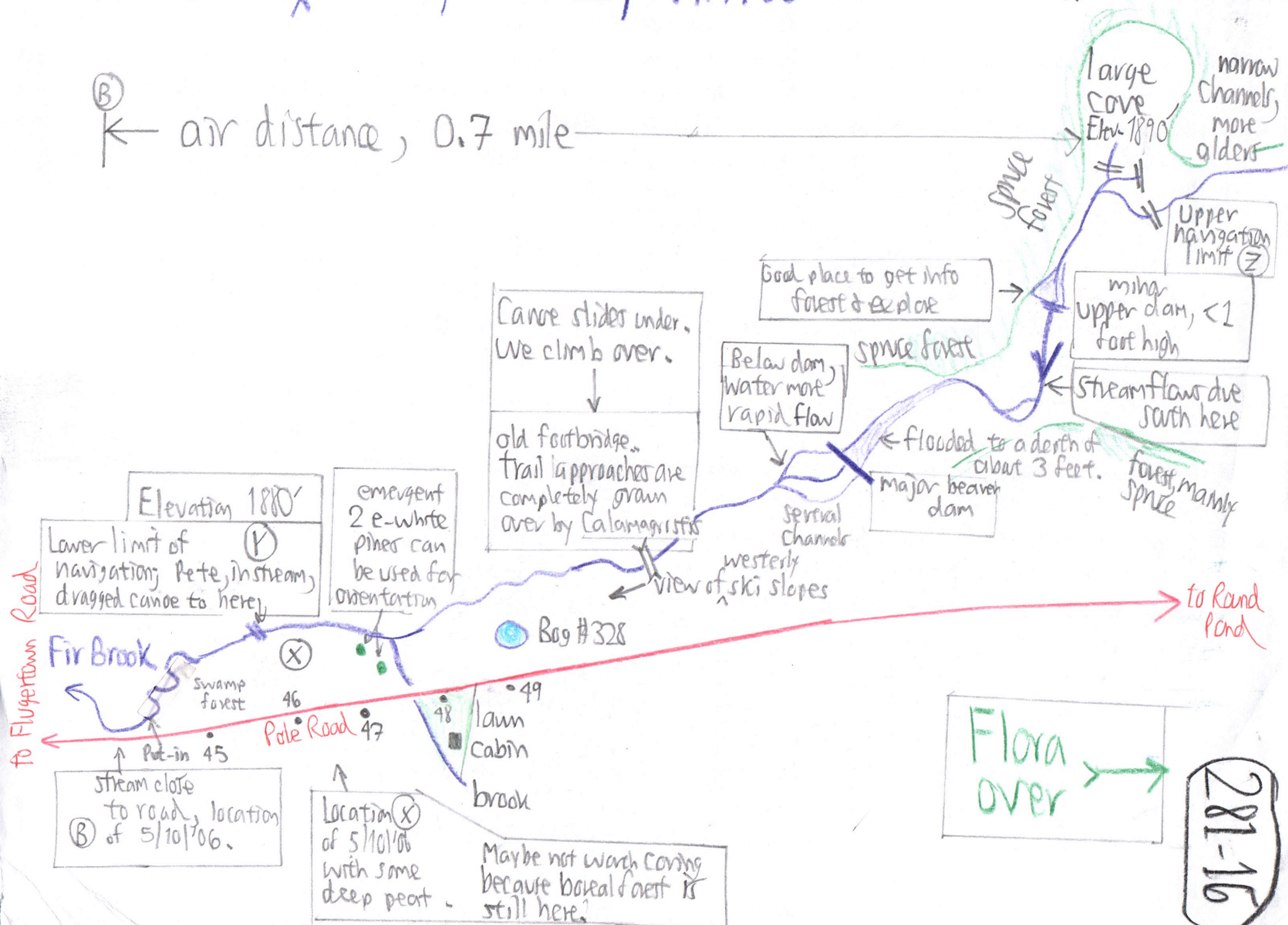


# Fir Brook<sup>by</sup> Canoe, Part II, 7/17/06 with Pete Senterman. Part I is 5/10/06.

ⓑ ← air distance, 0.7 mile



but present  
Logs in stream are infrequent from  
the put-in at (Y) upstream because the  
flood plain is wide; no trees grow  
within their own height of the stream.

Logs could get here by:

- ① During intervals of no beaver flooding  
when the forest returned periodically;
- ② Washed downstream in floods;
- ③ Hauled over from surrounding forest by  
beavers;
- ④ a combination of ①②③ is likely.

Geologically, the stream bottom is largely sand,  
gravel, & silt. Banks have so much O.M.  
that the substrate is difficult to see:  
outwash or alluvium? Certainly not till.  
This could have been a large postglacial  
lake dammed up near where Fir Brook  
passes under the Pole Road.

Fir Brook is an underbit stream.  
W. Branch Never sink cut this broad  
valley but pre-Wisconsinan.

Photos: Upt & downstream from Port bridge.  
Straight channel.  
2 inside spruce stand, one looking  
up into crowns.

This is a meadow & flood plain  
unlike any other in the Catskills. It  
resembles the V.I.C. at Paul Smiths,  
but there are no larch or black spruce.  
However, larch persists at nearby  
Cooley Bog.

## Flora

281-17

Calamagrostis canadensis  
overwhelmingly dominates the  
meadow.

Carex stricta is common, with  
Spiraea tomentosa.

Alnus rugosa becomes increasingly common  
from between the dams. <sup>upstream</sup> ^

Callitriche verna is locally abundant  
floating in mats. Longer lvs. than at  
Bog #388 Brossere.

Hydrocotyle americana on stream bank.

Carex "ovales"

Scirpus cyperinus (= atrovirens)

Glyceria canadensis

Potamogeton epihydros with dimorphic  
lvs.

Vallisneria spiralis

Triadenum

Lyssimachia tenuis

Spiraea latifolia

Viola sp., probably blanda-mecognita  
on stream bank group

Viburnum recognitum

Onoclea

Myosotis, 1 small patch, the only alien.

Galium trifidum

SPRUCE at Upper dam are up to 24"  
& a nearly pure stand, reproducing.  
Sphagnum wet spots are common, but only  
6" or 8" deep here. Maybe deeper else-  
where, but is it worth sampling when  
the boreal spp are still here?