See P2549

Hemlock Grove

West Schoolhouse South Spur

254-30

5/28/'08

Site	p	Δp	Δe	e calc	e map	time	R
				0.884			
(A) Mill Brook Road	29.00	0.00	—	R_1	2600′	8:45	
(B) 3000′ turn	28-49	0-51	451	3051	Y		
(C) 1st log road	28-46	0-54	477	3077			
(D) 2nd log road	28-45	0-55	486	3086	ascent		
(E) Porcupine Junc.	28-33	0.67	592	3192			
(F) Graham Junc.	28-17	0.83	734	3334	3340	9:47	
(G) Stump	28-08	0.92	813	3413	↓ e-p #36		
(H) West Schoolhouse Summit	28-05	0.95	840	R_3 Use the median R=0.892	3440′	9:58	
(I) Wild Forest sign: blaze	28-10	0.90	803	3403	Y	10:07	
(J) 1st steeper ledges	28-12, 28-14	0.87	776	3376			
(K) base of 20′ ledge	28-17	0.83	740	3340			
(L) fir	28-26	0.74	660	3260	explore		
(M) perched boulder	28-27	0.73	651	3251			
(N) fragmenting ledge	28-32	0.68	607	3207		10:35	
(O) several SUG	28-42	0.58	517	3117			
(P) lone 28" HEM	28-49	0.51	455	3055			
(Q) lunch stop in grove	28-60	0.40	357	2957		11:13 to	11:35
(R) southerly limit of explor.	28-67	0.33	294	2894			
(S) following upper edge	28-48	0.52	464	3064		12:08	
(T) small grove, highest	28.45	0-55	491	3091		12:14	
(U) terrace ends; descend	28-48	0-52	464	3064			
(V) few SUGs	28-53	0.47	419	3019			
(W) cross Black Brook	28-52	0-48	428	3028		12:34	
(X) grade less steep	28.40	0.60	535	3135			
(Y) on trail	28-36	0-64	571	3171		12:45	
(Z) 30" SUG on trail blaze	28-28	0.72	642	3242	↓		
					e-p #37	12:55	
(F) Balsam Lake Mtn jc. 2nd lunch stop	28-20	0.80	714	3314	3320	12:56	

$R_1 = \frac{3440' - 2600'}{29.00'' - 28.05''} = \frac{840'}{0.95''} = 0.884 + R_1$

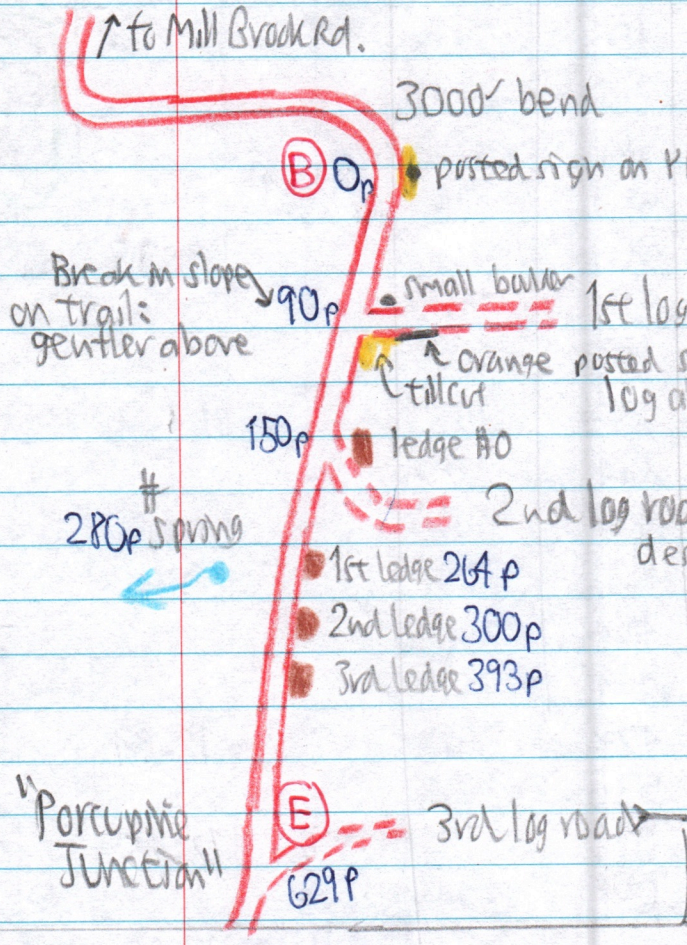
Median R = $\frac{0.884 + 0.900}{2} = 0.892$

254-31.

site	p	Δp	Δe (R2 R=0.900)	e calc	e map	time	R
(F) 2nd lunch stop	28-20	0-80	720	3320	3320′	1:20 lv.	3320′ − 2600′ = 720′
(E) Porcupine Jc.	28-33	0-67	603	3203		1:43	29-00 − 28-20 = 0.80
(D)	—				Y ns		
(C)	←				descent		
(B) 3000′ bend ash in bud	28-52	0-48	432	3032		1:49 2:05	
(A) Mill Brook Rd.	29-00	0-00	—	—	2600′	2:11	

Log roads on Turner Hollow Ridge

continued from 5/25/'08 hike, p. —



paces in blue

time down

	1:49
→	1:48
→	1:47
	1:46½
	1:46 spring
	1:45½
	1:45
→ PJ	1:43
2nd summit	1:37
# ½ way rock on trail	1:35
summit	1:32
wet spot	1:30
Graham Jc	1:21

Ensapkon W 1-31

R = 0.900 = R2

(G) 3413' VA thickets. Stump

(H) 3440' Last stump barely 20' below summit, maybe only 10' below.

e-p-# 36

at 3425' elev. ±

Summit:

See notes of fall 2006, p. 254-24 for fem glades.

BC dom to 30', B, RM. VA, ERY, CB abun, LL, MC, CAMPYL $

(I) The SNT blaze is barely recognizable (faded paint or none). If it weren't for a Wild Forest sign on a 10' tall dead snag, the blaze would have gone unnoticed.

3403'

(J) 3376' 1 young fir. Then ledges below with SORBUS to 6". Canopy 30' & scrubby. PIN. FIR repro. SM. SAMB in flower. Bouldery.

(K) 3340' NEMO on terrace TE. 20' fir in understory

(L) 3260'.

BC 22" broken, 35' tall, with radial growth 1 to 1.5 mm/year

NEMO thickets

(M) 3251' Perched boulder, ca-8' high, on W shoulder of spur is a landmark.

Just below are the 3 highest HEMS, above 50' tall & visible from (X). NO repro.

1 ft: broken top, dbh 24"; with 5" diam. fallen branch, count 50 y.

2nd - dead 12"

3rd? live? (no notes)

2 small fir adjacent.

24" YB on W side of ledge + several fns 30' x 8"

(N) 3207' Disintegrating ledge with SORBUS on top. Thick B-VA-NEMO. Directly across valley is 3500' level on BLM trail S spur.

Down two 10' ledges BCs to YBs to 50'

(O) 3117' Several SUb enter. Forest no longer is a ridge scrub. 30" BC

(P) 3055' + a lone 28" HEM & no repro.

(Q) 2957' Lunch Stop. Enter the HEM grove laterally from above.

Two seedlings 1' tall & >15 y, growing faster laterally at 1" to 2" year than vertically.

The 4 hemlocks well above are not reproducing, suggesting that the grove once extended up the spur. These 4 HEMs are not initiating new "satellite" groves.

(R) 2894' Lowest point visited this hike in HEM grove. dbhs to 24" x 60 to 70'. Some repro. in sun flecks — seedlings & saplings both — as many or a little more than the mature trees, indicating a status quo in the grove's future.

(Q) to (S) A discontinuity in the grove between these 2 points, occupied mainly by YB. Around edges of YB stand is some HEM repro. Twigs growing 3"/year. 18" tall saplings 10 to 12 y.

Some young hemlocks in the 2" to 4" diameter class in groves, but not many. Most are bigger.

One broken trunk or branch

103 y in 7" of radius

Climb up NE through grove & follow along its upper edge. Repro common in hardwood openings and TU, ILEX MONT. along upper grove edge.

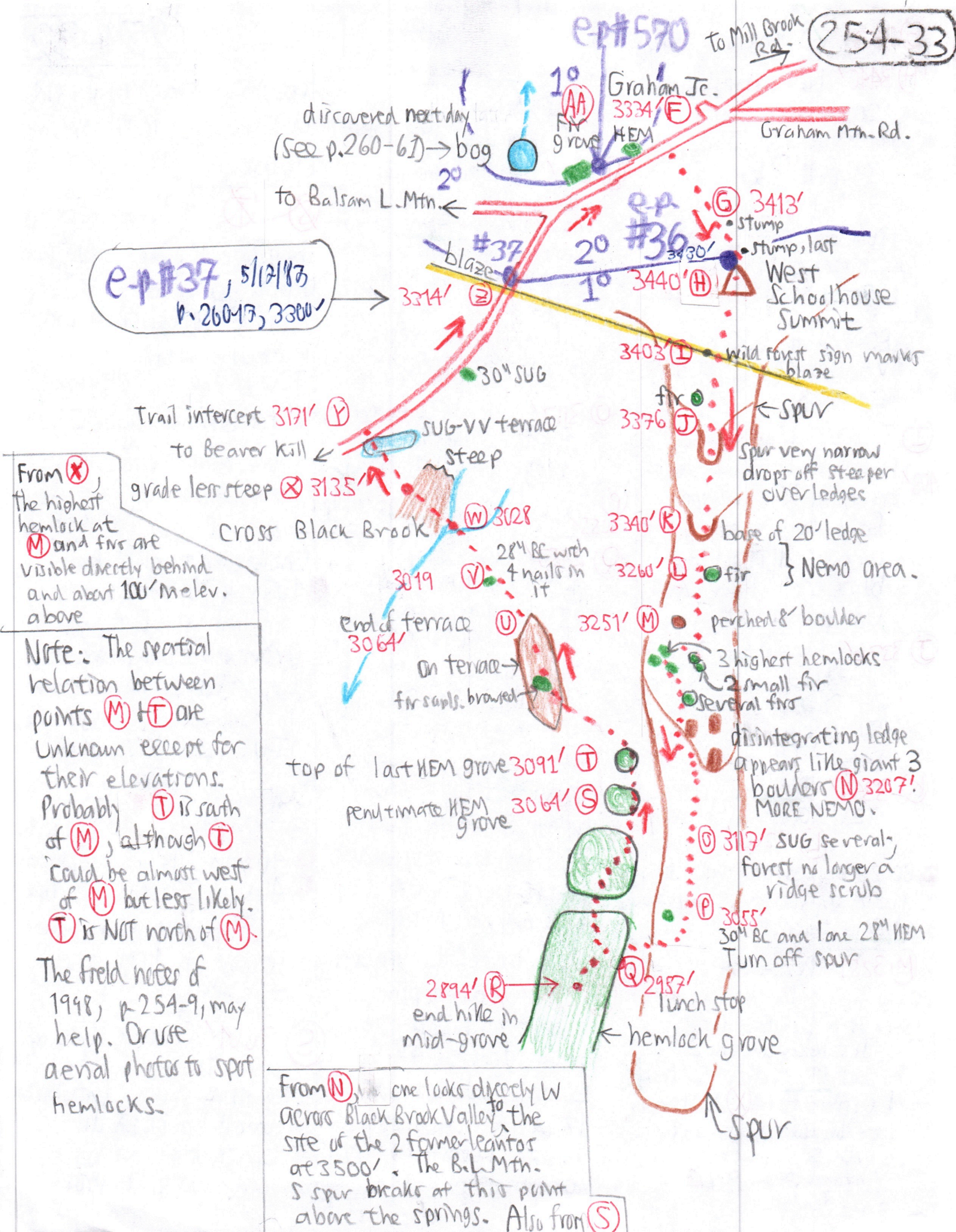
24" dead snag broken

40 y in 2 3/4" radius } on same

40 y in 2" radius } tree?

The upper grove edge is abrupt. HEMS 3 to 6" to 24".

(S) 3064' Continue walking along the upper edge of HEM. grove. Intermittent small hardwood discontinuities with adequate repro.


254-33
e-p #570
To Mill Brook Rd.
1°
AA
FIR
grove
Graham Jc.
3334'
F
HEM
Graham Mtn. Rd.
discovered next day
(see p. 260-61) → bog
2°
to Balsam L. Mtn.
e-p #37, 5/12/83
p. 260-61, 3300'
#37
blaze
3314'
Z
e-p #36
2°
1°
G 3413'
stump
stump, last
3430'
3440'
H
West Schoolhouse Summit
3403'
I
wild forest sign marks blaze
30" SUG
fir
spur
3376
J
Trail intercept 3171'
Y
to Beaver Kill
SUG-VV terrace
steep
spur very narrow drop off steeper over ledges
From X, the highest hemlock at M and firs are visible directly behind and about 100' M elev. above
grade less steep
X 3135'
cross Black Brook
W 3028
3340'
K
base of 20' ledge
28" BC with 4 nails in it
3019
V
3260'
L
fir
Nemo area.
end of terrace
3064'
U
3251'
M
perched 8' boulder
on terrace →
fir saps. browsed →
3 highest hemlocks
2 small fir
several firs
Note: The spatial relation between points M & T are unknown except for their elevations. Probably T is south of M, although T could be almost west of M but less likely. T is NOT north of M.
The field notes of 1998, p. 254-9, may help. Or use aerial photos to spot hemlocks.
top of last HEM grove 3091'
T
disintegrating ledge appears like giant 3 boulders N 3207'
MORE NEMO.
penultimate HEM grove 3064'
S
O 3117' SUG several, forest no longer a ridge scrub
P 3055'
30" BC and 1 one 28" HEM
Turn off spur
2894'
R
end hike in mid-grove
Q 2957'
lunch stop
hemlock grove
Spur
From N, one looks directly W across Black Brook Valley to the site of the 2 former lean-tos at 3500'. The B.L. Mtn. S spur breaks at this point above the springs. Also from S

(T) Last "gravelet" has 3091' several HEMS 6" to 12" dbh but NO repro. on ledges.

(T) to (U) 28"+ B. several browsed fir saplings I MONT. on an outcrop on a terrace

(U) B dead to 24" with 3064' thick sprouts.

(V) 3019' A few SUBs re-enter. No blackflies yet this cool, windy day. 28" BC with 4 nails in it, dead. SUB mature & seedlings increase rapidly to --

(W) 3028' Seeps along Black Brook headwaters & a trib rill. SUBs to 33". VV-LAP-ALLIUM-TIAR-THALIC. The rill has more flow than the near-dry Black Brook

(X) 3135' Less steep. Good view of conifers on Black Brook Ridge behind.

(Y) 3171' Above here an E side of road is a 30" SUB.

Conclusions on HEM groves

Age estimate of existing trees:

BC at (L): Tree #14 — 1.5 mm/y radial growth in a tree 11" in radius is 17 y / inch radial x 11 inches = 187 y.

HEM at (Q) to (S): Tree #21 — 103 y in 7" of radius. If largest HEMS are 24" dbh, then $\frac{103y}{7"} = \frac{?y}{12"}$

$103 \times \frac{12}{7} = 103 \times 1.7 = 177y.$

HEM nearby with 2" to 2 3/4" of radius = 40 y. Tree #22 — Use median 2 5/8" radius = 2.625 projection to largest dbh HEMS in grove at 24":

$\frac{40y}{2.625"} = \frac{?y}{12"}$; $40 \times \frac{12}{2.625} = 40 \times 4.57$

= 183 y.

HEM at (M). Branch 5" diam = 50 y. Tree #23

$\frac{50y}{2\frac{1}{2}"\text{ radius}} = \frac{?y}{12"\text{ radius}}$ $50y \times \frac{12}{2.5} = 50y \times 4.8$

= 240 y

Conclusion on the grove's repro.:

This grove is "holding its own", not readily expanding, nor rapidly shrinking. The hardwood discontinuous trees might suggest a once-continuous HEM larger grove, or it may always have been "patchy".

(AA) 2nd lunch in fir grove in col with abun. circle of fir repro around it. MC, CAMPYL $, VA, SM, CB, AA, but no OX. SORB seedls,

View of Beaver Meadow on Black Brook visible, partly, in Graham Junc. area.

This fir grove is just SE of a bog discovered the next day, 5/29/08. See pp. 260-61 to 65. The bog may be the seed source for most firs in the col.