	8,500 11,700 2,900	8,500 11,700 14,600 8,700	
All Commercial Forest Percent by Size-Class	<u>181,300</u> 100.0	34,600 19.1	<u>63,100</u> 34.8	17,000 9.4	23,100 12.7	43,500 24.0	
Noncommercial Forest Productive-Reserved Unproductive	2,500 10,500	400	1,000	500 	300	300 10,500	
All Forest Area	194,300	35,000	64,100	17,500	23,400	54,300	

	Grow	ing Stock (thous	and cords)		Sawtimber (n				
Species					In	Other	Stands		
	Total	Poletimber Trees	Sawtimber Trees	Total	Sawtimber Stands	500–1500 Board Feet	Under 500 Feet	Cull Trees (thous	Hardwood Limbs and cords)
Softwoods									
Pine, Shortleaf	1.7		1.7	0.8		0.2	0.6		
Redcedar	.9	0.9				0.2	0.0	0 0	
Total Softwoods	2.6	.9	1.7	.8		.2	.6	.9	
Hard Hardwoods									The second s
Oak, White	145.5	82.8	62.7	30.9	21.6	4 3	5.0	30 7	61 7
Oak, Post	121.9	93.3	28.6	14.0	3.4	4.4	6.2	27.5	28.7
Oak, Other White	9.6	6.5	3.1	1.7	.9	3	5	5.0	20.7
Oak, Black	130.4	78.9	51.5	25.3	16.4	4.0	4.9	48.6	19 6
Oak, Scarlet	.5		.5	.3		.2	1	-0.0	47.0
Oak, Northern Red	31.9	7.9	24.0	12.2	7.3	2.2	27	03	22.9
Oak, Other Red	14.9	11.8	3.1	1.5		.7	8	19.9	22.7
Hickory, Group A	10.0	6.6	3.4	2.0	.3	8	.0	3.2	3.0
Hickory, Group B	20.7	16.0	4.7	2.4	1.8		.,	6.5	3.7
Maple, Hard	.5	.5						0.5	4.0
Walnut, Black	22.0	13.0	9.0	4.1	. 4	1.8	1.9	3 2	8.0
Ash	1.8	1.1	.7	.3		1	2	3.5	0.0
Other	10.9	9.8	1.1	.5	.5		.2	12 1	.0
Total Hard Hardwoods	520.6	328.2	192.4	95.2	52.6	19.1	23.5	170.4	187.5
Soft Hardwoods									
Elm	28.1	15.3	12.8	64	5 1	4	7	12 4	10.0
Maple, Soft	1.1	1.1		0.4	5.1	.0	•/	13.4	12.3
Other 1/	33.2	22.8	10.4	5.0	1.8	1.5	1.7	8.9	9.4
Total Soft Hardwoods	62.4	39.2	23.2	11.4	6.9	2.1	2.4	23.8	21.7
Total Hardwoods	583.0	367.4	215.6	106.6	59.5	21.2	25.9	194.2	209.2
All Species	585.6	368.3	217.3	107.4	59.5	21.4	26.5	195.1	209.2

TABLE 26c--NET TIMBER VOLUME ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY SPECIES AND KIND OF MATERIAL MILLER COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

1/ Mainly sycamore.

TABLE 26d--NET TIMBER VOLUME BY OWNERSHIP AND SPECIES GROUP MILLER COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

		Growing Stoc	k (thousand co	Sawtimber (million board feet)				
Ownership Class	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods
Farmer-Owned	383,9	1.7	38.1	344.1	72.9	0.7	6.7	65.5
Miscellaneous Private	201.7	.9	24.3	176.5	34.5	.1	4.7	29.7
All Ownerships	585.6	2.6	62.4	520.6	107.4	.8	11.4	95.2

TABLE 27a--COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY OWNERSHIP AND STAND-SIZE CLASS MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

				Seedlings and	Saplings	
Ownership Class	Al I Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Satisfactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked
State	100	<u>1</u> /	<u>1</u> /	<u>1</u> /	<u>1/</u>	100
Farmer-Owned	127,900	28,600	38,900	12,500	12,400	35,500
Miscellaneous Private	63,900	15,600	15,300	7,200	7,300	18,500
All Ownerships	191,900	44,200	54,200	19,700	19,700	54,100

1/ Insignificant amount.

TABLE 276FOREST LAND AREA BY TYPE AND STAND-SIZE CLAS	S
MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959	
(ACRES)	

				Seedlings and	Saplings	
Forest Type	All Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Satisfactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked
Commercial Forest Black – Scarlet Oak White Oak Post – Blackjack Oak Elm – Ash – Cottonwood	83,800 44,300 49,100 14,700	14,700 14,800 4,900 9,800	24,700 19,700 9,800	9,900 9,800 	9,900 	24,600 29,500
All Commercial Forest Percent by Size-Class	191,900 100.0	44,200 23.0	54,200 28.2	19,700 10.3	19,700 10.3	54,100 28.2
Noncommercial Forest Unproductive	11,000					11,000
All Forest Area	202,900	44,200	54,200	19,700	19,700	65,100

TABLE 27c--NET TIMBER VOLUME ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY SPECIES AND KIND OF MATERIAL MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

	Grow	ing Stock (thous	and cords)		Sawtimber (n	et)			
Spectre				_	In	Other	Stands		
species	Total	Poletimber Trees	Sawtimber Trees	Total	Sawtimber Stands	500–1500 Board Feet	Under 500 Feet	Cull Trees	Hardwood Limbs
								(thous	and cords)
Softwoods									
Redcedar	1.6	1.6						1.4	
Total Softwoods	1.6	1.6						1.4	
Hard Hardwoods									
Oak, White	188.1	100.2	87.9	43.7	27.4	7.5	8.8	42.5	87.2
Oak, Post	97.4	69.3	28.1	13.5	4.1	3.9	5.5	30.7	27.7
Oak, Other White	12.3	8.5	3.8	1.9	1.4	.2	.3	4.1	3.6
Oak, Black	151.9	84.8	67.1	32.7	23.3	4.2	5.2	52.4	64.0
Oak, Scarlet	.5		.5	.2		.1	.1	.2	.4
Oak, Northern Red	28.5	7.4	21.1	10.6	6.9	1.7	2.0	10.3	19.9
Oak, Other Red	11.9	10.7	1.2	.6	-	.1	.1	16.2	1.2
Hickory, Group A	12.1	7.0	5.1	2.4	.3	1.0	1.1	3.8	4.6
Hickory, Group B	18.6	16.4	2.2	1.2	.5	.3	.4	8.4	2.3
Maple, Hard	.6	.6						.2	
Walnut, Black	8.2	5.8	2.4	1.0	• 4	.3	.3	1.6	1.9
Ash	4.0	3.8	.2	.1	.1			3.6	.2
Other	10.3	8.5	1.8	.9	.9			8.8	1.5
Total Hard Hardwoods	544.4	323.0	221.4	108.8	65.3	19.5	24.0	182.8	214.5
Soft Hardwoods									
Elm	31.2	12.0	19.2	9.8	8.7	.5	.6	12.8	18.8
Maple, Soft								.7	
Other 1/	12.6	.8	11.8	5.7	5.2	.2	.3	.6	10.7
Total Soft Hardwoods	43.8	12.8	31.0	15.5	13.9	.7	.9	14.1	29.5
Total Hardwoods	588.2	335.8	252.4	124.3	79.2	20.2	24.9	196.9	244.0
All Species	589.8	337.4	252.4	124.3	79.2	20.2	24.9	198.3	244.0

1/ Mainly sycamore.

TABLE 27d--NET TIMBER VOLUME BY OWNERSHIP AND SPECIES GROUP MORGAN COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

		Growing Sto	ck (thousand co	Sawtimber (million board feet)				
Ownership Class	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods
State	1.1			1.1	0.2			0.2
Farmer-Owned	387.7	1.1	26.7	359.9	83.9		9.1	74.8
Miscellaneous Private	201.0	.5	17.1	183.4	40.2		6.4	33.8
All Ownerships	589.8	1.6	43.8	544.4	124.3		15.5	108.8

TABLE 28a--COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY OWNERSHIP AND STAND-SIZE CLASS PHELPS COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

	Seedlings and Sapling						
Ownership Class	All Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Satisfactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked	
National Forest	48,600	13,200	17,600	6,800	3,400	7,600	
State	300	100	100	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	100	
Farmer-Owned	132,700	14,200	31,700	16,600	10,900	59,300	
Miscellaneous Private	66,300	7,800	12,500	9,600	5,200	31,200	
All Ownerships	247,900	35,300	61,900	33,000	19,500	98,200	

1/ Insignificant amount.

		(AC	CRES)			
				Seedlings and	Saplings	
Forest Type	All Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Satisfactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked
Commercial Forest						
Pine Redcedar Hardwood – Redcedar Oak – Pine Black – Scarlet Oak White Oak Post – Blackjack Oak Elm – Ash – Cottonwood	4,800 6,800 4,400 2,600 90,800 23,900 106,400 8,200	300 600 24,600 4,400 3,400 2,000	500 2,400 2,000 1,900 25,900 10,800 16,400	2,100 400 11,600 700 14,100 4,100	1,500 2,000 5,600 2,000 8,400	400 4,400 23,100 6,000 64,100 100
All Commercial Forest Percent by Size-Class	247,900	35,300 14.2	61,900 25.0	33,000 13.3	19,500 7.9	98,200 39.6
Noncommercial Forest Unproductive	11,500					11,500
All Forest Area	259,400	35,300	61,900	33,000	19,500	109,700

TABLE 286--FOREST LAND AREA BY TYPE AND STAND-SIZE CLASS PHELPS COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

	Grow	ing Stock (thous	and cords)		Sawtimber (n				
Spacies					In	Stands			
opecies	Total	Poletimber	Sawtimber	Total	Sawtimber	500-1500	Under	Cull	Hardwood
		11663	nees		Stands	Board Feet	500 Feet	Irees	Limbs
								(thous	and cords)
Softwoods									
Pine, Shortleaf	8.7	4.4	4.3	2.2	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.1	
Redcedar	7.4	7.4						2.3	
Total Softwoods	16.1	11.8	4.3	2.2	.5	.9	.8	2.4	
Hard Hardwoods									
Oak, White	128.9	83.7	45.2	22.3	7.5	8.3	6.5	30.8	44 5
Oak, Post	147.8	109.5	38.3	18.3	3.0	6.8	8.5	63.9	37.6
Oak, Other White	9.3	8.3	1.0	•4		.2	.2	4 7	8
Oak, Black	224.8	141.0	83.8	41.1	17.4	13.9	9.8	63 7	80.5
Oak, Scarlet	1.8	1.1	.7	.3		.2	.1	.1	60.5
Oak, Northern Red	19.3	11.1	8.2	4.2	.3	1.8	2.1	6.8	7.8
Oak, Other Red	23.0	19.8	3.2	1.6		.9	7	32.8	3.1
Hickory, Group A	14.8	8.7	6.1	2.9	.4	1.2	1.3	8.0	5.6
Hickory, Group B	34.7	29.0	5.7	2.9	1.0	.9	1.0	9.7	5.6
Maple, Hard	.5	.5						. 1	
Walnut, Black	14.1	7.5	6.6	3.1	.5	1.2	1.4	3.1	6.0
Ash	.3		.3	.1		.1		1 0	2
Other	9.4	2.9	6.5	3.0	2.4	.3	.3	4.1	5.0
Total Hard Hardwoods	628.7	423.1	205.6	100.2	32.5	35.8	31.9	228.8	197.3
Soft Hardwoods									
Elm	13.4	10.7	2.7	1.4	3	5	6	1 2	27
Maple, Soft	.1	.1					.0	4.2	2.7
Cottonwood	.2		-2	.1			1	.0	
Other 1/	13.6	6.4	7.2	3.4	1.9	.7	.8	.5	6.4
Total Soft Hardwoods	27.3	17.2	10.1	4.9	2.2	1.2	1.5	5.3	9.3
Total Hardwoods	656.0	440.3	215.7	105.1	34.7	37.0	33.4	234.1	206.6
All Species	672.1	452.1	220.0	107.3	35.2	37.9	34.2	236.5	206.6

TABLE 28c--NET TIMBER VOLUME ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY SPECIES AND KIND OF MATERIAL PHELPS COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

1/ Mainly sycamore.

TABLE 28d--NET TIMBER VOLUME BY OWNERSHIP AND SPECIES GROUP PHELPS COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

		Growing Stoc	k (thousand co	rds)	Sawtimber (million board feet)				
Ownership Class	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods	
National Forest	209.3	7.0	1.0	201.3	28.0	1.3	0.1	26,6	
State	.9			0.9	0.1			0.1	
Farmer-Owned	304.5	6.0	16.0	282.5	54.2	.7	2.8	50.7	
Miscellaneous Private	157.4	3.1	10.3	144.0	25.0	.2	2.0	22.8	
All Ownerships	672.1	16.1	27.3	628.7	107.3	2.2	4.9	100.2	

TABLE 29a--COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY OWNERSHIP AND STAND-SIZE CLASS POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

			and the second	Seedlings and	Seedlings and Saplings		
Ownership Class	Al I Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Satisfactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked	
State	600	100	200	100	1/	200	
Farmer-Owned	79,900	12,800	16,900	12,400	13,700	24,100	
Miscellaneous Private	39,900	6,900	6,600	7,200	8,000	11,200	
All Ownerships	120,400	19,800	23,700	19,700	21,700	35,500	

1/ Insignificant amount.

		(AC	CRES)			
				Seedlings and	Saplings	
Forest Type	All Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Satisfactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked
Commercial Forest Hardwood – Redcedar Black – Scarlet Oak White Oak Post – Blackjack Oak Elm – Ash – Cottonwood	9,900 33,400 2,000 59,200 15,900	2,000 3,900 2,000 7,900 4,000	13,800 9,900	5,900 13,800	2,000 3,900 	5,900 5,900 13,800 9,900
All Commercial Forest Percent by Size-Class	120,400 100.0	19,800 16.4	23,700 19.7	19,700 16.4	21,700 18.0	35,500 29.5
Noncommercial Forest Unproductive	6,900					6,900
All Forest Area	127,300	19,800	23,700	19,700	21,700	42,400

TABLE 296--FOREST LAND AREA BY TYPE AND STAND-SIZE CLASS POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

	Grow	ving Stock (thous	and cords)		Sawtimber (n	et)			
Sauta				and an and the second second	In	Other	Stands		
species	Total	Poletimber	Sawtimber	Total	Sawtimber	500-1500	Under	Cull	Hardwood
		Trees	Trees		Stands	Board Feet	500 Feet	Trees	Limbs
								(thous	and cords)
Softwoods									
Redcedar	0.4	0.4						1.4	
Total Softwoods	.4	.4						1.4	
Hard Hardwoods									
Oak, White	39.6	23.0	16.6	8.1	5.0	1.4	1.7	8.2	16.2
Oak, Post	91.7	64.2	27.5	13.4	5.6	3.3	4.5	26.5	27.5
Oak, Other White	7.2	5.1	2.1	.9	.7	.1	.1	4.1	1.7
Oak, Black	59.3	35.5	23.8	11.9	6.6	2.4	2.9	25.6	23.3
Oak, Scarlet	.3		.3	.2		.1	.1	.2	.4
Oak, Northern Red	8.3	2.2	6.1	3.0	1.7	.6	.7	6.0	5.6
Oak, Other Red	16.9	9.6	7.3	3.7	2.0	.7	1.0	20.3	7.1
Hickory, Group A	4.8	2.5	2.3	.9	.3	.3	.3	2.8	1.7
Hickory, Group B	13.9	11.1	2.8	1.4	.5	.4	.5	6.1	2.7
Maple, Hard	.2	.2						.2	
Walnut, Black	7.4	3.2	4.2	2.0	1.1	.4	.5	1.8	3.9
Ash	3.3	1.3	2.0	.9	.6	.1	.2	3.9	1.7
Other	4.6	3.9	.7	.4	•4			9.3	.7
Total Hard Hardwoods	257.5	161.8	95.7	46.8	24.5	9.8	12.5	115.0	92.5
Soft Hardwoods									
Elm	15.9	7.7	8.2	4.3	3.7	.3	.3	6.3	8.2
Maple, Soft	1.3	1.3						1.5	
Other 1/	3.4	.5	2.9	1.3	1.1	.1	.1	2.4	2.5
Total Soft Hardwoods	20.6	9.5	11.1	5.6	4.8	.4	.4	10.2	10.7
Total Hardwoods	278.1	171.3	106.8	52.4	29.3	10.2	12.9	125.2	103.2
All Species	278.5	171.7	106.8	52.4	29.3	10.2	12.9	126.6	103.2

TABLE 29c--NET TIMBER VOLUME ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY SPECIES AND KIND OF MATERIAL POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

1/ Mainly sycamore.

TABLE 29d--NET TIMBER VOLUME BY OWNERSHIP AND SPECIES GROUP POLK COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

		Growing Stoc	k (thousand co	Sawtimber (million board feet)				
Ownership Class	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods
State	0.5			0.5	0.1	a 		0.1
Farmer-Owned	183.1	0.3	12.6	170.2	35.5		3.3	32.2
Miscellaneous Private	94.9	.1	8.0	86.8	16.8		2.3	14.5
All Ownerships	278.5	.4	20.6	257.5	52.4		5.6	46.8

TABLE 30a--COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY OWNERSHIP AND STAND-SIZE CLASS PULASKI COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

				Seedlings and	Seedlings and Saplings			
Ownership Class	Al I Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Satisfactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked		
Federally Owned or Managed								
National Forest	34,100	7,700	14,300	4,500	2,100	5,500		
Other	25,000	4,200	6,800	3,200	2,000	8,800		
State	300	100	100	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	100		
Farmer-Owned	102,100	20,500	32,500	18,300	5,000	25,800		
Miscellaneous Private	50,900	11,200	12,800	10,500	3,000	13,400		
All Ownerships	212,400	43,700	66,500	36,500	12,100	53,600		

1/ Insignificant amount.

TABLE 306--FOREST LAND AREA BY TYPE AND STAND-SIZE CLASS PULASKI COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

		Seedlings and Saplings							
Forest Type	All Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Satisfactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked			
Commercial Forest									
Pine	1,200			800	400				
Redcedar	600		200			400			
Hardwood – Redcedar	400			400					
Oak – Pine	1,100	300	800						
Black – Scarlet Oak	93,000	24,200	30,300	16,900	3,400	18,200			
White Oak	29,400	4,300	14,700	6,400		4,000			
Post – Blackjack Oak	72,500	6,900	18,400	12,000	8,200	27,000			
Elm - Ash - Cottonwood	14,200	8,000	2,100		100	4,000			
All Commercial Forest	212,400	43,700	66,500	36,500	12,100	53,600			
Percent by Size-Class	100.0	20.6	31.3	17.2	5.7	25.2			
Noncommercial Forest									
Unproductive	10,300	-				10,300			
All Forest Area	222,700	43,700	66,500	36,500	12,100	63,900			

	Growing Stock (thousand cords)				Sawtimber (n	et)			
Species					In	Other S	Stands		
opecies	Total	Poletimber	Sawtimber	Total	Sawtimber	500-1500	Under	Cull	Hardwood
		Irees	lrees		Stands	Board Feet	500 Feet	Trees (thous	Limbs
Softwoods								(1100)	
Pine, Shortleaf	1.3	0.5	0.8	0.4		0.2	0.2		
Redcedar	.2	.2					0.2	0.4	
Total Softwoods	1.5	.7	.8	.4		.2	.2	.4	
Hard Hardwoods									
Oak, White	150.1	92.8	57.3	28.1	11.7	8 1	83	27.2	56 1
Oak, Post	131.9	97.9	34.0	16.0	5.6	4 5	5.9	10 3	32.0
Oak, Other White	8.6	6.1	2.5	1.2	.6	3	3.7	40.0	23
Oak, Black	245.4	148.3	97.1	47.7	29.4	9.2	91	57 7	03 1
Oak, Scarlet	1.2	.7	.5	.3		2		2	/5.4
Oak, Northern Red	23.8	10.8	13.0	6.4	2.7	17	20	5 7	12.0
Oak, Other Red	18.9	16.1	2.8	1.3		.7	2.0	28.5	2.4
Hickory, Group A	15.7	7.4	8.3	3.9	.8	1.4	17	6.8	7.6
Hickory, Group B	28.2	23.7	4.5	2.2	.5	8	9	10.8	1.2
Maple, Hard	.5	.5						.0.0	4.2
Walnut, Black	13.2	8.8	4.4	2.1	.5	.7	9	1.6	4 1
Ash	.7	.2	.5	.2	.1	1/	.1	1.8	4.1
Other	17.8	6.0	11.8	5.7	5.3	,Ť	.3	8.3	9.6
Total Hard Hardwoods	656.0	419.3	236.7	115.1	57.2	27.7	30.2	194.0	225.5
Soft Hardwoods									
Elm	17.4	9.1	8.3	4.3	3.6	.3	-4	7.0	8.2
Maple, Soft	.6	.6						1.7	
Other 2/	33.8	20.0	13.8	6.7	5.3	.7	.7	3.4	12.6
Total Soft Hardwoods	51.8	29.7	22.1	11.0	8.9	1.0	1.1	12.1	20.8
Total Hardwoods	707.8	449.0	258.8	126.1	66.1	28.7	31.3	206.1	246.3

TABLE 30c--NET TIMBER VOLUME ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY SPECIES AND KIND OF MATERIAL PULASKI COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

709.3

449.7

259.6

All Species

 $\frac{1}{2}$ Insignificant amount. $\frac{2}{2}$ Mainly sycamore.

TABLE 30d--NET TIMBER VOLUME BY OWNERSHIP AND SPECIES GROUP PULASKI COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

126.5

66.1

28.9

31.5

206.5

246.3

	Growing Stock (thousand cords)					Sawtimber (million board feet)				
Ownership Class	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods		
Federally Owned or Managed National Forest Other Federal	148.6 32.7	0.7	0.6 9.5	147.3 23.2	17.8 6.1	0.1	1.9	17.7 4.2		
State	1.0			1.0	.2			.2		
Farmer-Owned	335.2	.5	21.7	313.0	67.5	.2	4.5	62.8		
Miscellaneous Private	191.8	.3	20.0	171.5	34.9	.1	4.6	30.2		
All Ownerships	709.3	1.5	51.8	656.0	126.5	.4	11.0	115.1		

TABLE 31a--COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY OWNERSHIP AND STAND-SIZE CLASS ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959 (ACRES)

<u> </u>				Seedlings and	Saplings	
Ownership Class	Al I Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Satisfactorily Stocked	Poorly Stocked	Non-stocked
Farmer-Owned	110,800	8,700	32,200	8,600	8,500	52,800
Miscellaneous Private	55,300	4,800	12,600	4,900	5,000	28,000
All Ownerships	166,100	13,500	44,800	13,500	13,500	80,800

TABLE 316FOREST LAND AREA BY TYPE AND STAND-SIZE	CLASS
ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959	
(ACRES)	

			Seedlings and Saplings							
Forest Type	Stands	Sawtimber	Poletimber	Stocked	Stocked	Non-stocked				
Commercial Forest						2 20 March				
Redcedar	4,500					4,500				
Hardwood – Redcedar	18,000				9,000	9,000				
Black – Scarlet Oak	53,800		22,400	9,000		22,400				
White Oak	9,000		4,500	4,500						
Post – Blackjack Oak	40,400	4,500	13,400		4,500	18,000				
Elm – Ash – Cottonwood	40,400	9,000	4,500			26,900				
All Commercial Forest	166,100	13,500	44,800	13,500	13,500	80,800				
Percent by Size-Class	100.0	8.1	27.0	8.1	8.1	48.7				
New commencial Ferret										
Unproductive	9,500	، ا <u>سما</u> ر ، ا	· · · · ·			9,500				
All Forest Area	175,600	13,500	44,800	13,500	13,500	90,300				

	Grow	ving Stock (thous	and cords)		Sawtimber (m				
Species					In	Other 3	Stands		
	Total	Poletimber Trees	Sawtimber Trees	Total	Sawtimber Stands	500–1500 Board Feet	Under 500 Feet	Cull Trees (thous	Hardwood Limbs and cords)
Softwoods								······	
Redcedar	2.7	2.7						17	
Total Softwoods	2.7	2.7						1.7	
Hard Hardwoods							****		
Oak, White	55.5	35.6	19.9	9.8	1.0	4.0	4.8	21.9	19.5
Oak, Post	99.7	70.1	29.6	14.1	5.0	3.8	5.3	26.3	29.0
Oak, Other White	13.6	10.4	3.2	1.6	1.2	.2	.2	8.0	3.1
Oak, Black	61.8	43.4	18.4	9.0		4.0	5.0	37.6	17.6
Oak, Scarlet	.7		.7	.4		.2	.2	.7	.8
Oak, Northern Red	17.3	4.8	12.5	6.4	3.5	1.3	1.6	11.7	12 0
Oak, Other Red	20.7	14.0	6.7	3.4		1.5	1.9	19.6	6.6
Hickory, Group A	9.7	3.6	6.1	2.8	1.2	.8	.8	3.9	5.4
Hickory, Group B	15.0	10.6	4.4	2.2	1.8	.2	.2	7.1	4.2
Maple, Hard								.6	
Walnut, Black	13.9	7.8	6.1	2.8		1.4	1.4	3.4	5.4
Ash	5.1	3.4	1.7	.8		.4	.4	8.5	1.5
Other	15.1	13.5	1.6	.8	.8			21.9	1.3
Total Hard Hardwoods	328.1	217.2	110.9	54.1	14.5	17.8	21.8	171.2	106.4
Soft Hardwoods									
Elm	36.0	19.4	16.6	8.6	6.6	1.0	1.0	18.7	16.5
Maple, Soft	3.5	3.5						4.1	
Other 1/	5.3	.4	4.9	2.3	2.3			5.8	4.3
Total Soft Hardwoods	44.8	23.3	21.5	10.9	8.9	1.0	1.0	28.8	20.8
Total Hardwoods	372.9	240.5	132.4	65.0	23.4	18.8	22.8	199.8	127.2
All Species	375.6	243.2	132.4	65.0	23.4	18.8	22.8	201.5	127.2

TABLE 31c--NET TIMBER VOLUME ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND BY SPECIES AND KIND OF MATERIAL ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

1/ Mainly sycamore.

TABLE 31d--NET TIMBER VOLUME BY OWNERSHIP AND SPECIES GROUP ST. CLAIR COUNTY, MISSOURI, 1959

	Growing Stock (thousand cords)					Sawtimber (million board feet)				
Ownership Class	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods	Total	Softwoods	Soft Hardwoods	Hard Hardwoods		
Farmer-Owned	246.0	1.8	27.3	216.9	43.6		6.4	37.2		
Miscellaneous Private	129.6	.9	17.5	111.2	21.4		4.5	16.9		
All Ownerships	375.6	2.7	44.8	328.1	65.0	"	10.9	54.1		