

## FOREST TYPE: PINE-OAK-MAPLE

### SPECIES LIST

Asterisk denotes Species of Greatest Conservation Need. Hyperlinks take you to recommendations specific to the species.

#### Reptiles and Amphibians

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Marbled salamander	<a href="#">Northern black racer</a> *
Jefferson's salamander	<a href="#">Black rat snake</a> *
<a href="#">Five-lined skink</a> *	Northern copperhead snake
Northern red-belly snake	<a href="#">Timber rattlesnake</a> *
<a href="#">Eastern hognose snake</a> *	<a href="#">Eastern box turtle</a> *
Eastern worm snake	<a href="#">Fowler's toad</a> *

#### Birds

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Turkey vulture	Yellow-throated vireo
<a href="#">Sharp-shinned hawk</a> *	Blue jay
Cooper's hawk	American crow
<a href="#">Broad-winged hawk</a> *	Tufted titmouse
Red-tailed hawk	White-breasted nuthatch
<a href="#">American kestrel</a> *	Blue-gray gnatcatcher
Barred owl	Eastern bluebird
<a href="#">Long-eared owl</a> *	<a href="#">Wood thrush</a> *
Wild turkey	Gray catbird
Mourning dove	<a href="#">Black-and-white warbler</a> *
<a href="#">Black-billed cuckoo</a> *	<a href="#">Prairie warbler</a> *
<a href="#">Yellow-billed cuckoo</a> *	<a href="#">Cerulean warbler</a> *
<a href="#">Whip-poor-will</a> *	<a href="#">Worm-eating warbler</a> *
<a href="#">Common nighthawk</a> *	<a href="#">Scarlet tanager</a> *
Red-headed woodpecker	<a href="#">Eastern towhee</a> *
Red-bellied woodpecker	Chipping sparrow
Downy woodpecker	<a href="#">Rose-breasted grosbeak</a> *
Pileated woodpecker	Ovenbird
Northern flicker	<a href="#">Brown thrasher</a> *
Least flycatcher	Common yellowthroat

#### Mammals

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<a href="#">New England cottontail</a> *	<a href="#">Little brown bat</a> *
Snowshoe hare	<a href="#">Hoary bat</a> *
Grey squirrel	<a href="#">Red bat</a> *
Southern flying squirrel	<a href="#">Silver-haired bat</a> *
Northern flying squirrel	<a href="#">Tri-colored bat</a> *
White-footed mouse	Southern red-backed vole
<a href="#">Indiana bat</a> *	Red fox
<a href="#">Northern long-eared bat</a> *	

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## RECOMMENDATIONS

These recommendations are designed to optimize wildlife habitat conditions within this forest type. Other silvicultural options may apply, but they won't necessarily optimize potential habitat conditions for the full range of wildlife species that can occupy this type.

- Use even-aged management. A three-cut shelterwood system is preferred.
- Use a 150-year rotation age with entries every 20 years.
- Let 10 percent of the area in this type go to 175 years before rotating.
- Avoid entry during nesting season—April to June.
- Whole-tree harvest or cut-to-length is preferred.