

Ridge N of the Panther Kill

182-8

7/29/08 after lecture to Watershed ^{Forestry} ~~Adm.~~ Council's meeting

Site	P	Δp	De	e calc	e map	Time	R
Menla Mtn. Retreat	-	-	-	<u>R=1.065</u>			
(A) Nalanda Conf. Ctr.	29.90	0.00	—	1494		2:30	
(B) cistern, 5 road junc.	29.70	0.20	213	1707			
(C) head of shallow ravine	29.55	0.35	373	1867			
(D) end steep p; LAP glade	29.45	0.45	479	1973	(29.44 on descent)		
(D) BASS, BB, dead KEM	29.40	0.50	533	2027			
(E) base of wall visible	29.28	0.62	660	2154		2:55	
(F) trail leaves road	29.15	0.75	799	2293			
(G) terrace, ledge bar	29.12	0.78	831	2325			
(H) winter lookout	29.03	0.87	927	2421			
(I) Lookout part	28.93	0.97	1033	2527		3:13 Ar	
Descent ↓						3:25 W.	
(H)	29.03	0.80	852	2346			
(G)	29.12	0.71	756	2250		3:37	
(J) road ends?	29.15	0.68	724	2218			
(B)	29.65	0.18	192	1686			
(A) Conference Ctr.	29.83	0.00	—	1494		4:05	
(A)	29.83	0.53	564	1494			
(K) Panther Kill (Stream)	29.90	0.46			1420		
(L) dam of pond	29.94	0.42			1380		
(M) gate on road	29.95	0.41			1360		
(N) Panther Kill & Wood- land Valley Roads	30.36	0.00			930'		

$$R = \frac{1420 - 930'}{30.36'' - 29.90''} = \frac{490'}{0.46''} = \underline{1.065}$$

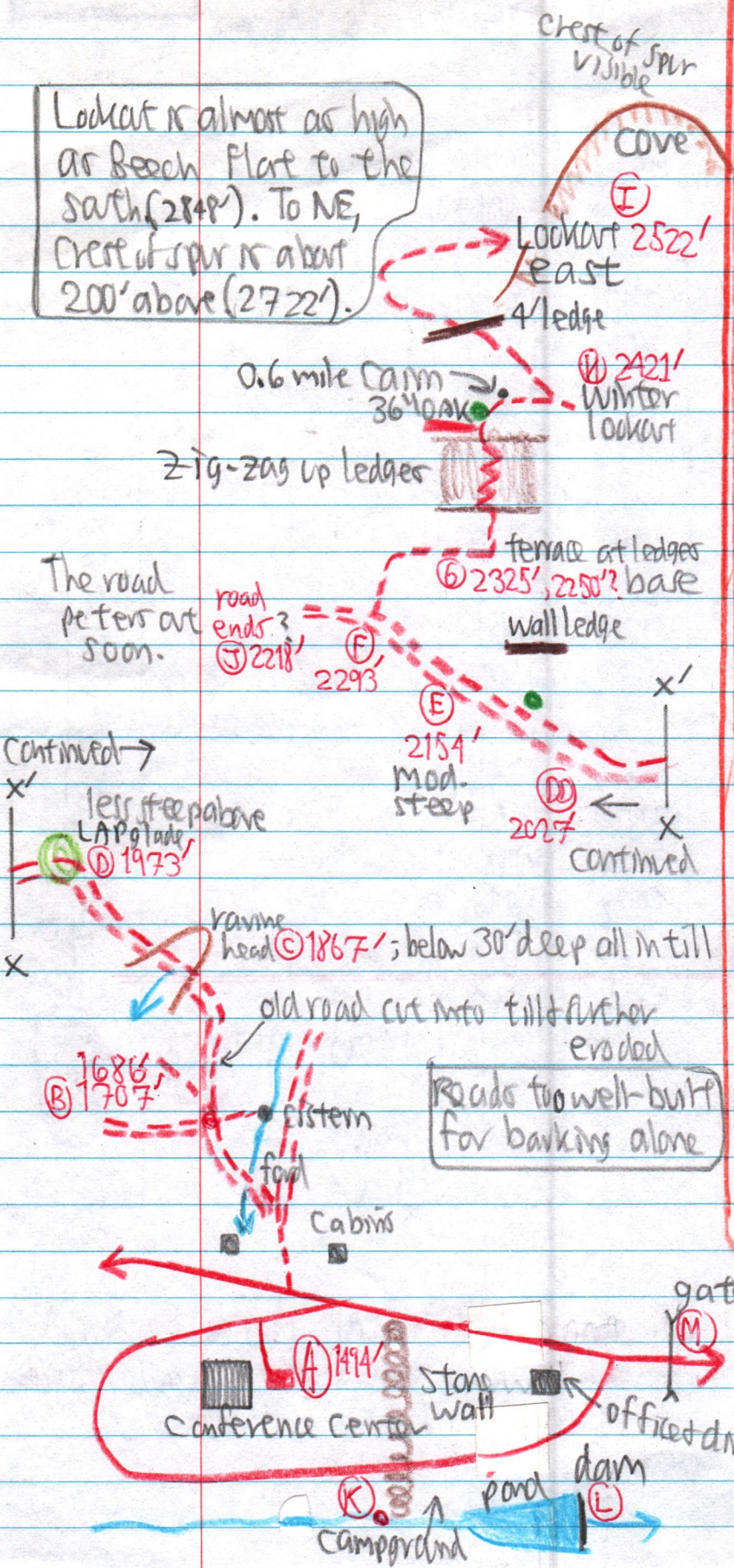
↑ to determine R only ↓

Sparse ground cover (continued from over): Historically dense hardwood regeneration after KEM banking and/or nil ground cover under former KEM groves could have eliminated ground cover. But after 150y, it should have returned.

Roads too well built for banking alone.

Vegetation 182-9

Lockat is almost as high as Beech Flat to the south (2848'). To NE, crest of spur is about 200' above (2722').



- (C) DP, 24" NEM betw (C) and (D)
- (D) BASS, BB, dead 24" NEM ±.
- (E) big BB with black oak-like dark chunky bark, OAK Nil ground cover. ASH, OST.
- (G) Aster div, Solid caes
- (I) Lookat immediately into cove, then down Pantherkill over Rorer to Tobias and Timothy berg. OAK, SUB, B, MC, BC, RM, VB, AA, MC, SINT. Kermit Thrush. OAKS 12 to 24", except 36" giant. from defol.

Rorer has very local dead patches

Absence of ground cover is apparent from (A) to (F) has sparse ground cover except for (D) LAP glade (nearly 100% LAP) and a DP glade at (C). Why? Much of SE Catskills is like this. Reasons— (Jimmock)

1. Oak & beech litter dom.
2. Shady, but not exceptionally so.
3. Much bare stone.
4. Much sheetwash on steep slopes removes much humus. Roots exposed.

(continued over)