

List of old-growth forests

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This is a **list of existing old-growth ("virgin") forests**, or remnants of forest, of at least 10 acres (4.0 hectares). Ecoregion information from "Terrestrial Ecoregions of the World".^[1]

(NB: The terms "old growth" and "virgin" may have various definitions and meanings throughout the world. See old-growth forest for more information.)

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Redwood trees at Muir Woods National Monument, California

Africa



Bwindi Impenetrable Forest, Uganda

Country	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
Réunion (France)	Réserve biologique intégrale du Bois des Nèfles	179 hectares (440 acres)	Tropical and subtropical dry broadleaf forests	
Réunion (France)	Réserve biologique intégrale du Piton de la Fournaise	21,005 hectares (51,900 acres)	Tropical and subtropical moist broadleaf forests	
Réunion (France)	Réserve biologique intégrale du Mazerin	2,491 hectares (6,160 acres)	Tropical and subtropical dry broadleaf forests	<i>Pandanus</i> scrub
Kenya	Kakamega Forest			

Australia

In Australia, the 1992 *National Forest Policy Statement* (NFPS) made specific provision for the protection of old growth forests. The NFPS initiated a process for undertaking assessments of forests for conservation values, including old growth values. A working group of state and Australian Government agencies took the NFPS definition into consideration in developing a definition that was accepted by all governments (JANIS 1997).^[2]

“ Old growth forest is ecologically mature forest where the effects of disturbances are now negligible. ”

— JANIS 1997

In 2008, only a relatively small area (15%) of Australia's forests (mostly tall, wet forests) had been assessed for old-growth values.^[3]

Of the 23 million hectares (57 million acres) of forest in Australia assessed for their old-growth status, 5 million hectares (12 million acres) (22%) is classified as old-growth.^[4] Almost half of Australia's identified old-growth forest is in NSW, mostly on public land.^[3] More than 73% of Australia's identified old-growth forests are in formal or informal nature conservation reserves.^[4]

In 2001, Western Australia became the first state in Australia to cease logging in old-growth forests.^[5]

Country	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
Australia	Walpole Wilderness Area		Jarrah-Karri forest and shrublands	Karri, Jarrah, Eucalyptus jacksonii, Eucalyptus guilfoylei
Australia	Barrington Tops National Park, New South Wales		Eastern Australian temperate forests	subtropical and temperate rainforest and eucalypt
Australia	Greater Blue Mountains Area, New South Wales		Eastern Australian temperate forests	eucalypt forest
Australia	Tarkine, Tasmania	2,000 square kilometres (770 sq mi)	Tasmanian temperate rain forests	Temperate rainforest
Australia	Tasmanian Wilderness		Tasmanian temperate rain forests	temperate rainforest and eucalypt forest
Australia	Goolengook, East Gippsland, Victoria	Over 20 square kilometres (7.7 sq mi)	Eastern Australian temperate forests	rare warm temperate/cool temperate "Overlap Rainforest"
Australia	Blue Tier, Tasmania	100 hectares (250 acres) ^[6]	Tasmanian temperate rain forests	myrtle canopy, unusually diverse understorey for temperate rainforest (celery top pine, waratah, sassafras, tree fern), threatened Simson's Stag Beetle.
Australia	Styx Forest, Tasmania		Tasmanian temperate rain forests	



Eucalyptus forest in the Cradle Mountain-Lake St Clair National Park

Country	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
Australia	Weld, Tasmania		Tasmanian temperate rain forests	
Australia	Upper Florentine Valley, Tasmania		Tasmanian temperate rain forests	
Australia	Badja State Forest, New South Wales ^[7]		Eastern Australian temperate forests	Wet old-growth with sweeping tree-fern understoreys. 10+ threatened species (including squirrel glider and golden-tipped bat)
Australia	Dampier State Forest, New South Wales ^[7]		Eastern Australian temperate forests	Wet old-growth. Most extensive rainforests in the South Coast.
Australia	Wandella / Peak Alone, New South Wales ^[7]		Eastern Australian temperate forests	High old-growth and threatened species values. Important catchment value.
Australia	Monga State Forest / Buckenbowra, New South Wales ^[7]		Eastern Australian temperate forests	Pristine Buckenbowra River, including an area on the northern side of the river with a golden-tipped bat

Country	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
				record. Also an area around McGregors Creek, nominated for wilderness, and important for old-growth and to increase the viability of the connection / link between Buckenbowra and Deua National Park.
Australia	Dampier, New South Wales ^[7]		Eastern Australian temperate forests	Upper Deua River (Identified Wilderness) and Big Belimba Creek catchment and contains extensive old-growth forests. Big Belimba Creek contains giant wet old-growth forest and extensive tree-fern forests.
Australia	Tallaganda State Forest, New South Wales ^[7]		Eastern Australian temperate forests	Tall wet old-growth forest.
Australia	Gondwana Rainforests of Australia	50 separate reserves totaling	Subtropical rainforest	The most extensive area of subtropical

Country	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
		366,500 hectares (906,000 acres)		rainforest in the world. Extremely high conservation value; over 200 rare or threatened plant and animal species.

The term "old-growth forests" is rarely used in New Zealand, instead, "The Bush" is used to refer to native forests. There are large contiguous areas of forest cover that are protected areas.

Eurasia



Biogradska Gora, Montenegro



Primeval Beech Forests of the Carpathians



Yakushima, Japan

Country	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
Azerbaijan	Lankaran lowland and Talysh mountains		Caspian Hyrcanian mixed forest	temperate broadleaf and mixed forests biome
Belarus, Poland	Białowieża Forest		Central European mixed forests	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Perućica		Dinaric Mountains mixed forests	
Czech Republic	Boubin Primeval Forest			
Finland	Pyhä-Häkki National Park		Scandinavian and Russian taiga	Scots pine and Norway spruce
France	Réserve Biologique Intégrale d'Assan	1,032 hectares (2,550 acres)	Temperate coniferous forest	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> , <i>Abies alba</i> , <i>Larix decidua</i> , <i>Juniperus thurifera</i> and <i>Pinus uncinata</i>
France	Réserve Biologique Intégrale de Chaux	148 hectares (370 acres)	Temperate broadleaf and mixed forest	<i>Abies alba</i> , <i>Picea abies</i> and <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>
France	Réserve Biologique Intégrale de la Glacière	28 hectares (69 acres)	Temperate broadleaf and mixed forest	<i>Abies alba</i> , <i>Picea abies</i> and <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>
France	Réserve Biologique Intégrale de la Sainte-Baume	138 hectares (340 acres)	Temperate broadleaf and mixed forest	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> , <i>Quercus pubescens</i> , <i>Taxus baccata</i> , <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> , <i>Tilia cordata</i> , maple and <i>Quercus ilex</i>
France	Réserve Biologique Intégrale de la Sylve d'Argenson	2,579 hectares (6,370 acres)	Temperate broadleaf and mixed forest	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> , <i>Quercus petraea</i> and <i>Quercus robur</i>
France	Réserve Biologique Intégrale de Saint-Pé-de-Bigorre	1,010 hectares (2,500 acres)	Temperate broadleaf and mixed forest	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> , <i>Tilia cordata</i> and Maple

Country	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
France	Réserve Biologique Intégrale des Maures	2,531 hectares (6,250 acres)	Mediterranean forests, woodlands, and scrub	<i>Quercus ilex</i> , <i>Quercus suber</i> , <i>Castanea sativa</i> and <i>Pinus pinaster</i>
France	Réserve Biologique Intégrale du Mont Ventoux	906 hectares (2,240 acres)	Temperate broadleaf and mixed forest	<i>Pinus uncinata</i> , <i>Pinus nigra</i> , <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> , <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> and <i>Abies alba</i>
France	Réserve Biologique Intégrale du Défilé de Straiture	124 hectares (310 acres)	Temperate broadleaf and mixed forest	<i>Abies alba</i> , <i>Picea abies</i> and <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>
France	Réserve Biologique Intégrale d'Oléron - Saint-Trojan	158 hectares (390 acres)	Temperate broadleaf and mixed forest	<i>Quercus ilex</i> , <i>Quercus petraea</i> and <i>Pinus pinaster</i>
France	Réserve Biologique Intégrale du Bois du Ruère	64 hectares (160 acres)	Temperate broadleaf and mixed forest	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> , <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Carpinus betulus</i> , <i>Tilia cordata</i> and Maple
France	Réserve Biologique Intégrale du Vercors	2,160 hectares (5,300 acres)	Temperate broadleaf and mixed forest	<i>Abies alba</i> , <i>Picea abies</i> and <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>
Croatia	Klepina Duliba Old Growth forest	118 hectares (290 acres)	<i>Abies alba</i> , <i>Picea abies</i> and <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	
Georgia	Kintrishi Protected Landscape		Euxine-Colchic deciduous forests	temperate broadleaf rainforest
Georgia	Lagodekhi Protected Areas		Caucasus mixed forests	temperate broadleaf forest
Georgia	Mtirala National Park		Euxine-Colchic deciduous forests	temperate broadleaf rainforest
Iran	Coast along the Caspian Sea and the northern slopes of the Alborz mountains		Caspian Hyrcanian mixed forest ^[8]	temperature broadleaf and mixed forests biome
Japan	Shiretoko National Park		Hokkaido deciduous forests, Hokkaido montane conifer forests	temperate and subalpine mixed forest
Japan	Yakushima Wilderness Area		Nansei Islands subtropical evergreen forests, Taiheiyo evergreen forests	subtropical and temperate rainforest
Montenegro	Biogradska Gora		Dinaric Mountains mixed forests	temperate broadleaf and mixed forest

Country	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
Norway	Trillemarka		Scandinavian and Russian taiga	
Norway	Stabbursdalen National Park		Scandinavian and Russian taiga	
Norway	Øvre Dividal National Park		Scandinavian and Russian taiga, Scandinavian montane birch forest and grasslands	
Poland	Białowieża Forest		Central European mixed forests	
Romania	Retezat National Park		Carpathian montane conifer forests	
Russia	Central Sikhote-Alin		Ussuri broadleaf and mixed forests	
Russia	Virgin Komi Forests		Urals montane tundra and taiga	Coniferous
Russia	Western Caucasus		Caucasus mixed forests	
Slovakia	Stužica		Pannonian mixed forests	European Beech
Slovenia	Kočevski Rog			
United Kingdom	Forest of Dean			Mixed Woodland
United Kingdom	Puzzlewood			

North America

Canada

Province	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
British Columbia	Carmanah Walbran Provincial Park	164 square kilometres (41,000 acres)	Central Pacific coastal forests	coniferous temperate rainforest
British Columbia	Clayoquot Sound	265,000 hectares (650,000 acres)	Central Pacific coastal forests	coniferous temperate rainforest
British Columbia	Great Bear Rainforest		British Columbia mainland coastal forests	coniferous temperate rainforest
Nova Scotia	North River Wilderness Area ^[9]		New England-Acadian forests	Eastern Hemlock
Nova Scotia	Panuke Lake Nature Reserve ^[9]	47 hectares (120 acres)	New England-Acadian forests	Eastern Hemlock, Red Spruce
Nova Scotia	Shelburne Heritage River ^[9]		New England-Acadian forests	Eastern Hemlock, pine
Nova Scotia	Pollett's Cove ^[9]		Eastern Canadian forests, New England-Acadian forests	boreal
Nova Scotia	French River Wilderness Area ^[9]		New England-Acadian forests	Eastern Hemlock
Nova Scotia	Trout Brook Wilderness Area ^[9]			deciduous
Nova Scotia	Tobeatic Wilderness		New England-	Eastern Hemlock,



Carmanah Walbran Provincial Park, British Columbia

Province	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
	Area ^[9]		Acadian forests	pine
Nova Scotia	Portapique River Wilderness Area ^[9]		New England-Acadian forests	Eastern Hemlock, Red Spruce
Nova Scotia	Waverley–Salmon River Long Lake Wilderness Area ^[9]		New England-Acadian forests	Eastern Hemlock, Red Pine, Eastern White Pine
Nova Scotia	Boggy Lake Wilderness Area ^[9]		New England-Acadian forests	Sugar Maple, Yellow Birch, American Beech
Nova Scotia	Great Barren & Quinan Lakes Nature Reserve ^[9]		New England-Acadian forests	Eastern Hemlock, Red Spruce
Nova Scotia	MacFarlane Woods Nature Reserve ^[9]		New England-Acadian forests	Sugar Maple, Yellow Birch, American Beech
Nova Scotia	Bornish Hill Nature Reserve ^[9]		New England-Acadian forests	hardwood
Nova Scotia	Sporting Lake Nature Reserve ^[9]	25 hectares (62 acres)	New England-Acadian forests	Eastern Hemlock, White Pine, Red Spruce
Ontario	Obabika Old-Growth Forest			

Province	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
Ontario	Quetico Provincial Park	1,500–2,000 km ² (370,000–490,000 acres) of old growth	Western Great Lakes forests	
Ontario	White Bear Forest		Eastern forest-boreal transition	
Quebec	Bois Beckett Forest, ^[10] Sherbrooke		6 ha (15 acres)	hemlock, beech
Quebec	Papineau Woods, Laval			

United States



Tongass National Forest, Alaska



Arborist and Coast Redwood, Jedediah Smith Redwoods State Park, California



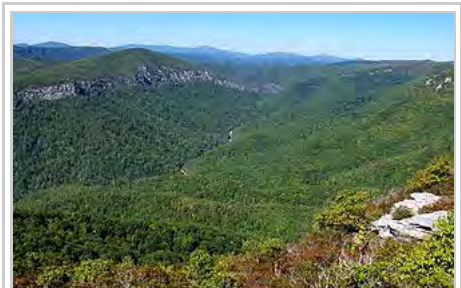
Porcupine Mountains, Michigan



Rock Creek Wilderness, Oregon



Snyder Middleswarth Natural Area,
Pennsylvania



Linville Gorge Wilderness in the
Pisgah National Forest, North
Carolina



Congaree National Park, South Carolina



Olympic National Park, Washington

State	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
Alabama	Sipsey Wilderness ^[11]		Appalachian mixed mesophytic forests	Eastern Hemlock, American Beech, Sweet Birch, White Oak, Tulip Poplar ^[11]
Alaska	Tongass National Forest ^[12]	5,400,000 acres (2,200,000 ha)	Northern Pacific coastal forests, Pacific Coastal Mountain icefields and tundra	Western Red Cedar, Sitka Spruce, Western Hemlock
Arkansas	White River National Wildlife Refuge ^[11]	973 acres (394 ha) ^[11]	Mississippi lowland forests	American Sweetgum, Nuttall's Oak, Willow Oak, Sugarberry, American Elm, Green Ash, American Sycamore, Pecan, American Elm, Baldcypress ^[11]
Arkansas	Ouachita National Forest ^[11]	800,000 acres (320,000 ha) ^[11]		Post Oak, Shortleaf Pine, Hickory, Northern Red Oak, White Oak, Blackjack Oak, Eastern Redcedar, Gum Bumelia,

State	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
				Winged Elm, Yaupon ^[11]
Arkansas	Ozark-St. Francis National Forest ^[13]	11,000 acres (4,500 ha) ^[13]		Shortleaf Pine, Post Oak, Blackjack Oak, Eastern Black Oak, White Oak, Northern Red Oak ^[13]
Arkansas	Hot Springs National Park ^[11]	320 acres (130 ha) ^[11]		Shortleaf Pine, Blackjack Oak, White Oak ^[11]
Arkansas	Overflow National Wildlife Refuge ^[11]	230 acres (93 ha) ^[11]		American Beech, Sugar Maple ^[11]
California	Yosemite National Park ^[14]	225,510 acres (91,260 ha) ^[14]	Sierra Nevada forests	Giant Sequoia, Ponderosa Pine, Jeffrey Pine, Sugar Pine, White Fir, California Incense Cedar, Coast Douglas-fir, Red Fir, Western White Pine, Lodgepole Pine, Foxtail Pine
California	Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Park ^[14]	202,430 acres (81,920 ha) ^[14]	Sierra Nevada forests	Giant Sequoia, Ponderosa Pine, Jeffrey Pine, Sugar Pine, White Fir, Red Fir, California Incense Cedar
California	Lassen Volcanic National Park ^[14]	27,130 acres (10,980 ha)	Sierra Nevada forests	Ponderosa Pine, Jeffrey Pine, Sugar Pine, White Fir, Red Fir, Western White Pine, Mountain Hemlock, Lodgepole Pine, Whitebark Pine
California	Redwood National and State Parks ^[15]	38,982 acres (15,775 ha) or more ^[15]	Northern California coastal forests	Coast Redwood
California	Humboldt Redwoods State Park ^[14]	23,600 acres (9,600 ha) ^[14]	Northern California coastal forests	Coast Redwood
California	Muir Woods National Monument ^[14]	240 acres (97 ha) ^[14]	California interior chaparral and woodlands	Coast Redwood
California	Samuel P. Taylor State Park ^[14]	600 acres (240 ha)	California interior chaparral and woodlands	Coast Redwood

State	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
California	Big Basin Redwoods State Park ^[14]	10,800 acres (4,400 ha) ^[14]	Northern California coastal forests	Coast Redwood
California	Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park ^[14]	200 acres (81 ha) ^[14]	Northern California coastal forests	Coast Redwood, Coast Douglas-fir, Pacific Madrone, Ponderosa Pine
California	Headwaters Forest Reserve ^[16]	3,088 acres (1,250 ha) ^[16]	Northern California coastal forests	Coast Redwood
California	Blue oak woodlands ^[17]	500,000–2,300,000 acres (200,000–930,000 ha) ^[17]	California interior chaparral and woodlands	Blue Oak
California	Angeles National Forest ^[18]	29,000 acres (12,000 ha) ^[18]	California montane chaparral and woodlands	Jeffrey Pine, Coast Douglas-fir, Ponderosa Pine, White Fir, Lodgepole Pine ^[18]
California	Eldorado National Forest ^[18]	122,000 acres (49,000 ha) ^[18]	Sierra Nevada forests	Coast Douglas-fir, Ponderosa Pine, White Fir, Lodgepole Pine, Red Fir ^[18]
California	Inyo National Forest ^[18]	238,000 acres (96,000 ha) ^[18]	Sierra Nevada forests – Great Basin montane forests	Lodgepole Pine, Jeffrey Pine, Great Basin Bristlecone Pine ^[18]
California	Klamath National Forest ^[18]	168,000 acres (68,000 ha) ^[18]	Klamath-Siskiyou forests	Ponderosa Pine, Jeffrey Pine, Coast Douglas-fir, Red Fir, White Fir, California Incense Cedar ^[18]
California	Lassen National Forest ^[18]	92,000 acres (37,000 ha) ^[18]		Coast Douglas-fir, Ponderosa Pine, White Fir, Jeffrey Pine, Red Fir, Lodgepole Pine ^[18]
California	Los Padres National Forest ^[18]	18,900 acres (7,600 ha) ^[18]		Jeffrey Pine, Coast Redwood, Coast Douglas-fir, White Fir ^[18]
California	Mendocino National Forest ^[18]	60,000 acres (24,000 ha) ^[18]		Coast Douglas-fir, Ponderosa Pine, White Fir, Tanoak, Pacific madrone ^[18]

State	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
California	Modoc National Forest ^[18]	43,400 acres (17,600 ha) ^[18]		Lodgepole Pine, Ponderosa Pine, White Fir, California Incense Cedar, Red Fir ^[18]
California	Plumas National Forest ^[18]	127,000 acres (51,000 ha) ^[18]		Coast Douglas-fir, Ponderosa Pine, White Fir, Jeffrey Pine, Red Fir ^[18]
California	San Bernardino National Forest ^[18]	87,400 acres (35,400 ha) ^[18]		Coast Douglas-fir, Ponderosa Pine, White Fir, Jeffrey Pine, Lodgepole Pine ^[18]
California	Sequoia National Forest ^[18]	196,000 acres (79,000 ha) ^[18]		Giant Sequoia, Jeffrey Pine, Red Fir, Coast Douglas-fir, Ponderosa Pine, White Fir, Lodgepole Pine ^[18]
California	Shasta-Trinity National Forest ^[18]	230,000 acres (93,000 ha) ^[18]		Coast Douglas-fir, Tanoak, Pacific madrone, Red Fir, White Fir, Jeffrey Pine ^[18]
California	Sierra National Forest ^[18]	383,000 acres (155,000 ha) ^[18]		Lodgepole Pine, Red Fir ^[18]
California	Six Rivers National Forest ^[18]	137,000 acres (55,000 ha) ^[18]		Coast Douglas-fir, Tanoak, Pacific madrone, White Fir ^[18]
California	Stanislaus National Forest ^[18]	139,000 acres (56,000 ha) ^[18]		Lodgepole Pine, Jeffrey Pine, White Fir ^[18]
California	Tahoe National Forest ^[18]	84,000 acres (34,000 ha) ^[18]		Coast Douglas-fir, Ponderosa Pine, White Fir, Sugar Pine, California Incense Cedar, California Black Oak, Lodgepole Pine, Red Fir ^[18]
Colorado	Arapaho National Forest ^[19]	2,590 hectares (6,400 acres) ^[19]		Subalpine Fir, Engelmann Spruce ^[19]

State	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
Connecticut	Cathedral Pines ^[11]	42 acres (17 ha) ^[11]		White Pine, Hemlock ^[11]
Connecticut	Sage's Ravine ^[11]	100 acres (40 ha) ^[11]		Hemlock, Oak ^[11]
Connecticut	Great Mountain Forest -- North Forty ^[11]	40 acres (16 ha) ^[11]		Hemlock, Hardwoods, White Pine ^[11]
Connecticut	Great Mountain Forest -- Bigelow Pond ^[11]	5 acres (2.0 ha) ^[11]		Hemlock ^[11]
Connecticut	Mount Riga Incorporated ^[11]	8 acres (3.2 ha) ^[11]		White Pine, Eastern Hemlock, Yellow Birch, American Beech ^[11]
Connecticut	Bear Mountain ^[11]	5 acres (2.0 ha) ^[11]		Sweet Birch, Pitch Pine ^[11]
Florida	Eglin Air Force Base ^[11]	6,795 acres (2,750 ha) ^[11]		longleaf pine ^[11]
Florida	Apalachicola National Forest ^[11]		Southeastern conifer forests	Pondcypress, Slash Pine ^[11]
Florida	Big Cypress National Preserve ^[11]	23,000 acres (9,300 ha) ^[11]	South Florida rocklands, Everglades	slash pine ^[11]
Florida	Big Cypress National Preserve ^[11]	158,000 acres (64,000 ha) ^[11]	South Florida rocklands, Everglades	pondcypress ^[11]
Georgia	Chattahoochee National Forest ^[20]	346 acres (140 ha) ^[20]	Appalachian-Blue Ridge forests	River floodplain hardwood, Dry-mesic oak forest, Seasonally wet oak-hardwood woodland ^[20]
Georgia	Fernbank Forest	65 acres (26 ha)	Piedmont Hardwood Forest	Tulip Poplar – Oak – Hickory
Illinois	Shawnee National Forest ^[11]	2,800 acres (1,100 ha) ^[11]		post oak – blackjack oak ^[11]
Illinois	Cache River State Natural Area ^[11]	1,600 acres (650 ha) ^[11]	Central U.S. hardwood forests	

State	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
Illinois	Cypress Creek National Wildlife Refuge ^[11]	500 acres (200 ha) ^[11]	Central U.S. hardwood forests	
Illinois	Beall Woods State Park ^[11]	329 acres (133 ha) ^[11]	Central U.S. hardwood forests	
Indiana	Hoosier National Forest ^[11]	390 acres (160 ha) ^[11]	Central U.S. hardwood forests	Post Oak ^[11]
Indiana	Douglas Woods ^[21]	400 acres (160 ha) ^[21]	Southern Great Lakes forests	Silver Maple, Oak, Hickory ^[21]
Indiana	Pioneer Mothers Memorial Forest ^[22]	88 acres (36 ha) ^[22]	Central U.S. hardwood forests	Oak
Indiana	Ginn Woods ^[23]	161 acres (65 ha) ^[23]	Southern Great Lakes forests	
Indiana	Meltzer Woods ^[24]	48 acres (19 ha) ^[23]	Southern Great Lakes forests	Bur oak, Black ash, Swamp white oak, Beech, Maples
Indiana	Bicentennial Woods ^[25]	79 acres (32 ha) ^[25]	Southern Great Lakes forests	Oaks, Maples, Sycamores, Sassafras, Slippery elm and Flowering dogwood
Kansas	Fort Leavenworth ^[11]	1,000 acres (400 ha) ^[11]	Central forest-grasslands transition	Eastern floodplain ^[11]
Kentucky	Blanton Forest ^[11]	2,239 acres (906 ha) ^[11]		
Kentucky	Lilley Cornett Woods ^[11]	252 acres (102 ha) ^[11]		
Maine	Baxter State Park ^[11]	23,094 acres (9,346 ha) ^[11]		Balsam Fir ^[11]
Maine	Mahoosuc Mountains Ecological Reserve ^[11]	2,444 acres (989 ha) ^[11]		Balsam Fir ^[11]
Maine	Bigelow Mountain Ecological Reserve ^[11]	3,100 acres (1,300 ha) ^[11]		Balsam Fir ^[11]

State	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
Maine	Big Reed Forest Preserve ^[11]	5,000 acres (2,000 ha) or less		northern hardwoods, spruce-fir, rich woods, and cedar swamps
Maryland	Belt Woods ^[11]	43 acres (17 ha) ^[11]		white oak – tulip poplar ^[11]
Maryland	Swallow Falls State Park ("Hemlock Grove") ^[26]	39 acres (16 ha) ^[26]	Appalachian mixed mesophytic forests	eastern hemlock – white pine ^[26]
Maryland	Potomac-Garrett State Forest ("Crabtree Woods") ^[27]	500 acres (200 ha) ^[27]	Appalachian mixed mesophytic forests	sugar maple – red oak – basswood – cucumber tree ^[27]
Massachusetts	Mohawk Trail State Forest ^[11]	612 acres (248 ha) ^[11]	New England-Acadian forests	northern hardwood ^[11]
Massachusetts	Ice Glen		New England-Acadian forests	northern hardwood ^[28]
Massachusetts	Monroe State Forest ^[11]	273 acres (110 ha) ^[11]	New England-Acadian forests	northern hardwood ^[11]
Massachusetts	Mount Everett State Reservation ^[11]	530 acres (210 ha) ^[11]	New England-Acadian forests	northern hardwood ^[11]
Massachusetts	Mount Greylock ^[11]	555 acres (225 ha) ^[11]	New England-Acadian forests	northern hardwood ^[11]
Massachusetts	Mount Wachusett ^[11]	220 acres (89 ha) ^[11]	New England-Acadian forests	northern hardwood ^[11]
Massachusetts	Mount Washington State Forest ^[11]	300 acres (120 ha) ^[11]	New England-Acadian forests	northern hardwood ^[11]
Michigan	Hartwick Pines State Park ^[11]	49 acres (20 ha) ^[29]	Western Great Lakes forests	Eastern White Pine, Red Pine, Eastern Hemlock, Beech, Sugar Maple ^[11]
Michigan	Porcupine Mountains ^[11]	31,000 acres (13,000 ha) ^[11]	Western Great Lakes forests	northern hardwood ^[11]
Michigan	Sylvania Wilderness ^[11]	15,000 acres (6,100 ha) ^[11]	Western Great Lakes forests	northern hardwood ^[11]
Minnesota	Boundary Waters ^[11]	401,000 acres (162,000 ha) ^[11]	Western Great Lakes forests	white pine, red pine, fir/birch, jack pine –

State	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
				black spruce, maple, aspen ^[11]
Minnesota	Keeley Creek Natural Area ^[11]	900 acres (360 ha) ^[11]	Western Great Lakes forests	bog and upland ^[11]
Minnesota	Itasca State Park ^[11]	4,094 acres (1,657 ha) ^[11]	Western Great Lakes forests	Eastern White Pine, Red Pine ^[11]
Missouri	Mark Twain National Forest ^[11]	30,000 acres (12,000 ha) or less ^[11]	Central U.S. hardwood forests	Post Oak and Chinkapin Oak savanna and flatwoods ^[11]
Missouri	Caney Mountain ^[11]	4,000 acres (1,600 ha) or more ^[11]	Central U.S. hardwood forests	post oak savanna ^[11]
New Hampshire	Great Gulf ^[11]		New England-Acadian forests	
New Hampshire	Crawford Notch ^[11]		New England-Acadian forests	
New Hampshire	Sheldrick Forest Preserve ^[30]	227 acres (92 ha) ^[30]	New England-Acadian forests	Eastern White Pine, Eastern Hemlock, Beech, Birch, Oak, Butternut ^[30]
New Hampshire	The Bowl Research Natural Area ^[31]	510 acres (210 ha)	New England-Acadian forests	Red Spruce, Balsam fir, Beech, Yellow birch, Sugar maple, Paper birch
New Jersey	Saddler's Woods ^[11]	25 acres (10 ha) ^[11]	Northeastern coastal forests	Eastern Black Oak, White Oak, Northern Red Oak, American Beech, Tulip Poplar, Red Maple ^[11]
New Jersey	Bear Swamp ^[11]	215 acres (87 ha) ^[11]	Atlantic coastal pine barrens	Black Gum, American Sweetgum, Red Maple, Sweetbay Magnolia, American Beech, Swamp White Oak, American Holly ^[11]
New Jersey	William L. Hutcheson Memorial Forest ^[11]	65 acres (26 ha) ^[11]	Northeastern coastal forests	White Oak, Eastern Black Oak, Northern Red Oak ^[11]
New Jersey	Tillman Ravine ^[11]	25 acres (10 ha) ^[11]	Allegheny Highlands forests	Eastern Hemlock ^[11]

State	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
New York	Catskill Mountains ^[11]	60,000 acres (24,000 ha) or more ^[11]	Allegheny Highlands forests	
New York	Adirondack Mountains ^[11]	150,000 acres (61,000 ha) or more ^[11]	Eastern forest-boreal transition	
New York	The New York Botanical Garden ^[11]	50 acres (20 ha) or more ^[11]	Northern hardwood forest	
North Carolina	Great Smoky Mountains ^[11]	187,000 acres (76,000 ha) ^[11]	Appalachian-Blue Ridge forests	
North Carolina	Nantahala National Forest ^[11]	30,800 acres (12,500 ha) ^[11]	Appalachian-Blue Ridge forests	
North Carolina	Pisgah National Forest ^[11]	46,600 acres (18,900 ha) ^[11]	Appalachian-Blue Ridge forests	
North Carolina	Croatan National Forest ^[11]	10,000 acres (4,000 ha) ^[11]	Middle Atlantic coastal forests	pocosin
Ohio	Goll Woods State Nature Preserve ^[11]	140 acres (57 ha) ^[11]	Southern Great Lakes forests	
Ohio	Fowler Woods State Nature Preserve ^[11]	50 acres (20 ha) ^[11]	Southern Great Lakes forests	
Ohio	Crall Woods National Natural Landmark ^[11]	40 acres (16 ha) ^[11]	Southern Great Lakes forests	
Ohio	Dysart Woods ^[11]	57 acres (23 ha) ^[11]	Appalachian mixed mesophytic forests	
Ohio	Hawk Woods in Riddle State Nature Preserve	106 acres (43 ha)	Appalachian mixed mesophytic forests	
Ohio	Morgan Sisters Woods in Wayne National Forest ^[11]	200 acres (81 ha) ^[11]	Appalachian mixed mesophytic forests	
Ohio	California Woods Nature Preserve ^[11]	40 acres (16 ha) ^[11]	Southern Great Lakes forests, Central U.S. hardwood forests	

State	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
Ohio	Caldwell Park (Cincinnati) ^[11]	122 acres (49 ha) or less ^[11]	Southern Great Lakes forests, Central U.S. hardwood forests	
Ohio	Hueston Woods State Nature Preserve ^[11]	165–200 acres (67–81 ha) ^[11]	Southern Great Lakes forests	
Ohio	Davey Woods State Nature Preserve ^[11]	15–40 acres (6.1–16.2 ha) ^[11]	Southern Great Lakes forests	
Ohio	Gross (Samuel) Memorial Woods State Nature Preserve ^[11]	49 acres (20 ha) ^[11]	Southern Great Lakes forests	
Ohio	Johnson Woods State Nature Preserve ^[11]	206 acres (83 ha) ^[11]	Southern Great Lakes forests	
Oklahoma	Keystone Ancient Forest Preserve ^[11]	1,300 acres (530 ha) ^[11]	Central forest-grasslands transition zone	Post Oak, Blackjack Oak, Eastern Redcedar ^[11]
Oregon	Crater Lake National Park ^[14]	50,000 acres (20,000 ha) ^[14]		
Oregon	Deschutes National Forest ^[14]	348,100 acres (140,900 ha) ^[14]		
Oregon	Malheur National Forest ^[14]	312,000 acres (126,000 ha) ^[14]		
Oregon	Mount Hood National Forest ^[14]	345,300 acres (139,700 ha) ^[14]		Coast Douglas-fir, Western Hemlock, Western Red Cedar
Oregon	Ochoco National Forest ^[14]	95,000 acres (38,000 ha) ^[14]		
Oregon	Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest ^[14]	345,300 acres (139,700 ha) ^[14]	Klamath-Siskiyou forests	Coast Douglas-fir, Port Orford Cedar, Ponderosa Pine, Sugar Pine, Coast Douglas-fir, California Incense Cedar, White Fir, Red Fir, Mountain

State	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
				Hemlock
Oregon	Siuslaw National Forest ^[14]	33,800 acres (13,700 ha) (1993 estimate) ^[14]	Central Pacific coastal forests	
Oregon	Umatilla National Forest ^[14]	190,741 acres (77,190 ha) (1993 estimate) ^[14]		
Oregon	Umpqua National Forest ^[14]	535,300 acres (216,600 ha) (1993 estimate) ^[14]		Mountain Hemlock, Ponderosa Pine
Oregon	Wallowa-Whitman National Forest ^[14]	173,000 acres (70,000 ha) (1993 estimate) ^[14]		
Oregon	Willamette National Forest ^[14]	594,800 acres (240,700 ha) ^[14]		Coast Douglas-fir, Western Hemlock, Western Red Cedar, Bigleaf Maple
Oregon	Winema National Forest ^[14]	711,674 acres (288,004 ha) ^[14]		
Oregon	Fremont National Forest ^[14]	549,800 acres (222,500 ha) ^[14]		
Oregon	Emigrant Springs State Heritage Area		Blue Mountains forests	
Pennsylvania	Cook Forest State Park ^[11]	1,500–2,000 acres (610–810 ha) ^[11]	Allegheny Highlands forests	Eastern White Pine, Eastern Hemlock, Northern Red Oak, White Oak, Black Cherry, Red Maple, Sugar Maple, American Beech, White Ash, Yellow Birch, Black Birch, Cucumber Magnolia ^[11]
Pennsylvania	Bear Meadows Natural Area ^[11]	320 acres (130 ha) ^[11]		Black Spruce, Balsam Fir bog ^[11]
Pennsylvania	Detweiler Run Natural Area ^[11]	185 acres (75 ha) ^[11]		Eastern White Pine, Eastern Hemlock ^[11]

State	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
Pennsylvania	Thickhead Mountain Wild Area ^[11]	50 acres (20 ha) ^[11]		Chestnut Oak ^[11]
Pennsylvania	Woodbourne Forest and Wildlife Preserve ^[11]	120 acres (49 ha) ^[11]		Eastern Hemlock, Sweet Birch, Sugar Maple, Northern Red Oak, White Ash, American Beech ^[11]
Pennsylvania	Holtwood Environmental Preserve ^[11]	200 acres (81 ha) ^[11]		Chestnut Oak, Eastern Hemlock, Umbrella Magnolia ^[11]
Pennsylvania	Anders Run Natural Area ^[11]	50 acres (20 ha) ^[11]		Eastern White Pine, Eastern Hemlock, Cucumber Magnolia, American Beech, American Hornbeam, Black Cherry, oak ^[11]
Pennsylvania	Sweet Root Natural Area ^[11]	64 acres (26 ha) ^[11]		Eastern Hemlock, Sweet Birch, Eastern White Pine, American Basswood, White Oak, Red Oak ^[11]
Pennsylvania	Hearts Content Recreation Area ^[11]	122 acres (49 ha) ^[11]		Eastern White Pine, Eastern Hemlock, American Beech ^[11]
Pennsylvania	Tionesta Scenic and Research Natural Areas ^[11]	4,000 acres (1,600 ha) ^[11]		Eastern Hemlock, American Beech, Sugar Maple ^[11]
Pennsylvania	Allegheny Islands Wilderness ^[11]	156 acres (63 ha) ^[11]		Silver Maple, Sugar Maple, American Sycamore, Slippery Elm ^[11]
Pennsylvania	Bark Cabin Natural Area ^[11]	73 acres (30 ha) ^[11]		Eastern Hemlock, Northern Red Oak, White Ash, Bigtooth Aspen, Hickories ^[11]
Pennsylvania	Johnson Run Natural Area ^[11]	26–50 acres (11–20 ha) ^[11]		Eastern Hemlock, Eastern White Pine ^[11]
Pennsylvania	Forrest H. Duttlinger Natural Area ^[11]	158 acres (64 ha) ^[11]		Eastern Hemlock, American Beech, Black Cherry, Sugar Maple ^[11]

State	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
Pennsylvania	Snyder Middleswarth Natural Area ^[11]	250 acres (100 ha) ^[11]		Eastern Hemlock, Eastern White Pine, Pitch Pine ^[11]
Pennsylvania	Hemlocks Natural Area ^[11]	120 acres (49 ha) ^[11]		Eastern Hemlock ^[11]
Pennsylvania	Ricketts Glen State Park ^[11]	2,000 acres (810 ha) ^[11]		Northern Hardwood Forest ^[11]
Rhode Island	Great Swamp Wildlife Management Area ^[11]	3,000 acres (1,200 ha) ^[11]	Northeastern coastal forests	Red Maple, Atlantic White Cedar, Black Gum ^[11]
Rhode Island	Lawton's Valley Forest ^[32]		Northeastern coastal forests	Sugar Maple, White Ash, American Beech, Yellow Birch, Northern Red Oak ^[32]
Rhode Island	Oakland Forest ^[11]	20 acres (8.1 ha) ^[11]	Northeastern coastal forests	American Beech, White Oak, Red Maple, Scarlet Oak ^[11]
Rhode Island	Pawcatuck River floodplain forest ^[11]	250 acres (100 ha) ^[11]	Northeastern coastal forests	Red Maple floodplain ^[11]
South Carolina	Congaree National Park ^[11]	11,000 acres (4,500 ha) ^[11]	Middle Atlantic coastal forests	bottomland hardwood forest ^[11]
South Carolina	Francis Beidler Forest ^[11]	1,700 acres (690 ha) ^[11]	Middle Atlantic coastal forests	mixed hardwoods and cypress-tupelo swamp ^[11]
South Carolina	Ellicott Rock Wilderness ^[11]	1,000 acres (400 ha) or more ^[11]	Appalachian-Blue Ridge forests	
Tennessee	Great Smoky Mountains ^[11]	187,000 acres (76,000 ha) ^[11]	Appalachian-Blue Ridge forests	
Tennessee	Forest within Nashville ^[33]	225 acres (91 ha) ^[33]	Central U.S. hardwood forests	Black Walnut, White Oak, American Sycamore, Persimmon, Pawpaw
Tennessee	Old Forest Arboretum of Overton Park	172 acres (70 ha)		
Virginia	George Washington and	230,000 acres (93,000 ha) ^[11]	Appalachian-Blue Ridge forests	

State	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
	Jefferson National Forests ^[11]			
Virginia	Caledon Natural Area ^[11]			Upland White Oak – Tulip Poplar ^[11]
Washington	Olympic National Park ^[14]	366,000 acres (148,000 ha) ^[14]		
Washington	North Cascades National Park ^[14]	236,000 acres (96,000 ha) ^[14]		
Washington	Mount Rainier National Park ^[14]	91,000 acres (37,000 ha) ^[14]		
Washington	Colville National Forest ^[14]	212,488 acres (85,991 ha) ^[14]		
Washington	Gifford Pinchot National Forest ^[14]	198,000 acres (80,000 ha) ^[14]		
Washington	Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest ^[14]	643,500 acres (260,400 ha)		
Washington	Okanogan National Forest ^[14]	316,000 acres (128,000 ha) ^[14]		
Washington	Olympic National Forest ^[14]	266,800 acres (108,000 ha) ^[14]		
Washington	Seward Park (Seattle) ^[14]	300 acres (120 ha) ^[14]		Coast Douglas-fir
Washington	Wenatchee National Forest ^[14]	318,800 acres (129,000 ha) ^[14]		
Washington	Schmitz Preserve Park			
West Virginia	Cathedral State Park ^[11]	132 acres (53 ha)		Eastern Hemlock
West Virginia	Monongahela National Forest ^[20]	318 acres (129 ha) in 6 separate stands ^[20]		

State	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
Wisconsin	Apostle Islands National Lakeshore ^[11]	1,500 acres (610 ha) ^[11]		
Wisconsin	Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest ^[11]			
Wisconsin	Namekagon Barrens ^[11]	4,000 acres (1,600 ha) ^[11]		Jack pine and scrub oak ^[11]
Wyoming	Yellowstone National Park			Lodgepole Pine

Central America

Country	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
Costa Rica	Braulio Carrillo National Park	428 square kilometres (165 sq mi)	Talamancan montane and Isthmian-Atlantic moist forests	
Panama	Chagres National Park	428 square kilometres (165 sq mi)		coastal tropical



Braulio Carrillo National Park, Costa Rica

South America

Country	Area	Old-growth extent	WWF ecoregion	Old-growth forest type
French Guiana(France)	Réserve biologique intégrale de Lucifer Dékou-Dékou	64,373 hectares (159,070 acres)	Tropical and subtropical moist broadleaf forests	Tropical rainforest

See also

- List of oldest trees
- Old-Growth Forest Network

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