



East Woods Today: Surrounded by a highway, roads and buildings.



East Woods in 1937: No highway, hardly any buildings and much more agriculturally used land.

# THE CARBON CYCLERS



Field Tour:  
East Woods  
7/5/08

*Ten trees were cored to try and correlate historical tree growth with historical weather data.*

### Pine Tree-

Located near the trail which is rather close to the road shows interesting coloration. The coloration could indicate chemicals that were used in this area or pollutants from the road that were used years ago or are still being used today.

### "Magic Tree"-

At arrival, the pine tree that was located near the middle, but still close to the stream, appeared to be a normal, healthy tree, but once the tree was cored, something else was discovered. This tree turned out to be the oldest tree that was cored.

### Soil-

The first test pit was in an area slightly off the trail surrounded by trees, affecting the soil positively because there was a large, healthy organic-layer. The second test pit was closer to the stream, with less trees surrounding it, and also a smaller organic layer.

### Mushrooms-

13 species of mushrooms and other fungi were found through out East Woods. The many varieties of the fungi that were found and collected in East Woods is likely due to the large amount of different decaying trees and plants. The prevalent decaying matter located on the forest floor made a perfect environment for the fungi that was collected. Samples were collected from birch, hemlock and pine.



### Stream chemistry-

The entire length of Potash Brook that ran through East Woods was tested for dissolved oxygen, pH, phosphorus, temperatures and other variables. One of the trends that was discovered was that the pH levels increase as you go down stream. Several interesting small brooks were discovered draining from the roads surrounding East Woods into the stream, which most likely brought in some of the high phosphorus and pH levels.



### Stream Life-

Three areas along the stream were surveyed to see the number of crayfish living in the test sites. It was discovered that some aspects of the river create a better environment for the crayfish, like shallow rocky areas with lots of sun. It was also discovered that in deeper areas, the crayfish were larger. The population of water striders in the stream was also surveyed.

