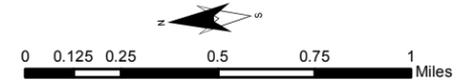


# Historic Vegetation Based on General Land Office Survey Notes Cape Lookout State Park



Nature  
HISTORY  
Discovery



### Legend

- Area of Detailed Study
- Approximate Park Boundary

### ORBIC Historic Vegetation Model

- FSH, Sitka spruce forest with various combinations of Douglas fir, grand fir, western hemlock, red cedar, red alder, bigleaf maple. "Dense" understory of vine maple, salmonberry, thimbleberry, huckleberry, salal, devils club, gooseberry, cascara, elderberry.
- FSHBu, Burned Sitka spruce forest with various combinations of Douglas fir, grand fir, western hemlock, red cedar, red alder, bigleaf maple. "Dense" understory of vine maple, salmonberry, thimbleberry, huckleberry, salal, devils club, gooseberry, cascara.
- FSHSt, Storm-damaged Sitka spruce forest.
- HSP, "Dense" or "scrubby" shore pine. May include Sitka spruce, Douglas fir, red alder, salmonberry.
- P, Prairie, wet and dry undifferentiated. Includes "swale" and "glade" if adjacent line segments are prairie. May contain "thickets" or "scattering" trees if most distances > 100 links.
- PB, "Brushy prairie," "brush and fern prairie," "fern prairie," containing mostly fern and salal. In southern Coast Range, may contain hazel, chinquapin, whortleberry, thimbleberry, bunchgrass.
- PD, Sand dune prairie or grassland, "sandy prairie," "sandy plains," "sand hills covered with grass," "sand glades."
- US, Sand bar, "sandy barrens," sand dunes (witness trees > 400 links distant), tidal mudflats (estuarine or riverine), "quicksand." May have scattered vegetation in unmappable patches.
- WSU, "Swamp," composition unknown.