

41

513-3

NORTH MTN. - STOPPEL PT.

TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1969

Time	Map Elev	Pressure	Interp Elev	Miles	Temp	Location	Time	Pressure	Interp Elev	Point	Temp
9:50 ²	980	29.55	980	720-1 765.		Phoenician	7:15	29.44			
1:00	2120	28.14	2120	743.7 0.0		North Lake	6:20 6:05	28.07			
1:20	2260	28.02	2260	0.50		ARTISTS ROCK	↑ Return via Mary's Glen			A	
1:37		27.83	2410	0.80		SUNSET ROCK TRAIL JUNC				B	
1:42		27.82	2420	1.05		SUNSET ROCK				C	
1:52		27.83	2410	0.80		SUNSET ROCK TRAIL JUNC				D	
2:00		27.78	2460	1.30		NEWMARK LEDGE				E	
2:08		27.62	2620			LEDGE TOP INTO SPRUCE JC. LOWER MARY'S GLEN TRAIL				F	
2:15	2620	27.62		1.80		"BADMAN COVE" OR "ROCK SHELTER" JC.				G	
2:27		27.49	2734	2.00		COPPER PATCH - FLAT AREA				H	
2:33	2760	27.46		2.40		JUNC. UPPER MARY'S GLEN TRAIL	5:17	27.43		I	
2:40	3000	27.18		2.65		North Point	5:12	27.16		J	
	3180					NORTH MT.	5:02			K	
	3120					COL	4:43	26.96		L	
3:18		26.98	3160			BEGIN STEEP ASCENT STOPPEL	4:40	27.02		M	
						YELLOW TRAIL OVERLOOK SPUR	4:30	26.96	3180	N	
3:30	3420	26.72		4.35	58	Stoppel Point	4:25	26.84	3300	O	
3:40						SW OVERLOOK	4:20	26.72		P	
3:45	3400			4.50		SEND OF LONG ^N SPUR				Q	
4:00	3150	27.00								R	
	2400			3.20		TRAIL JUNC.	5:38	27.82	2420 MAP	S	
						MARY'S GLEN FALLS (TOP)	5:45	27.96		T	
				3.50		YELLOW SPUR TRAIL JUNC. →	5:48	28.04		U	
				3.90		TRAIL AND ROAD	5:54	28.06	2140 MAP	V	

ADDITIONAL LOCATIONS

1:32	2887	27.87	2370			CONGLOMERATE LEDGE				W	
3:00		27.02	3150			ENTER SPRUCE ON N MTN, SLIGHT DOWNGRADE				X	
3:07		27.82	3150			RUBBY AREA				Y	
						GLIMPSE OF BLACKHEADS	4:15			Z	
						OVERLOOKS TO STOPPEL FROM N MTN	4:45	26.98	3150	AA	
						OPEN AREA W OF N PT.	4:53	27.00	3130	AB	
						SPRUCED AREA	5:25	27.59	2650	AC	

513-A
42

Mileages:

Home	720.1
Haines Falls	738.5
K. Falls	741.2
N. Lake	743.7
Home	765.3

PANORAMAS

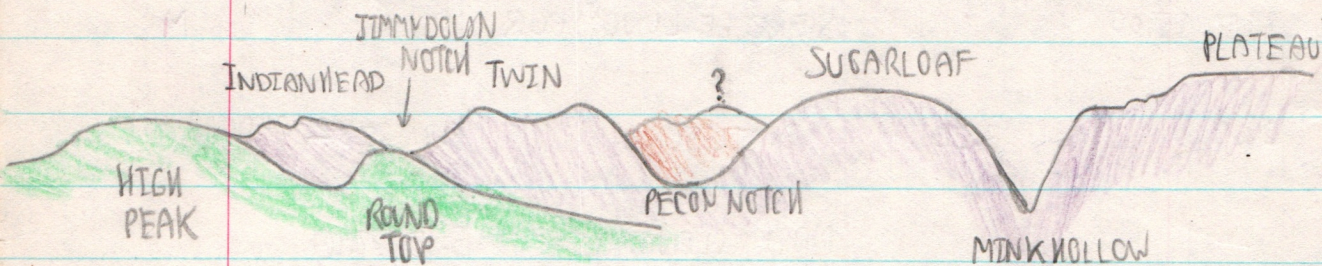
Hudson River with islands, cement plant wharf due east, Kingston-Rhinebeck Bridge, Penn Central mainline, towns of Hudson, Catskill, Poughkeepsie. RR Yard and lighthouse at Hudson. Cuesta NW of Saugerties beneath Catskill Scarp base.

Hudson highlands on S horizon in haze: Storm King Winter Gap questionable. Hills of Hudson Shale S of Kingston along Hudson. Highest point on E horizon Everett mtn, 2624, in SW Mass.

Taconic range clear; Greylock doubtful. At Albany, the New and old State Office Building, the Museum, SUNN towers and the Niagara-Mohawk power plant (Rensselaer) are visible.

From Artists Rock, Albany appears over the Helderbergs directly over Cairo Randtop (EL. 1400).

FROM STOPPEL POINT "K", LOOKING SW:



The old Catskill mtn RR Right of Way running E-W from Catskill village to the base of the escarpment is now occupied by a telephone line as it cuts across the wooded areas.

44 513-6

VEGETATION

On rock at site of OTIS RR sta, S side:
↓
Lophozia
Polytichum
Juniperium
Pleuzium schreberi

The exposed xenic sandstone ledges about North Lake and northward to about Newman's Ledge resemble the summits of the Hudson Highlands - Skunnetunk - Shawangunks in their vegetation. Most abundant is pitch pine, with frequent red oak, and occasional chestnut oak; also common to occasional are red pine, white pine, hemlock, paper birch, red maple, and some spruce and fir. The shrub layer is mostly Kalmia latifolia, plus Hamamelis, Frax. Marquet, Rhododendron roseum. On the floor are Vaccinium myrtillus, V. pennsylvanicum ^{probably} and Gaylussacia plus lichens and some mosses as primary xerarch succession. Pteridium, Maianthemum, Vib. cassinii, Nemophila, and Arnica mont. frequent.

Westward, away from the cliff top, where drainage is not so excessive, is a more mesic Beech-sugar maple-ash-black cherry forest. Osrya is at Newman's Ledge.

The dense spruce thicket between Steep Kollow Notch and Rock Shelter Trail junction is probably the advanced stage of a bog. The blue trail swings around the N side of the spruce thicket, and just before joining the trail to Mary's Glen, passes a Chamaedaphne thicket with Aronia melanocarpa and some Iris. The soil is wet, but the water table had fallen below the surface by July and not a wet June. This flat area

45

513-7

What
species
of Sphagnum?

might have been a bog whose east end is already spruce, but the west end still is in an earlier stage. Sphagnum is abundant under the Chamaedaphne thicket.

The partially shaded ledge above Rock Shelter Trail Junction is mostly Paper birch, spruce, Vaccinium, Leucobryum, Polytrichum ohioense, and Dicranum scoparium with a few fir and red pine. The trail then enters a flat mesic wood, of sugar maple, Paper birch, Moosewood, some spruce, Kalmia and Maianthemum; the floor of the wood is that of a normal B-B-M forest. The Coptis patch "C" is located here.

Pin Cherry dominates the succession on North Point 3000' with paper birch, Vaccinium Perchampsia flexuosa, Mtn. Ash, Maianthemum, and Polygonum cilinode. There is much exposed rock. A station for Aralia hispida occurs further up, near point "D". None of the scrubby trees about North Point are greater than 10 or 15 ft tall, indicating recent disturbance. Also at N. Point are Dryas and Sambucus pubens in RED fruit.

North Mtn. has a young spruce forest on it, although there are dead standing snags of larger trees. Mtn. Ash, Paper birch, Kobblebush, Moosewood, Woolfem, Oxalis, and Maianthemum are common. Large areas of Rubus spp. abound along the trail.

46

S13-8

Check age of trees. 1938 hurricane?

Collected

↓

Compositum

Hypnum reptans

Thuidium del.

Hypnum imp.?

Scapania nem.

Which Sphag?

Also YB, Aster acuminatus, and Moosewood. The forest is a young one, probably following a disturbance perhaps 25 to 30 years back. Some trees, including spruce, are to 8' x 40', but may pre-date the disturbance as the large dead spruce snags do (most likely).

Between points "H" and "I" in the col between North Mt. and Stoppel Pt. is a dense young spruce thicket with a sphagnum patch and common Leucobryum on the trail; the forest floor is too dark for vegetation except for a few bryophytes and Maianthemum. Several of these spruce thickets occur alternately with birch woods.

On Stoppel Point, the forest is not climax either, but of young red maple, paper birch, mountain ash, mountain maple, Wood fern, Cornus canadensis, Maianthemum, Clintonia, Aster acuminatus, Trientalis I, black cherry, pin cherry, spruce and a handful of fir. The largest spruce are 8' x 30'. Abundant fern glades and Rubus thickets alternate with young forest in a patchwork.

The "hogback" spur north of Stoppel Pt. is sugar maple, black cherry, spruce, yellow birch, paper birch, Moosewood, Aster acuminatus, Viburnum alnifolium, Oxalis, Maianthemum, Sag. Wood fern, Mtn Maple, Carex brunneovirens & debilis. On the east

of the "Hogback", the slope descends quite steeply (though not by a ledge) with thickets of Rubus, Hobblebush and Cherry on the brink. The west side of the "hogback" slopes down gently with spruce and other trees. The "hogback" is perhaps 100 feet wide and is not as impressive as seen in the aerial photographs. The bryophytes common are Dicranum scoparium, Polypodium chisense, and Brodiaea, under a rich moisture, but not ^{quite} climax, forest.

As seen from Stoppel Pt, North Mtn has 2 bunches of large spruce (some dead) in each, probably south of the trail. These stand out as emergents, remnants of some former forest. The Blackheads as seen from Stoppel Pt have coniferous summits, with mixed cols.

The North Mtn - Stoppel Pt area, to summarize, must have been disturbed some 25 or 30 years ago since ^{rich} no climax exists. Wind is probably not the controlling factor on the xeric exposed escarpment brink around Sunset Rock, but rather rapid drainage. White Pines at the East end of North Lake are flogged by west winds coming through the lakes, otherwise no strong wind effects noticed.