Figure 1. New York state is mostly in the Northern Hardwoods zone.
White pine (*Pinus strobus*)  
Eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*)

Yellow birch (*Betula lutea*)  
Sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*)

Figure 2. Northern hardwoods species.
Figure 3a. Volume of white and red pine by county (note: Long Island is pitch pine, a commercially useless species).

Figure 3b. White pines growing mixed with hardwoods.
Figure 4. New York state: Rivers, mountains, and lakes.

Figure 5. Skidding logs to the river in the mid 19th Century (winter).

Figure 6. Driving logs down a river in the spring (the logs didn’t always cooperate).
Figure 7. A water-driven sash saw typical of mills 1700 – 1840.

Figure 8. A circular saw typical of mills 1850 – 1900.
Figure 9. The lumber market at the Albany docks ca. 1888.

Figure 10. People employed in saw mills in 1840, by county.
Figure 11. Steamboats stopped 1-2 times a day to buy wood along the shore.
Figure 12. Charcoal-fired iron furnaces in the Hanging Rock region of southern Ohio.

Figure 13. An Ohio iron furnace ca. 1875.
Figure 14. A charcoal-fired Ohio iron furnace showing ore being dumped in the top (E) and molten iron drained out the bottom (F,G).

Figure 15. Deforestation of Ohio in the 19th Century. Amount of forest in each county ~ the size of the dot.