

Headwaters of Woodland Valley, 3rd visit with Paul Misko, 8/28/07.

Site	P	Δp	Δe (0.941)	e calc	e map	Time	R
A Paul Misko's Cabin	30.20	0.00	0	0	1520	± 11 AM	$R_1 = \frac{2000 - 1520'}{30.20 - 29.16} = 121'$ $0.51 \sin = 0.941$
C ford below Drogan's camp	29.86	0.34	320	1840	> 1780		
F Confluence Misko & Cornell	29.69	0.51	480	2000	2000		
G top of Misko Falls	29.36	0.84	790	2310	—		
H Litch rock, Dec 2006	29.24	0.96	903	2423	—	1:10	
I ledge top	29.10	1.10	1045	2565	—		
J blowdown; end hike	29.02	1.18	1110	2630	—	1:35	
J ditto <u>1^o begins</u>	29.04	1.08	1126	2646	<u>1521</u>	2:15	
K forest description	29.47	0.73	761	2281	—		
F confluence	29.66	0.46	480	2000	2000	2:58	
E on bank road, upper	29.50	0.62	647	2167	—		
D on bank road, lower	29.61	0.59	615	2135	—		
C ford	29.82	0.30	313	1833	> 1780	3:52	
B cross W.V. stream	29.96	0.16	167	1687	1630	4:25	
G Misko Cabin	30.12	0.00	0 <u>(1.043)</u>	0	1520	5:00	$R_2 = \frac{480'}{30.12 - 29.16} = 1043'$

General ideas on ground cover in SE Catskills:

lack of
 Much of the forest ^{floor} on the E side of Woodland Valley stream, between A + C is bare till, very stony - bouldery. This kind of ground-cover-free terrain is common in the SE Catskills, e.g., Fox Hollow, Temper Range, S spur of South Twin Mtn. See field notes for more examples.

This may be because the steeper slopes have excessive talus which can't vegetate, compared to western Catskills slopes, less steep with less talus. The bare till condition may not be because of human disturbance; more study is necessary.

Vegetation

(I) Several large oaks just below banking limit - one 32" dbh, one 40". Probably followed banking: at least 3 Hemlock scattered, not dom.

(J) Blowdown opening, maybe 1/3 acre. KEM-IB-SUB near end of bank road. Crowns to 70'. Hemlocks continue up about another 50' in elevation, then all 1° hardwood above.

#521

PBs 24" to 36", KEMs to 28". MO-PB thicket filling up blowdown canopy gap. Polypody on big boulder at east end of opening.

The bank road N of the blowdown is marked by a line of rocks, maybe only 100' away. The road abruptly turns W & descends on a switchback.

(K) The Catskills' 1st red-backed salamander observed?
Largest PBs 10" to 12", one 20", suggesting that the whole area was opened at once to let the PBs regenerate, but << 150 years ago when banking stopped. Few hemlocks to 24", prob too young to be banked. Most hemlocks followed banking

(F) Highest ASH + ASH seedlings.

(D) Gently-sloping terrace S of Droogan's Camp has abund SUB repro. SUB to 33". LL, \$int, OK, ANI Mc. BASS bark photo - wood broke when tree fell, but bark holds the broken wood sections together. ASH common.

Photos #11303 + 11304

#11303 + #11304

(E) MM-HAMAM, ILEX MONT. Boulder, yet fully vegetated on N-facing slope.

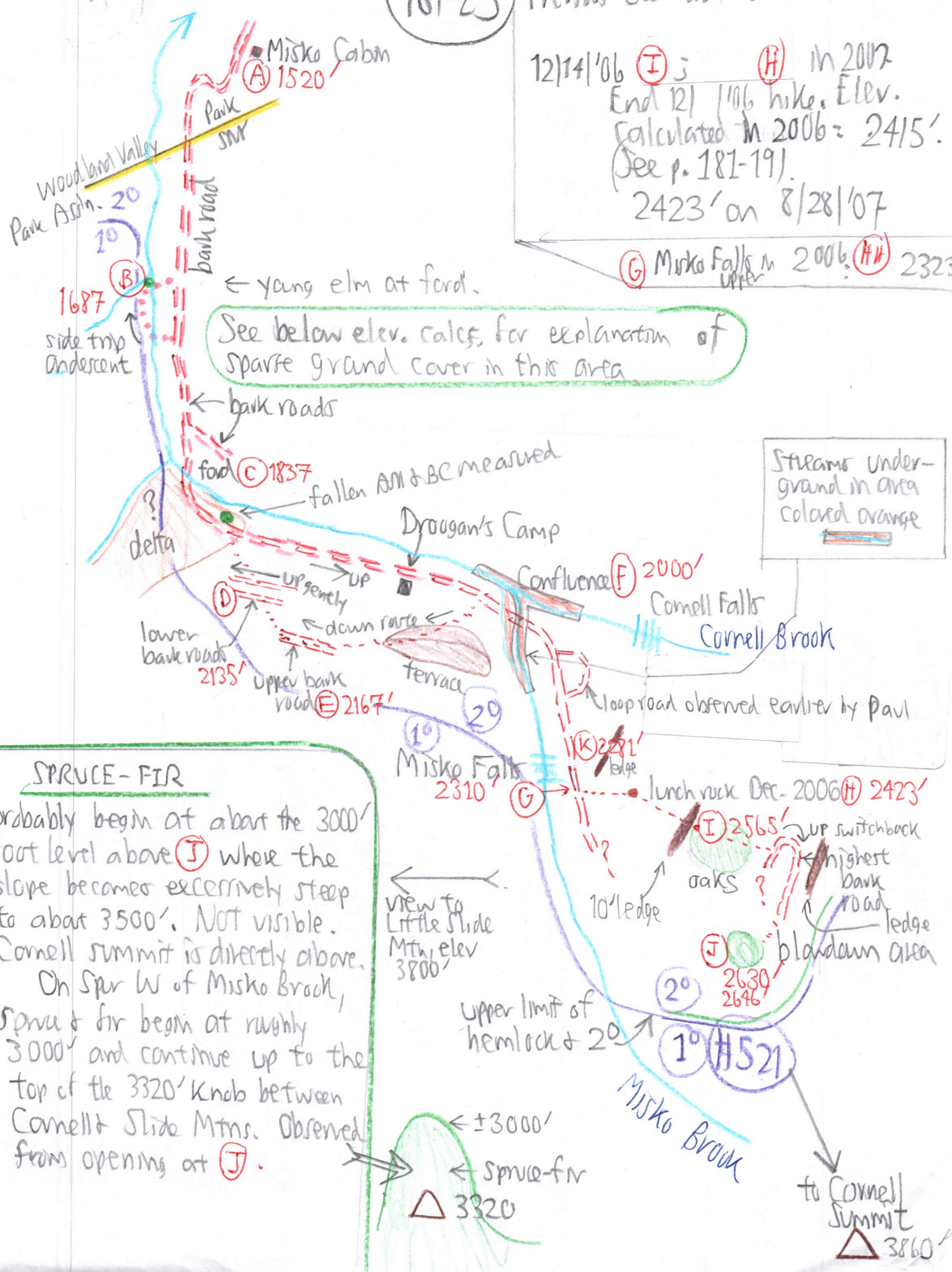
(C) Fallen ASH above ford on ground. Is 73' long + missing top.

(A) Eupatorium rugosum in dense patches in flower at end of large lawn (Mishu parking lot) smells sweet like Solidago.

See Pycnomet + Cottonwood files for their distn. in Woodland Valley

181-25 Previous elevation determinations:

12/14/06 (I) (H) in 2007
 End 12/1/06 hike, Elev.
 Calculated in 2006 = 2415'.
 (See p. 181-191).
 2423' on 8/28/07
 (G) Misko Falls in 2006 (H) 2323'



See below elev. calcs for explanation of sparse grand cover in this area

Streams underground in area colored orange

SPRUCE-FIR

probably begin at about the 3000' foot level above (J) where the slope becomes excessively steep to about 3500'. NOT visible. Cornell summit is directly above. On Spr W of Misko Brook, spruce & fir begin at roughly 3000' and continue up to the top of the 3320' knob between Cornell & Slide Mtns. Observed from opening at (J).

