

Forestland Productivity

This table can help forestland owners or managers plan the use of soils for wood crops. It shows the potential productivity of the soils for wood crops.

Potential productivity of merchantable or *common trees* on a soil is expressed as a site index and as a volume number. The *site index* is the average height, in feet, that dominant and codominant trees of a given species attain in a specified number of years. The site index applies to fully stocked, even-aged, unmanaged stands. Commonly grown trees are those that forestland managers generally favor in intermediate or improvement cuttings. They are selected on the basis of growth rate, quality, value, and marketability. More detailed information regarding site index is available in the "National Forestry Manual," which is available in local offices of the Natural Resources Conservation Service or on the Internet.

The *volume of wood fiber*, a number, is the yield likely to be produced by the most important tree species. This number, expressed as cubic feet per acre per year and calculated at the age of culmination of the mean annual increment (CMAI), indicates the amount of fiber produced in a fully stocked, even-aged, unmanaged stand.

Trees to manage are those that are preferred for planting, seeding, or natural regeneration and those that remain in the stand after thinning or partial harvest.

Reference:

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Forestry Manual.

Report—Forestland Productivity

Forestland Productivity—Lawrence County, Mississippi				
Map unit symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site Index	Volume of wood fiber	
			<i>Cu ft/ac/yr</i>	
ChA—Cahaba sandy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded				
Cahaba	Loblolly pine	87	129.00	Loblolly pine, Longleaf pine, Sweetgum, Water oak
	Longleaf pine	72	—	
	Shortleaf pine	70	114.00	
	Slash pine	91	172.00	
	Southern red oak	75	0.00	
	Sweetgum	90	100.00	
	Water oak	80	0.00	

Forestland Productivity--Lawrence County, Mississippi				
Map unit symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site Index	Volume of wood fiber	
			<i>Cu ft/ac/yr</i>	
Gu—Guyton silt loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes, occasionally flooded				
Guyton	Black willow	—	0.00	Green ash, Nuttall oak
	Eastern cottonwood	—	0.00	
	Green ash	100	86.00	
	Loblolly pine	95	143.00	
	Nuttall oak	—	0.00	
	Sugarberry	—	0.00	
	Sweetgum	—	0.00	
Jn—Jena soils, frequently flooded				
Jena	Loblolly pine	100	157.00	American sycamore, Eastern cottonwood, Green ash, Loblolly pine, Slash pine
	Slash pine	—	0.00	
	Sweetgum	90	100.00	
	Water oak	80	72.00	
Nu—Nugent soils, frequently flooded				
Nugent	Loblolly pine	90	129.00	Loblolly pine, Slash pine, Sweetgum, Water oak, Yellow poplar
	Slash pine	90	157.00	
	Sweetgum	95	114.00	
	Water oak	85	86.00	
	Willow oak	85	86.00	
PaA—Paden silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes				
Paden	Cherrybark oak	75	57.00	Cherrybark oak, White oak, Yellow-poplar
	White oak	70	57.00	
	Yellow-poplar	90	90.00	

Forestland Productivity--Lawrence County, Mississippi				
Map unit symbol and soil name	Potential productivity			Trees to manage
	Common trees	Site Index	Volume of wood fiber	
			<i>Cu ft/ac/yr</i>	
Ro—Rosebloom silt loam, frequently flooded				
Rosebloom	American sycamore	80	86.00	Cherrybark oak, Eastern cottonwood, Green ash, Loblolly pine, Nuttall oak, Sweetgum, Water oak, Willow oak
	Cherrybark oak	95	129.00	
	Eastern cottonwood	100	129.00	
	Green ash	95	57.00	
	Nuttall oak	95	0.00	
	Sweetgum	95	114.00	
	Water oak	95	86.00	
	Willow oak	90	86.00	

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Lawrence County, Mississippi

Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 13, 2019