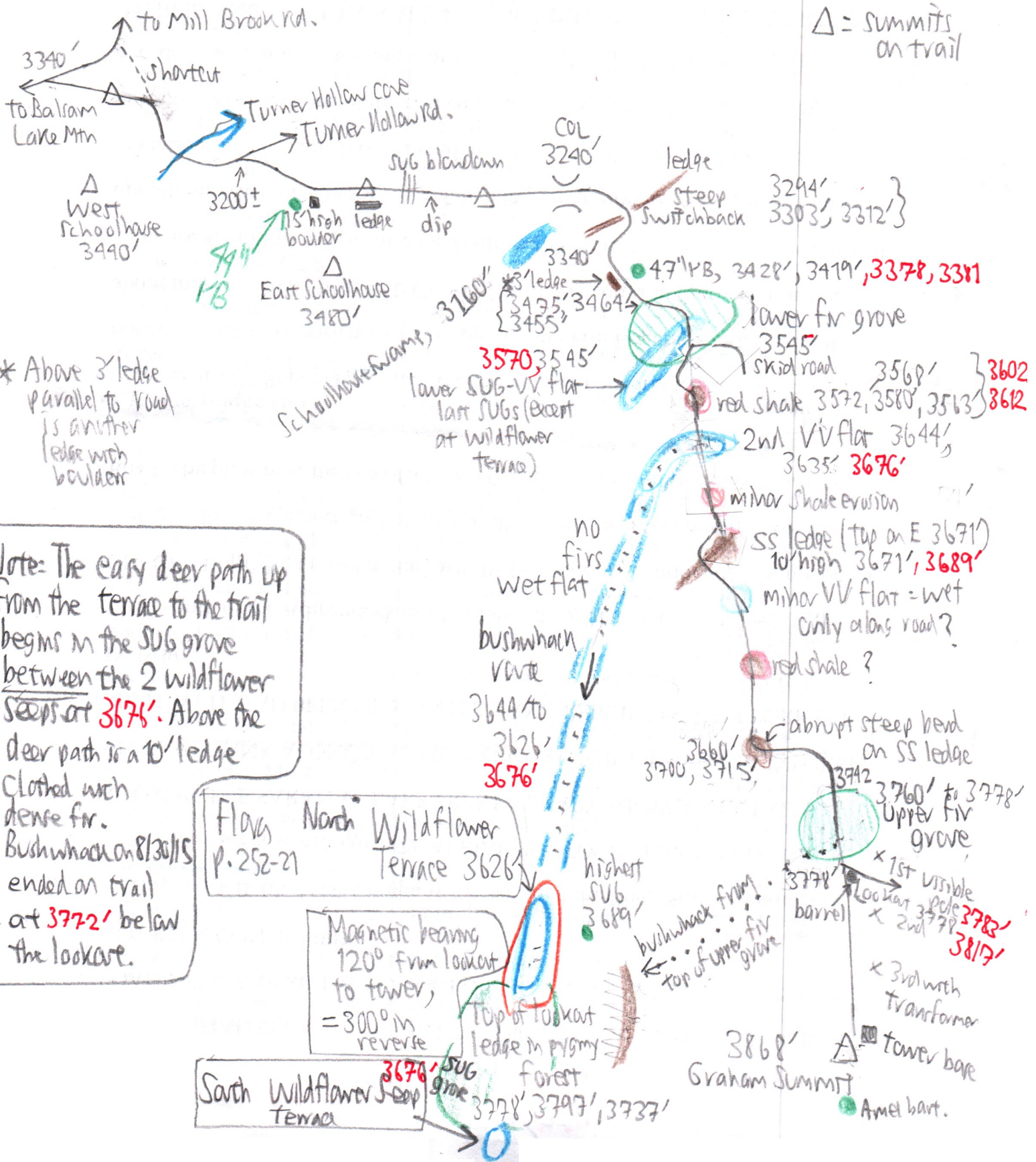


Graham Mtn. Trail Summary

compiled 8/29/15 for 8/30/15 hike with Dave Truman

Compiled from pp. 252-9, 252-13, 252-16 to 20, 23,
 Red elevs. are from 8/30/15 hike, pp. 252-39 ff.

252-37



See p 252-60 252-38

Flora of Wildflower Terrace, 3626', from p. 252-21

<u>Trees & Shrubs</u>	<u>Dicot herbs</u>	<u>Dicot herbs</u>	<u>Monocots</u>	<u>Ferns</u> <u>Bryos</u>
Thickets of <i>Corylus</i> VCASR CHC at N end of opening	<u>Composites</u> <i>Aster</i> <i>S. puniceus</i> <i>D. umbellatus</i> <i>S. cordifolius</i> <i>S.</i>	<u>Non-Composites</u> <i>Hypericum</i> <i>Viola macklos?</i> <i>Galium trifidum?</i> <i>Angelica</i> <i>Hieracium</i> <i>Hypericum muticum?</i> <i>Polemonium</i> <i>Lycopus uniflorus?</i> <i>Thalictrum pubescens = polygamum</i>	<i>Agrostis</i> sp. <i>Glycena</i> can. <i>Milium</i> <i>Juncus</i> coll. <i>brevicaudatus</i> <i>Allium</i> <i>Cx. cincta</i> <i>Dulichium</i> only 1' high <i>Smilax herbacea</i> on <i>Thalictrum</i> <u><i>Hystrix</i></u> <i>Veratrum</i>	<i>Onoclea</i> <i>Pleurozium?</i> <i>Sphagnum</i> around pool, peat 7" to 10" deep. <u><i>A. thelyp</i></u> <u><i>AFF</i></u> <i>D. goldiana</i> above south opening under SUB with <i>Hystrix</i> + <i>Agastache</i>
<i>Carpinus</i> RM with one branch turning bright red SUG	<i>Solidago rugosa</i> <i>macrophylla</i> <i>latifolia</i> <i>Rudbeckia</i> <i>Eutrachium</i> <i>Eup. maculatum</i>	<i>Chelone</i> <i>Impatiens</i> <i>Laportea</i> <i>Agastache</i> <i>Scrophulariaefolia</i>		
	In SUBs above south seep = CAUL, HYDR, SPREPTOPUS ROSEUS, TIAR,			

highest SUB 3689 on talus with MM, PB

Additions from 8/30/15 hike in south seep, NOT main north seep, in blue

Additions from 8/25/18 NFA hike in purple

Estimated age of obese yellow birch
on Graham Mtn. NW spur elev. 3400'

R252-38A

Growth rate measured
8/25/18 on
NYFA field trip
on 2 segments
of exposed wood,

- (A) One under the bark in the hollow trunk, one on a "board" core inside the hollow.

Diameter 47" (in 2015? measured) = 1194 mm
Radius 23 1/2" = 597 mm

Using the → graph of growth rates from KB folder:

- 1) 35 years in 1 1/4" = 30mm $30/35 = 0.86$ mm/y
 - 2) 30 years in 1" = 25mm $25/30 = 0.83$ mm/y
- radial rate.

growth rate

Extended over the full radius at

0.85 mm/y: $\frac{597}{0.85} = \boxed{702 \text{ years}}$

Fast growing YB:

100 years = 16 inches diameter
100 years = 8 inches radius = 203 mm

This tree:

$\frac{100y}{203mm} = \frac{?y}{597mm} = \boxed{294 \text{ years}}$

Median growing YB:

100 years = 12" diam
100y = 6" radius = 150 mm

This tree:

$\frac{100y}{150mm} = \frac{?y}{597mm} = \boxed{398 \text{ years}}$

Slow growing YB:

100y = 9" diam.
100y = 4.5" radius = 114 mm

This tree:

$\frac{100y}{114mm} = \frac{?y}{597mm} = \boxed{524y}$

Place a copy of this in Woodfern file

252-39

Graham Mountain Woodferns

and Wildflower Terrace to show David Turan

8/30/15

Site (ANSCO)	ANSCO p	Δp	Δe	e calc	e map	time	
(Z) Mill Brook Road	29.07	-0.54	-575	2665	2600'	10:12	$R_1 = \frac{3868' - 3240'}{28.53' - 27.94'} = \frac{628'}{0.59''} = 1.064$
(A) Graham-W Schoolhouse Col	28.53	0.00	—	—	3240'	11:50	
(B) 51" YB	28.40	0.13	138	3378			
(C) 1st wet flat	28.22	0.31	330	3570			
(D) red shale gully	28.19	0.34	362	3602			
(E) 2nd wet flat	28.12	0.41	436	3676			
(F) Wildflower Terrace	28.12	0.41	436	3676		12:45 to 1:03	
(G) return to trail	28.03	0.50	532	3772			
(H) Dry Brook Lookout	28.02	0.51	543	3783			
(I) Graham Summit	27.94	0.59	628	3868'	3868'	1:40	
(H) Dry Brook Lookout	27.92	0.49	628	3768'		2:10	
(J) \$INTER. coll.	27.96	0.45	577	3817			$R_2 = \frac{3868' - 3240'}{28.44' - 27.92'} = \frac{628'}{0.49''} = 1.282$
(K) 90° bend	28.00	0.41	526	3766			
(D) red shale gully	28.06	0.35	449	3689			
(L) \$INT more common	28.12	0.29	372	3612			
(B) 51" YB	28.20	0.21	269	3509			
(B) 51" YB	28.30	0.11	141	3381		3:18	
(A) Graham-W Schoolhouse Col	28.41	0.00	—	—	3240'	3:30	
(Z) Mill Brook Road	29.07	—	—	—	2600'	5:10	

View SW from N end of dwarf forest (Dave climbed up on lone boulder): stream flowing through an open beaver meadow along Gulf of Mexico (?) Brook, a short distance below where Fulw-SNY line must cross it. Plotted on Seager Quad - at elev. 2610'.

Vegetation:

mainly woodferns

(3 spp. additions to Wildflower Seep, see p. 252-38).

(Y) SCAMPYL & INT mixed along bushwhack shortcut between Balsam Lake Mtn. & Graham Mtn. trails. This is the type locality for realization that there might be two spp. involved (see pp. 252-16 of 8/7/70) (date)

(A) Col betw. East Schoolhouse & Graham at 3240' is very 'bony', semi-open, and dominated by SCAMPYL (which ^{also} obscures the Turner Hollow Road at the head of Gulf of Mexico Brook? see pp. 252-7, 7/30/1988).

3240' Along Graham Mtn Trail west of (A), on N shoulder of East Schoolhouse Mtns., both S alternate, depending on forest cover:

Mixed S spp. of 15' high cube boulder in SUB-B.
 (X) INT under SUB and/or BEECH
 SCAMPYL under PB with or without BC

(B) The giant PB is now 52" dbh. The measuring cord is 5" short. Care was taken not to exaggerate dbh by passing the cord over the burls. All SCAMPYL here to semi-open

252-40

(B) to (C) Between 51" PB and the 1st wet flat (with some

fir) INT is local to sporadic between ca. 3430 + 3480 feet. Some conglomerate in ledges above, but the gravel- pebbles never → in great numbers, as along Escarpment.

(C) 1st wet flat with some fir + Sphagnum 3570'

(D) Red shale gully, 26" deep bedrock in till eroded. 3602', 3612' Tiarella here.

(E) 2nd wet flat is much less wet than the 1st. Turn off here for Wildflower seep terrace 3676'

For detail on wildflowers, see p. 252-38 and pp. 252-21+22 of 8/23/06.

(F) 3676 The dominant fern (year) between the N/S seeps, in the sub grave, is SCAMPYL (lunch spot) + all the way up the deer trail to (G) 3772'

(I) Salix discolor on summit 3868'

(J) INT? collected 3766' before returning to trail from N end of dwarf forest lookouts. No time to pull keys + confirm I.D. of Campyloterps-intermedia-spinulosa.

Two more plants of INT, one collected just above (K) 3689', the 90° bend.

(L) 3509' Between (B) + (C), INT becomes locally more common in more closed portions of the forest. NO collection.

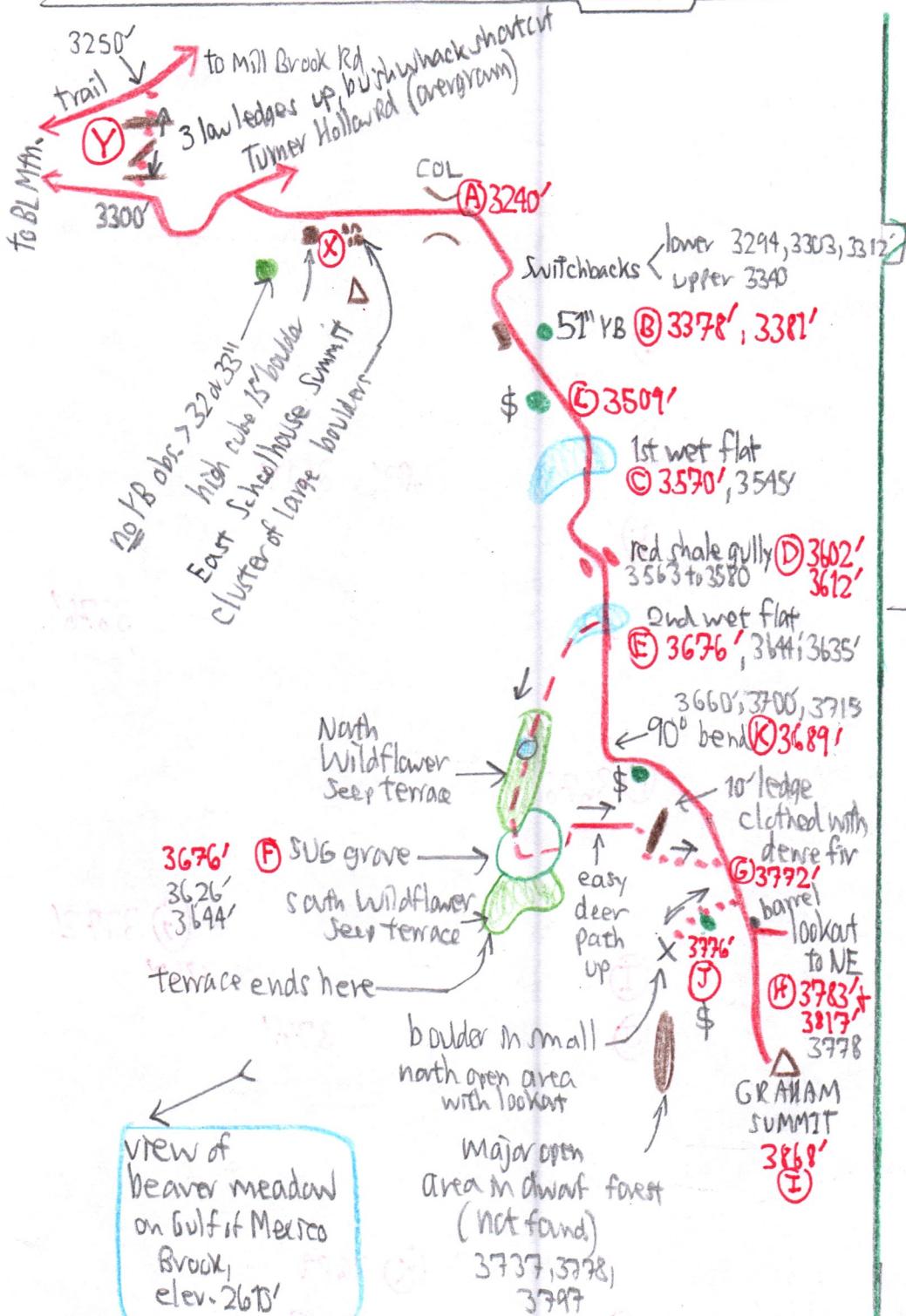
Geology on Graham's NW ridge:
Mainly SS, local sparse conglomerate + low red shale outcrops

Previous calc. elevations in black.

This hike calc. elevations in red

252-41

Ferns Interpretation



① The books (Mickel, Cobb, Ogden) treat D. spinulosa separately from D. intermedia as well as D. Camrylapt-eva.

Bring copies of appropriate pages into the field to check I-DS, or collect, or at (J) just above (K).

It is difficult to measure the upper elevational limits of SINTA & SPINULOSA. Same problem on Balsam Lake & Slide Mtns (see pp. 290-69A+B; 161-42ff).

What about Balsam Mtn - on 7/5/15 (pp. 210-48)?? Both spp. on summit ridge (O).

On peaks with fir caps, no ferns grow well or abundantly under the fir -- too dense & dark.

In openings, SCAMPYL is abundant. There are little in-between sites high up to allow SINTA & SPIN to exist in any numbers.

Atop Graham, shrub thickets & dwarf forest prohibit fern understory also.