

BOG #385: Scheffelmoose

166-10 9/8/06

John Wadlins
Paul Misko

$R_1 = 0.875$

	Site	p	Δp	Δe	e calc	e map	time	R
(A)	Winnipeg Lake, John Wadlins Cabin	28.86	0.00	0	—	2650	10:19 AM	
(B)	highest house	28.70	0.16	140	2790			
(C)	1st Junc.	measured on descent						
(D)	2nd Junc.	28.58	0.28	245	2895		10:45	
(E)	Lean-to	28.60	0.26	228	2878			
(F)	3rd Junc.	28.30	0.56	490	3140		10:58	
(G)	Cross 2 hills; 1 fm	28.19	0.67	586	3236			
(H)	Several fir	28.15	0.71	621	3271			
(I)	Talus slope above N	28.10	0.76	665	3315			
(J)	Begin hushwhack	28.01	0.85	744	3394			
(K)	1st PB	27.99	0.87	761	3411		11:19	
(L)	Fir dom.	27.94	0.92	805	3455			
(M)	Low ledge	27.92	0.94	823	3473			
(N)	12' ledge	27.89	0.97	849	3499			
(O)	on crest	27.86	1.00	875	3525		11:42	
(P)	1st spruce	27.83	1.03	901	3551		12:12	
(Q)	Lunch SPR grave	27.84	1.02	893	3543	3560	12:21 to 12:55	
(R)	BOG #385	27.82	1.04	910	3560	3560	1:13 to 2:35	
			0.92	930	3580	3560		
(S)	Lunch SPR grave	27.80	0.94	930	3580	3560	2:45	
(T)	out of thickets	27.85	0.89	799	3449		3:01	
(U)	Hex mat thickets	27.94	0.80	791	3441			
(V)	blaze	27.99	0.75	742	3392			
(W)	return to trail	27.95	0.79	781	3431		3:20?	
(X)	Fir thicket atop ledge	27.83	0.91	900	3550			
(Y)	Crevices	27.76	0.98	969	3619			
(Z)	Weather station	27.75	0.99	979	3629			
(AA)	Balsam Lookout	27.74	1.00	989	3639	3640	3:42 to 3:53	Schek. Summit
(AB)	Compass Rock	28.11	0.63	623	3273		4:13	
(AC)	FM out	28.24	0.50	495	3145		4:37	
(AD)	Y-C-RU-CY Lookout	28.45	0.29	287	2937			
(AE)	1st Junc.	28.54	0.20	198	2848		4:50	
(AF)	Winnipeg Lake	28.74	0.00	0	—	2650	5:00	

$$\frac{3560 - 2650}{28.16 - 28.82} = \frac{910}{1.04} = 0.875$$

R_1

e-p#184

$R_2 = 0.989$

③ Highest blake 28.31
28.31, 0.43 x 0.989, 425'
+ 2650 = 3025'

$$\frac{3560 - 2650}{28.74 - 28.82} = \frac{910}{0.92} = 0.989$$

#91 PLP at (DD)

Observations on Fir Thickets & Fern Glades

166-12

Fir thickets: On the summit of Schekelmoote & the shoulders of the crest, fir can be thick, but not nearly impenetrable.

A few scar-redict taller
trees remain standing in the
thicket, dead alive, fir spruce,

to 30 or 40'

On the crest itself, both in the Col & ^{SW}toward Schekelmoote (see 6/21/06 notes), Summit (but NOT on the summit), the fir is nearly impenetrable—trees 10 to 20' tall and 1/2 to 2" dbh. Spacing is so tight, often 1ft apart, that ^{the} people cannot slip between. This thicket grew up since 1985 hike (see 163-1→4) when no mention of density was made here. Oddly, there are few downed firs in the thicket (which would have made penetration impossible), suggesting no major blowdown. Unfortunately, Mk did not age the trees exactly or measure their growth rate.

The impenetrable thicket of 1985, south of the Col, was not visited on 9/8/06.

Fern glades: John Wadlins aerial photo showed a huge, linear fern glade oriented NW-SE, ^{on contour} at about the 3450 ft-level sandwiched between 2 fir belts. We crossed it at **(K)**. Usually, fern glades are smaller & irregular in shape. Species are *Campyloptera* & DP.

These permanent, or semi-permanent, features are between the zones of ^{ridge} hardwood & fir dominance, in a sort of "no man's land" where neither can dominate. Hardwoods cannot move up onto the harsh growing conditions of the crest, while fir cannot move down into the long-lived hardwoods. Is it a "war zone" betw. firs & ridge hardwoods?

The fern glades prob. form after a blowdown and when the tree repr. is slower to re-vegetate than the ferns. Glades prob. disintegrate as trees slowly invade them around the edges & shade them out. Check this in the field for rates of tree advance. Any Transect 1970 records which could be re-measured? Any relation to heath balds in TN & NC?

Vegetation

166-13

2848 2895

(C) to (D) NEM common.

(D) to (E) B-RM-MO-YB with 1 fir. NEM scat. Ilex mont.

2895 to 2878

3140 (F) to (G) RM-B-YB dom. NEM scat.

Log road follows along edge of steeper bank down to W Branch & gentler slope above. 1 moe fir.

3236 (G) NO SUB at hills. There is a LACK of SUB on the whole mtn side, except for a small grave between (BB) & (C) at 2900', & (DD) at 2700'.

See also p. 163-28

It is replaced by RM which often dominates the ONLY high elevation RM-dominated stand in the Catskills.

(H) Several fir 3271'

(J) Log road ends. Open ep #184 Camptoptera glade on 3394' contour, DP above

An enlarged aerial photo in John Wadling cabin shows this glade as a linear feature on contour between 2 fir stands. We did NOT see the lower fir stand, probably below (V). Unusual is the long, continuous nature of the glade, not patchy.

(K) MO-RM-YB-FIR among fern glades. 1st PB. 3411

(L) Fir dominates, but not in dense thickets yet. 3455

(M) Top of glades. Dense fir thicket above low ledge. 3473

(N) 1st SORBS 3499

(P) 1st SPRUCE, 12" with saplings. Scat. NEM on well-dr.

(Q) Semi-open spruce grave. Litch spot, at SW edge of crest. SORBS - PB - NEM - Fir 3543, 3580

(R) BOB #385 is about 10' lower than (Q) (but birch are in col.) & to the ENE. SEE BOB data sheet

Bog marked by 2 double-trunked taller spruce, maybe 40' high, one on NE & one on NW of bog. FIR-NEM thicket. RUCDO, VCAS 1 seedling, SORBS, COPTIS, XETRIPERMA, BAZZ, SPERMUM (coll.). The distance betw (Q) & (R) through nearly-impenetrable fir thickets, maybe as little as 150 feet.

(S) Out of fir thickets. Abruptly transitioning to RM dom

(T) Ilex montana thicket. RM, B, Campyl. 3441

(V) Reenter fir dom. 3550'

(X) RM, SORBS, FIR, YB, VA 3629'

(Y) CCT Solid-latifolia(?), not SM(?) 3640'

Geology

(B) The divide between the W Br. & the Esopus is amazingly low & narrow. Between last house & (C), there is no ledge visible. The divide consists of till only a few tens of feet wide, barely enough for the log road.

(Z) Look at down W Br Valley shows interlocking spurs remarkably. Peneplane (plan?) 3200' on S spur of Hemlock-spruce Mtn. Range. [Photo attempted, but film not advancing]

(Z) Above: FIR-PB-YB-MO-RM only 20 to 25' tall with fir repro. 3273'

(AA) Fir cut. PB, too? 3145'

(CC) Highest NEM 28" ± 3075'

(BB) NEM to 24" dom 2937' Ledge top visible from County Highway.

(DD) SUB grave, the only one. Return to 20. Stumps. ± 2900'

Continued on p. 166-12