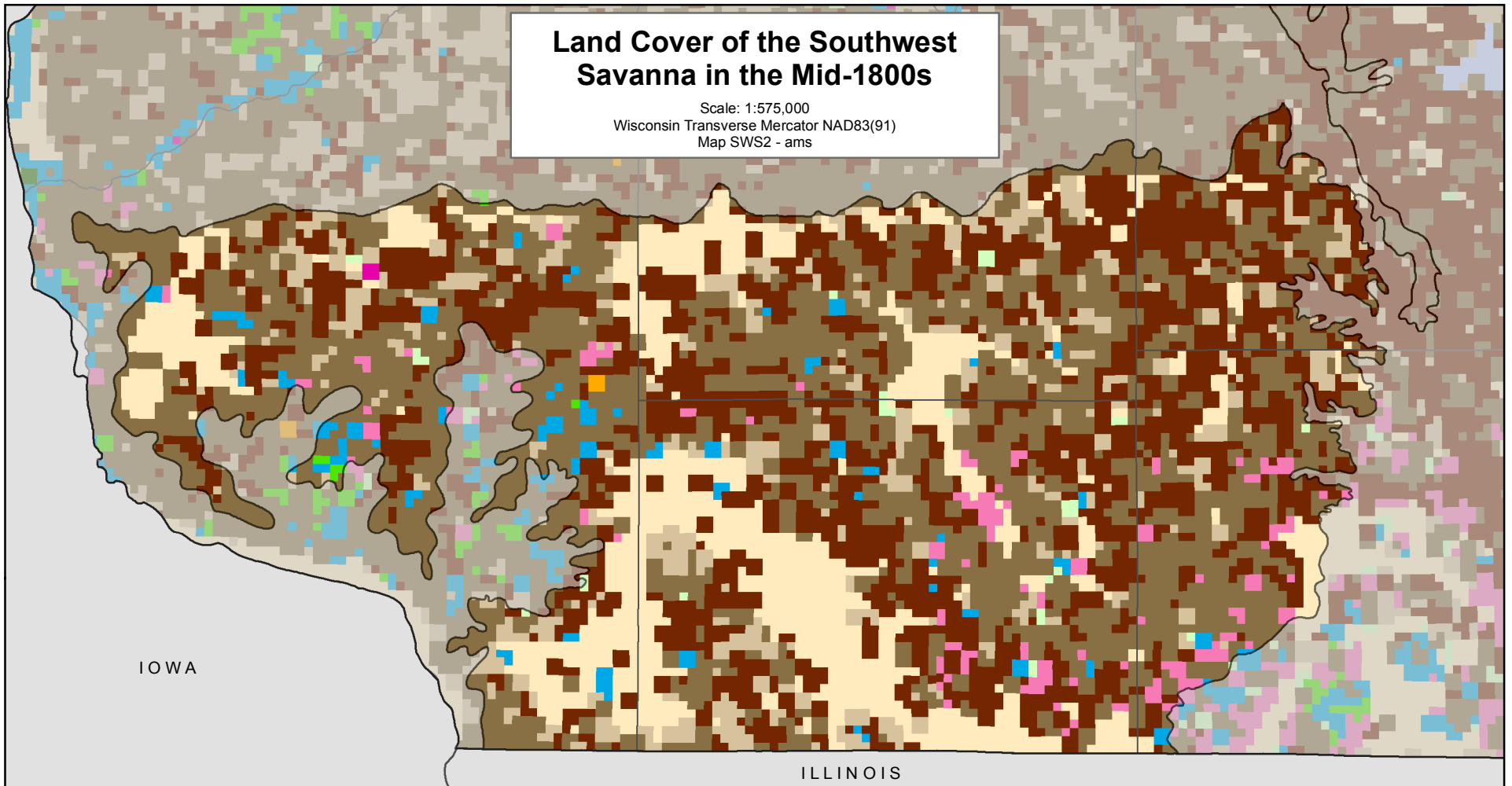




Land Cover of the Southwest Savanna in the Mid-1800s


















Scale: 1:575,000
 Wisconsin Transverse Mercator NAD83(91)
 Map SWS2 - ams



-  Ecological Landscape
-  County Boundaries

Native Vegetation

Dominant and most abundant species

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---|----------------------|
|  | Hemlock - Yellow birch |  | Jack pine |
|  | Sugar maple |  | Red pine |
|  | Aspen |  | White pine |
|  | Elm - Basswood - Sugar maple |  | Red oak |
|  | Beech |  | Black oak - Jack oak |
|  | Cedar |  | Bur oak |
|  | Tamarack |  | White oak |
| | |  | Prairie |
| | |  | Water |
| | |  | No data |

These data were compiled by the Forest Landscape Ecology Lab at the University of Wisconsin - Madison (<http://landscape.forest.wisc.edu/>), and are published here courtesy of David J. Mladenoff.

For more information about the General Land Office Public Land Survey, see Schulte L.A. and D.J. Mladenoff 2001. The original Public Land Survey records: their use and limitations in reconstructing presettlement vegetation. *J. Forestry* 99(10) 5-10.

