

doubt that would happen. But if it did, such tree listers could just form their own group. The American Birding Association formed because established bird groups [Audubon, etc..] had no interest in more "hard core" listing. Additionally, birding hasn't decreased the amount of science being done about birds, but increased it and the funding it receives [the Cornell Bird Lab is a great example].

Chris Morris

Re: Tree-ing and outreach

by dbhguru » Fri Nov 25, 2011 9:10 pm

Chris, Good points. The more I think about it, the more appealing the idea of treeing becomes. I also acknowledge your point about doing other kinds of measurements that would extend our value.

Robert T. Leverett

Re: Tree-ing and outreach

by edfrank » Sat Nov 26, 2011 12:17 pm

Chris and Bob, There are four groups of people who seem to have a recreational interest in trees that we might reach out to in treeing efforts:

- 1) Hikers - people who like to hike and explore the woods and wilderness. Some of our members are involved in this type of activity rather than doing measurements. These are a group to which tree guidebooks or hiking guidebooks might appeal. Educational materials for kids might also be in this category.
- 2) Tree Climbers - there are many recreational tree climbers who climb trees for fun.
- 3) Geocachers - Not specifically those with an interest in trees, but many caches are in wooded areas or at trees themselves. The upside is that these people are already doing GPS measurements as part

of their treasure hunt. I know several state parks here in PA have listings of the GPS locations of select trees in the park for people to locate.

- 4) People who visit the woods in search of an emotional release, spiritual connection, or inspiration. These include the people who are doing things like "forest bathing" or communing with nature.

Edward Frank

Re: Tree-ing and outreach

by Steve Galehouse » Sat Nov 26, 2011 4:21 pm

Ed, Chris, Bob- I first stumbled upon ENTS about five years ago, looking for groups with interest in native trees as they applied to ornamental horticulture, but quickly learned most ENTS members weren't into landscaping or gardening, which was somewhat of a surprise. The group is more about native trees in natural settings, and native forests are the primary interest of most of the ENTS(now NTS) members, as it always was with me---native trees in horticulture was a sideline for me.

I think a possible source for "recruits" are wildflower associations and native plant associations(which are primarily wildflower oriented), but I think some members of such groups can't see the trees for the trilliums. Still, persons in these groups would have an interest in native woodlands which might carry over to the trees.

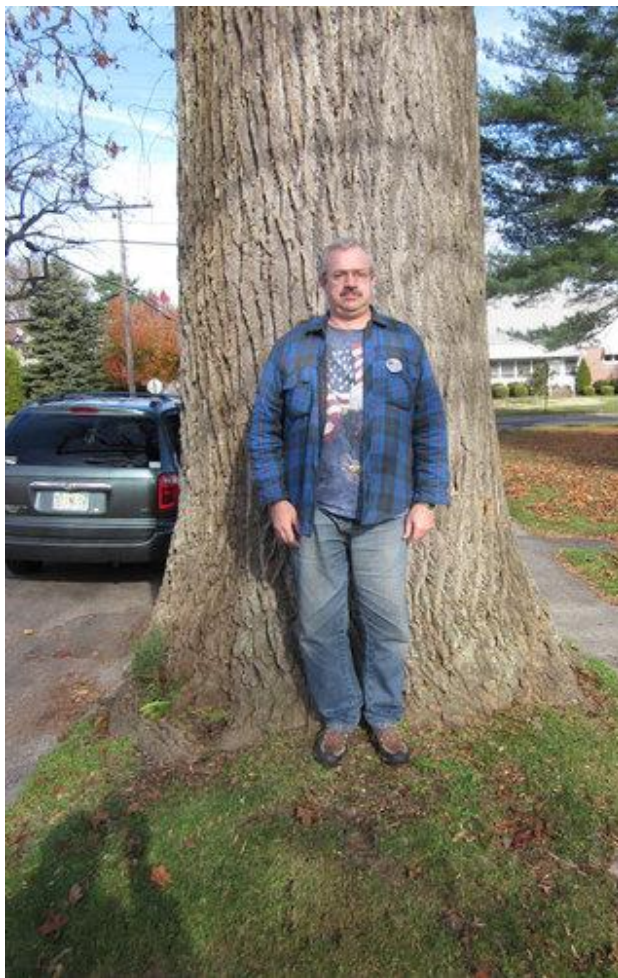
I also mentioned, and intended to pursue but haven't as yet, the possibility of the NTS method of measuring and recording trees as a Scout project, a Merit Badge or whatever. I currently have no close ties with anyone in the BSA, but some members might. Others organizations that operate camps in wilderness areas (YMCA?) might also be a way to get youth involved.

Steve Galehouse

Giant Tuliptree, Hammonton, NJ

by Barry Caselli » Mon Nov 21, 2011 3:51 am

Recently I found out that my brother has gotten himself interested in big trees. Yesterday I went for a ride with him to see some trees in local places. I also showed him a few. Here is a giant Tuliptree that we measured to 14'10" CBH give or take a couple inches. Man, what a tree. The ugly guy is me. This is a residential street tree, but bigger than any other in the town, at least that we know of. We couldn't figure out how it got there.



Barry Caselli

Lake Ontario - St. Lawrence Lowlands Tree Survey

by Tom Howard » Mon Nov 21, 2011 5:21 pm

Lake Ontario - St. Lawrence Lowlands Tree Survey:

The project, being headed by Tom Howard is to document and measure the exceptional trees in the central New York region. There are several exceptional old growth patches in the northern Syracuse area, Rochester area, and Green Lake State Park, among others. The project area includes most of upper New York, excluding the Adirondacks and encompasses the Erie-Ontario Lowlands and extending to include the St. Lawrence Lowlands.

Other participants among others in the survey include Adam Rosen and Dale Luthringer.

Washington Grove City Park

Attachment(s) by adam.rosen » Sun Nov 13, 2011 11:18 am

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=3263

North Syracuse Cemetery Oak Grove 10/30/2011

by tomhoward » Sun Oct 30, 2011 5:26 pm

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=3206

Eastern NY Sites

by tomhoward » Sun Oct 23, 2011 2:39 pm

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=3169

Green Lakes State Park 4/24/2011

by tomhoward » Thu Apr 28, 2011 10:43 am

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=2419

Liverpool School Maple Grove

by tomhoward » Mon Nov 22, 2010 8:09 pm

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=1680

North Syracuse Pitch Pine Cut Down

by tomhoward » Thu Apr 14, 2011 9:15 am

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=2361

North Syracuse Cemetery Oak Grove

by tomhoward » Sun Dec 05, 2010 12:24 pm

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=1720

North Syracuse Oak Groves

by tomhoward » Wed Nov 17, 2010 10:20 pm

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=1663

Beaver Lake Nature Center - 111 Foot Scots Pine

by tomhoward » Fri Oct 29, 2010 7:43 pm

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=1577

Root Glen, Hamilton College, Clinton, NY - Norway Spruce

Attachment(s) by tomhoward » Sat Oct 09, 2010 8:31 pm

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=1485

Holland Patent Cemetery

Attachment(s) by tomhoward » Sat Oct 09, 2010 8:34 pm

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=1486

Wizard of Oz Oak Grove

by tomhoward » Sat Aug 21, 2010 3:19 pm

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=1253

North Syracuse Update 7/31/2010

by tomhoward » Sun Aug 01, 2010 11:22 am

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=1162

Northern New York Sites

by tomhoward » Fri Jul 23, 2010 7:48 pm

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=1130

Marcellus Maple

by tomhoward » Sun Jul 04, 2010 10:53 am

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=1061

North Syracuse Update 7/25/2010

by tomhoward » Sun Jul 25, 2010 5:23 pm

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=1133

Selkirk Shores State Park

Attachment(s) by tomhoward » Fri Jul 23, 2010 8:06 pm

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=1131

Sackets Harbor, NY

Attachment(s) by tomhoward » Mon May 31, 2010 9:57 am

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=832

Wizard of Oz Oak Grove Rucker Update

Attachment(s) by tomhoward » Sat Jul 03, 2010 2:11 pm

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=1053

Onondaga County Oldest Trees

by tomhoward » Sat Jul 03, 2010 2:23 pm

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=1055

Central NY Old Growth Sites

by tomhoward » Sat Jul 03, 2010 2:18 pm

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=1054

Fort Ontario Cottonwoods

by tomhoward » Thu Jul 01, 2010 8:05 pm

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=1044

Wizard of Oz Oak Grove Update - Poe Black Oak has fallen

by tomhoward » Thu Jul 01, 2010 7:52 pm

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=1043

North Syracuse Cemetery Sugar Maples

by tomhoward » Sun May 23, 2010 3:01 pm

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=788

North Syracuse, NY Update Apr. – May 2010

by tomhoward » Sat May 08, 2010 2:25 pm

viewtopic.php?f=105&t=705

New York State Thruway Parking Area - west of exit 33

by tomhoward » Sat May 08, 2010 2:27 pm
viewtopic.php?f=105&t=706

Beaver Lake Nature Center, Onondaga Co., NY 4/18/2010

by tomhoward » Sat May 08, 2010 2:23 pm
viewtopic.php?f=105&t=703

Green Lakes State Park, Onondaga Co., NY 4/30/2010

by tomhoward » Sat May 08, 2010 2:24 pm
viewtopic.php?f=105&t=704

Powder Mills Park, Rochester NY
by greif » Mon Mar 15, 2010 11:31 pm
viewtopic.php?f=105&t=111

From the NTS Website:

http://www.nativetreesociety.org/fieldt...w_york.htm

Syracuse Baldcypress Mar 7, 2010
North Syracuse Woods 2 Mar 5, 2010.
North Syracuse Woods Mar 4, 2010.
North Syracuse Update January 2, 2010
Wizard of Oz Oak Grove December 16, 2009
North Syracuse Cemetery Oak Grove Summary December 12, 2009
North Syracuse Cemetery Oak Grove Photo December 12, 2009
Onondaga County Old Growth pictures December 12, 2009
North Syracuse Cemetery Oak Grove photo December 12, 2009
Green Lakes SP, NY black maples December 8, 2009
North Syracuse Cemetery Oak Grove Heights December 6, 2009
Wizard of Oz Oak Grove Height Update December 5, 2009
Liverpool Maple Grove and North Syracuse Trees Nov. 30, 2009
Beaver Lake Nature Center Nov. 24, 2009
Beaver Lake Nature Center, NY Nov. 23, 2009
Tallest Trees in NY Girth Nov. 22, 2009
North Syracuse Oak Grove Heights Nov. 21, 2009
Tallest Trees New York State Nov. 17, 2009
Wizard of Oz Oak Grove Heights Nov. 15, 2009

Kennedy Park Woods, North Syracuse, NY July 2009
Wizard of Oz Oak Grove, NY Rucker Girth Index and Ages July 4, 2009

Liverpool Maple Grove Basswood ages, NY June 28, 2009

Green Lake SP Age Data, NY June 27, 2009
Brewerton oak grove, Onondaga County, NY June 27, 2009

Clark Reservation State Park, NY June 21, 2009
Central New York Sites June 14, 2009

Onondaga County Old Growth, NY March 19, 2009
Onondaga County Old Growth, NY March 19, 2009

HWA in Finger Lakes District March 12, 2009
Letchworth SP east side; Bizarre White Pine March 7, 2009

Letchworth State Park January 28 2009
Oneida Tree Jan 2009

Buffalo - big Sycamore March 2008
Finger Lakes National Forest Nov 2006

Green Lake State Park May 2002
Letchworth State Park Feb 2007
Sycamore in Buffalo June 2008

November Quote from Sand County...

by Jenny » Sun Nov 20, 2011 1:13 pm

This is a beautiful paragraph from Part I of Aldo Leopold's "A Sand County Almanac" from November:

"Out of the clouds I hear a faint bark, as of a faraway dog. It is strange how the world cocks its ears at that sound, wondering. Soon it is louder: the honk of geese, invisible, but coming on.

The flock emerges from the low clouds, a tattered banner of birds, dipping and rising, blown up and down, blown together and blown apart, but advancing, the wind wrestling lovingly with each winnowing wing. When the flock is a blur in the far sky I hear the last honk, sounding taps for summer.

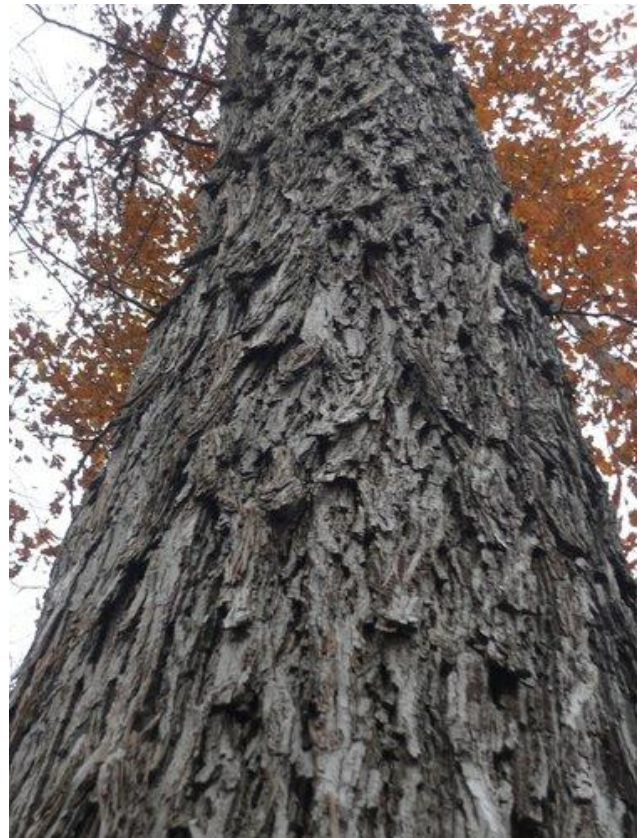
It is warm behind the driftwood now, for the wind has gone with the geese. So would I - if I were the wind."

Jenny

Is This A Red Hickory?

by George Fieo » Mon Nov 21, 2011 9:09 pm

I found a hickory while documenting a site today but I'm not certain if it's a pignut or red hickory. The bark is thick and somewhat shaggy. The fruit is round with a thin husk and the nut is not angled. I know there has been some discussion in the past about pignut vs red. I have two questions. Which hickory is it and if red should it be listed as a red or as a pignut?





[Raising the mission, MTSF](#)

by dbhguru » Tue Nov 22, 2011 10:24 am

NTS, Yesterday, Monica and I took Elizabeth and Jonathan Perry to the Elders Grove to choose a candidate tree for naming. Then we went to the northern end of MTSF to visit a special red maple.

Elizabeth and Jonathan are members of the Wampanoag Nation. They are the real deal, members of those indigenous people who were the original citizens of the land we now call Massachusetts. Both Elizabeth and Jonathan have important roles in the Wampanoag affairs. Elizabeth was one of the presenters in this past Forest Summit, and she has agreed to play a role in our developing new mission to help DCR with interpretive services. I'll report more on that mission as time goes on, but it has approval from the highest echelons within DCR. We will upgrade the Internet descriptions of our state parks, trail brochures, kiosks, and interpretive programs. Elizabeth and Jonathan will help us improve the quality and accuracy of information provided by DCR about Native Americans in Massachusetts.

One of the specific objectives of our new mission with respect to MTSF is to produce a park map with an overlay of Native names of the land features. In fact, features will be dual-named. One set of names will be the current English ones as shown on existing maps, the so-called official names, e.g. Todd Mountain would be shown. The second set would be Indian names especially adopted to reflect Native American values and ways of describing land features. The current names usually reflect original English property owners. These names convey nothing about the character of the land. If anything, they reflect the values of the European settlers that ignored the true ssence of the land and emphasized who "owned" it.

We visited the Elders Grove where we selected a white pine to receive the name of a Wampanoag elder. That event will require consultation and ceremony at occur at the appropriate time. The pine grows just above the trail and is one of the more

conspicuously large trees. Its dimensions are: girth = 11.3 feet, height = 152.5 ft.

After leaving the Elders grove, we went to visit Magic Maple. Monica and I wanted to share this fine red maple with our Wampanoag friends. We knew that they would appreciate it. The first image shows Jonathan and Elizabeth. The second is of Monica and yours truly.



Robert T. Leverett

[Nikon Prostaff 440's for sale](#)

by djluthringer » Wed Nov 23, 2011 5:52 pm

I just found a slew of refurbished Nikon 440's at Natchez Shooter Supplies in Chattanooga, TN.

<http://www.natchezss.com/product.cfm?contentID=productDetail&prodID=NK8352BR&=sourcegoogleps>

Dale Luthringer

[Lynn Margulis Passed Away Nov 22, 2011](#)

<http://bugtracks.wordpress.com/2011/11/22/lynn-margulis/>

Lynn Margulis apparently suffered a stroke last week, and her son, Dorion Sagan, posted on his Facebook page yesterday: "My mom just died peacefully in her sleep at home surrounded by family including my sister Jenny and son Tonio, and three granddaughters."

by dbhguru » Thu Nov 24, 2011 9:31 am

Yes, a very sad day for many of us. As some of you know, Lynn Margulis was Gary Beluzo's mentor. Additionally, Bart Bouricius's wife was Lynn's doctor. I had the honor of walking the woods with Lynn on several occasions. She valued her walks with Gary and me. The impact of her theories will be felt for years to come. Lynn's first husband was astronomer Carl Sagan. Their son Dorian Sagan lives in Northampton.

Robert T. Leverett

Here is another article about her:

http://www.boston.com/news/science/articles/2011/11/23/evolutionary_biologist_lynn_margulis_dies_in_mass/

From Wikipedia: Lynn Margulis (March 5, 1938 – November 22, 2011[1]) was an American biologist

and University Professor in the Department of Geosciences at the University of Massachusetts Amherst. She is best known for her theory on the origin of eukaryotic organelles, and her contributions to the endosymbiotic theory, which is now generally accepted for how certain organelles were formed. She is also associated with the Gaia hypothesis, based on an idea developed by the English environmental scientist James Lovelock. She attended the University of Chicago at age 14 having entered "because she wanted to go and they let me in". At 19, she married astronomer Carl Sagan. Her children are popular science writer and co-author Dorion Sagan, software developer and founder of Sagan Technology Jeremy Sagan, New York City criminal defense lawyer Zachary Margulis-Ohnuma, and teacher and author Jennifer Margulis.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lynn_Margulis

Re: Lynn Margulis Passed away Nov 22, 2011

by edfrank » Thu Nov 24, 2011 1:17 pm

Lynn Margulis 2004 Rutgers Interview (1/3)

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b8xqu_TIQPU

Biologist Lynn Margulis, recipient of the National Medal of Science is interviewed by Jay Tischfield, chair of Genetics department at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey.

Part 2:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KOjKZdW8HSY>

Part 3:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VaAkrnoXA0M>

Activism, Deep Ecology & the Gaian Era - Lynn Margulis, Stephen Buhner and John Seed

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zc99ikb3KXY>

Lynn Margulis, Stephen Buhner and John Seed speak to a crowd at Amherst College in 2005

Lynn Margulis Discusses Her Love Of Science

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SIXsKHIECAs>

Lynn Margulis discusses her love of science.

3 Questions: Lynn Margulis

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o_RfwX7ZiIc&feature=results_video&playnext=1&list=PLD07A59FE5537C75E

Lynn Margulis és una de les més importants científiques en el camp de la microbiologia. Les seves aportacions a la biologia i l'evolucionisme són diverses. Entre d'altres, destaca la seva Teoria sobre l'Endosimbiosi.

Wooden Grave Markers, NJ

by edfrank » Thu Nov 24, 2011 8:36 pm

Today Barry Caselli posted a new video from Batsto-Pleasant Mills Cemetery in New Jersey

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kavkgAysj-c&feature=uploademail>

6:12 into video Barry shows a wooden grave marker found in the cemetery:



Barry suggests the wooden grave marker may be 200 years old and is made of Atlantic White Cedar.

There also are a number of Bog Iron Markers in the Cemetery: Gravestones - bog iron markers

<http://www.ettc.net/njarts/details.cfm?ID=1087>

Approximately forty bog iron markers can still be found in southern New Jersey.

Apparently wooden grave markers were more common at one time. This short video doesn't actually show any, but indicates they were there at one time: Wooden Grave Markers, New Jersey http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w_F4p-d-zAI What appears to be a lone grave in the middle of nowhere is actually the only surviving gravestone from an old cemetery. His was the only marker made of stone and not wood.

There also are records and photographs found on the web of cemeteries and grave sites in the arid western US with wooden grave markers. Wikipedia lists several locations elsewhere in the world: [http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Categ ...ve_markers](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/Categ...ve_markers)

Have any of you seen any of these wooden markers?

Edward Frank

Re: Wooden Grave Markers, NJ

by Barry Caselli » Thu Nov 24, 2011 10:35 pm

That short video of the Charles Wills gravesite shows what is actually called the Eagle Cemetery. The wooden gravemarkers are gone only because they were lost to forest fire, unless they were of pine and not cedar, in which case they would probably be gone anyway. Atlantic White Cedar lasts a very long time, even in contact with the ground.

I'm very familiar with that little burial ground. There are indeed no other markers left but that of Charles Wills.

If I were to search through my digital photos and my prints I could come up with photos of many wooden markers. They are all believed to be Atlantic White Cedar.

Inspirational Tree

by RyanLeClair » Thu Nov 24, 2011 11:12 pm

The following tree is a pin oak. It is to be found in the woods adjacent to Elizabethtown College, Elizabethtown, PA. A vandal went through these woods and cut some trees along the trail. This pin oak was one of the trees damaged. The vandal girdled the tree with a chainsaw. However, as of April the tree was vigorous and leafing out.

The chainsaw work, though thorough, left a sliver of cambium. Is that why the tree was able to leaf?





Ryan LeClair

Jagermeister

by mdvaden » Sat Nov 26, 2011 3:26 am

Tonight, I cracked the top on a tiny bottle of Jagermeister while corresponding about a practice photo shoot tomorrow in the nearby park. Then I wonder, what the heck does that name mean?

So I look at Wikipedia, because the guy in the store said it probably meant "rot gut"

Turns out that in addition to game wardens, it used to be used by **senior foresters**.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/J%C3%A4germeister>

And of course the ENTS board came to mind – lol

M. D. Vaden

Dozens of large & old trees removed at Batsto

by Barry Caselli » Sat Nov 26, 2011 9:19 pm

I originally wrote this for local people who know the village and some of the trees, but you'll still

understand.

Yesterday I went over to Batsto to show my brother a whole bunch of the biggest and most unusual of the old trees that are there, but they were all gone! That is, all the largest, oldest and/or most unusual in appearance.

The trees were just as special as the buildings. They were irreplaceable and now they are gone. To me it's just as bad as if someone went through the village and removed all the buildings. It's just sickening. I can't believe this was done. For years I've been upset with the DEP for the things they've been doing. But this tops them all. First they took out that awesome hollow Buttonwood near the mansion several years ago, which was shocking enough. Then they took out the monster Buttonwood next to the mansion steps, then that White Mulberry between the mansion and the chicken pens, then the Buttonwood near the post office entrance. Then more recently they took out those two oaks on the entrance road. But now this! This most recent project beats all of that! I was shocked and outraged. I just left a message with the DEP on a web form. Obviously the trees are gone and there's nothing that can be done. But it doesn't change how I feel about it. Fortunately I have tons of pictures. And last year I measured the circumference of all the trees from the mansion down to the blacksmith shop, and took pictures with my father standing in front of them. Also I have many pictures of all those Catalpas between the Grist Mill and that gate over there on 542. But it's much nicer to look at living trees than to look at pictures! This is just sickening. How could they?

So anyway, I just wanted to vent about this. I'm assuming that the DEP (the parent agency of the State Park Service) sent someone to evaluate all the trees and then deemed most of them to be hazard trees. I think that's a pretty good assumption. So I just wanted to vent some anger.

Thanks for reading,
Barry Caselli

Re: Monster Pines of the Central Sierra

by M.W.Taylor » Sun Nov 27, 2011 12:54 am

Here is another picture of that 8.6' dbh ponderosa pine in Eldorado National Forest. Ponderosa, Jeffrey and Sugar pine can all turn into true forest giants given the right conditions.

My attention has now focused on the higher elevations of Eldorado and potential jeffrey pine champions. Will have to wait until next year after the snow melts.

Michael Taylor



8.6' dbh, 235' tall ponderosa in Eldorado National Forest

Ohiopyle State Park

by sjhalow » Sun Nov 27, 2011 12:34 pm

Recently I went to Ohiopyle State Park with my girlfriend, Randi, to investigate some nice trees. Several ENTs, including Dale Luthringer, Ed Frank, Carl Harting and Tony Kelly, have visited Ohiopyle over the last few years.

Links tor previous trips

http://groups.google.com/group/entstrees/browse_thread/thread/4b65935fe745fc78?hl=en

http://groups.google.com/group/entstrees/browse_thread/thread/1d21cc503305ed4d?hl=en

http://www.nativetreesociety.org/fieldtrips/penna/ohiopyle06/ohiopyle_state_park.htm

In October, we got a chance to fly in a small plane. The pilot fly us over Ohiopyle, and Randi took some nice pictures of the Fern Cliff and Great Gorge areas.



Great Allegheny Passage Bike Trail



Ferncliff Natural Area viewed from the south

On 11/11/2011 we drove to the park on a blustery late fall day. Although there was wind and snow on the ridgetops, Ohiopyle was sheltered and quite pleasant. Our first objective was to document a very tall Scarlet Oak that we had spotted on a hike around the Fern cliff peninsula last July 4th. At that time I got a height of around 130'. With the leaf canopy mostly gone, we got a height of 132'. Nearby is another Scarlet Oak (123.0'), and a Northern Red Oak (131.5).



Scarlet Oak 132'

From here we proceeded to the biking/hiking trail bridge. Near the base of the bridge we found a Tulip Tree (143.0'), Shagbark hickory (126.0') and Black Cherry (137.0').



Black Cherry 137'

Then we crossed the river to the Great Gorge Trail. Here we found a White Ash (135.0'), Bitternut Hickory (124.0') and Cucumber Tree (123.0'). We also measured several other Black Cherry and White Ash trees > 130'.



White Ash 135'

Next we investigated a Lidar hit > 155.0' at the southern end of the trail near Cucumber Falls. It turned out to be a White Pine around 120' overhanging a 40' cliff. Beautiful tree and setting, though not incredibly tall.

There are also a number of Lidar hits in the upper 140's in several other areas of the park. The park is several thousand acres in size, there is much more to investigate. We are hoping to revisit the Ferncliff area of the park sometime this winter.

List of measured trees

Scarlet Oak	132.0'	8'-7"
Scarlet Oak	123.0'	9'-5.5"
N Red Oak	131.5'	13'-0"
Black Cherry	137.0'	7'-5"
Tulip Tree	143.0'	9'-1"
Shagbark Hickory	126.0'	
White Ash	135.0'	
Bitternut Hickory	124.0'	
Cucumber Tree	123.0'	
Sassafras	108.5'	4'-8"
Red Maple	117.0'	
Sugar Maple	118.0'	
White Pine	132.0'	9'-0"

Combining these heights with trees previously recorded by Dale, Ed, Carl and Tony, gives Ohiopyle a RHI10 > 130!

1 Tulip Tree	143.0
2 Black Cherry	137.0
3 White Ash	135.0
4 White Pine (Dale)	132.8
5 Scarlet Oak	132.0
6 Northern Red Oak	131.5
7 Shagbark Hickory	126.0
8 E Hemlock (Dale)	124.4
9 Bitternut Hickory	124.0
10 Cucumber Tree	123.0

RHI10 130.87

Steve Halow

Three New Hardwood World Records Verified In California

by M.W.Taylor » Sun Nov 27, 2011 1:07 am

Mike Hanuschick met up today with Zane Moore who reported the 152' sycamore tree and 151' tanoak near Santa Cruz. Mike happily reports getting similar figures to Zane and Steve Moore on the tall sycamore tree dubbed "The Sycamoore". The new total height verified independently with Impulse200LR laser is

156.5' for this california sycamore. I reported this tree a few weeks ago at 152.5', but since that time Zane found a higher leader and Mike's figure was nearly identical. Nearby Mike, Zane and Steve found an even taller hardwood tree, a california bay laurel that stands about 160' even. This shatters the previous record by almost 9 feet ! Also in the same general area is a tanoak that stands about 151'. All three of these are new height records. Zane Moore and father Steve Moore (and Mike Hanuschick too) are serious and I would say prolific tall tree hunters. I predict many exciting future discoveries from these gentlemen.

Michael Taylor

WNTS VP

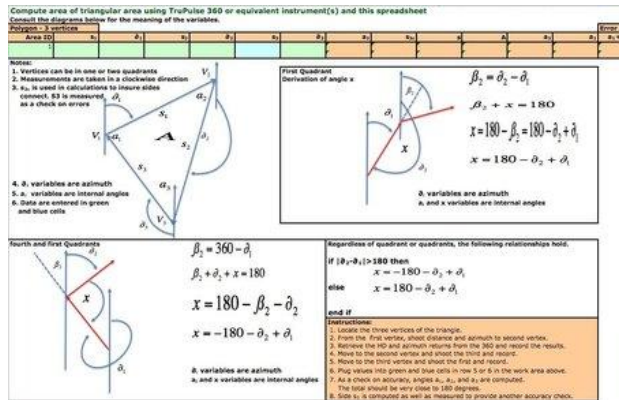
California Big Trees Program & AFA Big Trees Coordinator

<http://www.landmarktrees.net>

Simple area determination

by dbhguru » Sun Nov 27, 2011 8:45 pm

There are important uses for our talents and instruments other than measuring tree height and girth. In the early stages of my old growth forest explorations, I was often interested in stand densities, i.e. the number of stems per unit area. I was often documenting an area of irregular shape. My area calculations were crude. It didn't occur to me that a simple compass, laser rangefinder, and clinometer could be used quickly to compute a triangular area. However, use of LTI's TruPulse 360 make the process simple. But why stop at a triangular area? I'm now extending the process to polygons of up to 8 sides. I may eventually go higher. Here is a look at the triangle solution.



One might approach the area question using Google Earth, mapping software, or the area function of a GPS. However, for relatively small areas these approaches may not work for any of several reasons. For example, I've used the area function built into my Garmin Oregon 450t on a number of occasions and it falls apart for small areas. The errors go out of sight. However, the method described above can give quick results to around 5% accuracy. I hope to improve on that.

If anyone wants the spreadsheet that does the calculations, please let me know, and I'll post it.

Robert T. Leverett

Re: Simple area determination

by Joe » Mon Nov 28, 2011 11:28 am

dbhguru wrote: Joe, Yes, I realize that prisms allow for density determinations. I use prisms and a Cruz All for basal area and stem counts. What I'm after are specific acreages for areas with irregular boundaries (e.g. a bog or wetland) regardless of what's growing there. I'm unfamiliar with how those kinds of determinations are made now. I guess I've not asked the right questions. How do you presently go about establishing the exact acreages of specific areas within a larger site? I may be wasting my time.

Bob, I use the state's GIS aerial photography- which are corrected for scale (orthophotography). The latest you can blow up to just under 100' per inch and

sometimes quite a bit more. They are remarkably clear. You can very easily distinguish most stands. Wetlands stand out. If stands are similar and blur into each other- that can be somewhat difficult- for such stands, if I wanted to get it right I'd walk the area with a compass and hip chain, then map that out, then use a dot grid since I can't afford a fancy planimeter which is more accurate. It all depends on how accurate is good enough for you.

the aerial photograph uses "Mr. SID format" which is an amazing graphic format. It's meant to be used with multi thousand dollar GIS software like ArcView which I can't afford. I've figured out ways to use it and print to scale just as accurate without the expensive software.

Another way is to walk around the site with a GPS unit. Then interface that with GIS software or something like Terrain Navigator which is primarily a USGS top map program. The program will show those GPS points and calculate the area.

Then again, there's lots of ways to skin a cat (not that I'd know)- so if your method does what you want conveniently, then I guess you're all set.

Again, if it's about measuring something odd shaped like a bog or other wetland, they really do stand out perfectly on the aerial photos and they are indeed often extremely irregular and easy to measure on the photos (using a standard dot grid)- whereas, walking around them taking readings with your laser tool might be time consuming and you'll get your feet wet.

The state aerial photography is excellent for this purpose but it's tricky to use. The imagery is "orthophotography" so it's correct to scale and you can print to any scale. With Google Earth, I don't think the imagery is ortho and you can't print to any scale you want. Other than hiring a registered surveyor to map a property- I can't think of a better way- as long as the detail is visible- and much is, especially wetlands.

Once I print out a nice looking photo to scale- then I use a "dot grid" which is quite accurate to determine acreage, though not as accurate as a planimeter but

it's a lot cheaper and it's plenty accurate enough for most purposes.

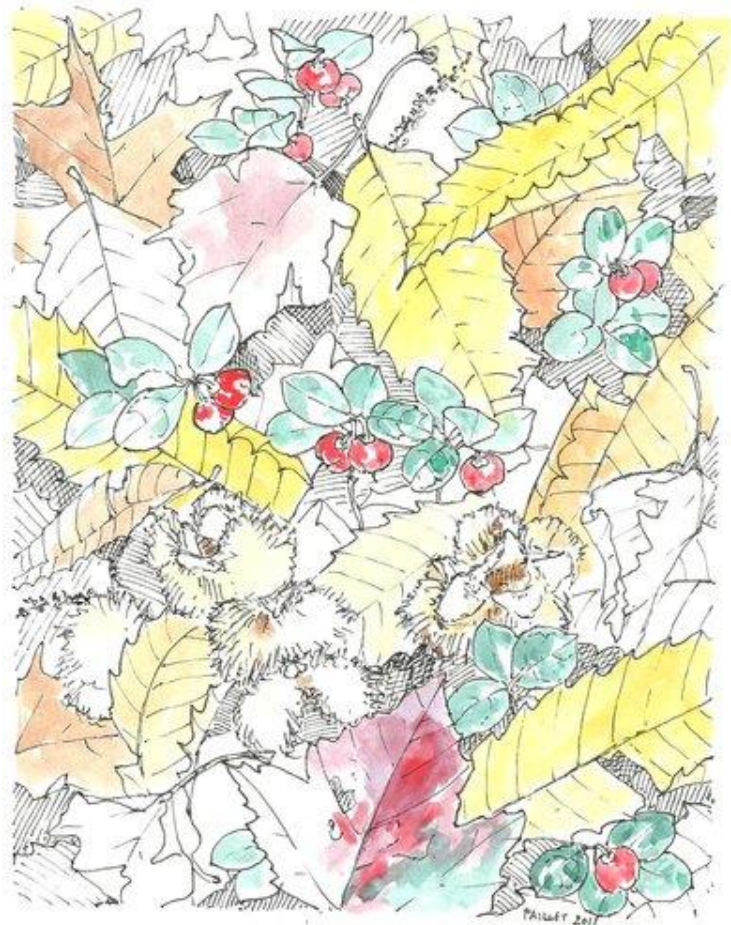
Another option- using a GPS unit works well for areas that are not clear enough on the state's aerial photography. Of course a GPS can interface with expensive and complicated GIS software like ArcView or whatever- but I have a great program designed to show all the topo maps- called Terrain Navigator- which can bring up all the USGS top maps. Then you can record a walk with your GPS, then plug the GPS into your computer and the info will show on Terrain Navigator- which can then calculate the area.

I think it's now possible to interface a GPS unit with Google Earth but I haven't tried that yet. The ideal thing is to have a hand held computer which can show the aerial photos and interface with the GPS unit but those hand held units are also very expensive. I'm thinking that's probably what Gary B. uses.

Joe Zorzin

Christmas greetings

by fpaillet » Sun Nov 27, 2011 2:58 pm



I am off to work in Australia until the end of January and have to get my annual Christmas greeting and illustration out early. So what better excuse than to fall back on things chestnut.

Fred Paillet

Greensboro Watershed and Adjoining Parks, NC

by bbeduhn » Mon Nov 28, 2011 2:58 pm

I was in Greensboro, NC for Thanksgiving. I did some measuring in the Greensboro Watershed and adjoining parks. I'll continue to measure a section each time I get back that way. I did two sections this past weekend. This is slightly out of white pine's range so that species is primarily planted. The Virginia pine was the surprise. It is the most dominant pine in most areas. The loblolly may be more plentiful but tends to grow in groves. The VP is quite tall despite being on the edge of its range, much like in the southern Blue Ridge Escarpment.

Am. Elm	67.0
Virg. pine	102.9
White pine	79.7
Shortleaf pine	104.2
Loblolly pine	118.5
Pignut hickory	119.5
Shagbark hick	114.4 (I believe it's the southern shag)
Mock hick	119.8
White oak	113.0
Scarlet oak	110.5
Black oak	101.7
N. red oak	119.4
S. red oak	101.5
Redcedar	76.7
Sweetgum	113.0
Red maple	96.0
Beech	99.0
Green ash	102.0
Sourwood	68.5
Tuliptree	140.6

RI 5 = 123.56

RI 10 = 117.29

RI 20 = 103.04

Tuliptree heights: 125.5 126 126 128.8 131.5
131.5 132 133 137.7 138 140.6

Brian Beduhn

CANADA's MOSSIEST MAPLE RAINFOREST

by Ancinet Forest Alliance » Tue Nov 29, 2011 7:44 pm

CANADA's MOSSIEST RAINFOREST – New Photogallery and Events!

To our Ancient Forest Friends:

We are excited to finally share with you the latest, incredible old-growth stand that we've come across: the "MOSSY MAPLE RAINFOREST"!



This spectacular forest on Vancouver Island near Cowichan Lake includes the incredible "Mossy Maple Grove", a stand of enormous bigleaf maple trees – some as much as 2.5 meters (8 feet) wide – completely draped in hanging gardens of mosses and ferns.

Unlike other spotlighted old-growth forests in BC that have all been "coniferous" or needle-leaf trees (spruce, fir, cedar, etc.), this is an old-growth "deciduous" or broad-leaf rainforest. This area has also been nicknamed "Fangorn Forest" after the forest in The Lord of the Rings.

Follow the links below to see:

Stunning new photos of the Mossy Maple Grove:
[http://www.ancientforestalliance.org/ph ...
.php?sID=2](http://www.ancientforestalliance.org/ph...php?sID=2)

The Times Colonist news article:

[http://www.timescolonist.com/technology ...
z1f7OT42E0](http://www.timescolonist.com/technology...z1f7OT42E0)

Ancient Forest Alliance press release – “Canada’s
Mossiest Rainforest” found on Vancouver Island:

[http://www.ancientforestalliance.org/ne ...
php?ID=329](http://www.ancientforestalliance.org/ne...php?ID=329)

[Vote for photo of Hearts Content old- growth](#)

by PAwildernessadvocate » Wed Nov 30, 2011
11:15 am

The *Warren Times Observer* newspaper is currently
running a photo contest for their 2012 calendar.

One of the photos that readers can vote for is of the
Hearts Content old-growth in the Allegheny National
Forest (photo #7):

[http://extras.timesobserver.com/PhotoCo ...
ontest.asp](http://extras.timesobserver.com/PhotoCo...ontest.asp)

Please feel free to vote for Hearts Content (photo #7).
It would be great to have a scene from an old-growth
forest pictured on the front cover of their calendar for
everyone in the county to see! Thank you!

Voting ends at 5 p.m. on Tuesday, December 13th.



[From the The Alnwick Mercury in NE England \(1881\)](#)

by Rob McBride » Tue Nov 29, 2011 7:33 pm

A tree 4,840 years old and big enough for 300
persons to get inside, a few leagues from San
Francisco...wow! Article published Sat 30th April
1881 in the The Alnwick Mercury in NE England.

THE LAST OF TWO ANCIENT TREES.

The past few months, which have been so fatal to greatmen in all parts of the world, have also made notable ravages amongst great trees; and two at least of the most venerable monarchs of the forest have disappeared for ever from the scenes which they so long ornamented. The finest, if not the most famous of these veterans was the huge American tree which was cut down at a distance of a few leagues from San Francisco. No records remained that could have been of the slightest use in tracing its age, but there existed another and as it is believed a much more trustworthy test provided by nature herself. By an enumeration of the rings by which the trunk was seamed it was calculated that the tree was 4,840 years old. In the hollow of its trunk it was said that 300 persons could assemble without overcrowding; and their habit of making an assembly room of the trunk was the reason of the ultimate doom pronounced against the tree. It was supposed that at any time the decayed wood might give way, and bury the sight-seers under the falling mass, and with much regret the wood-cutter was at last ordered not to spare the aged giant.

On the 15th of March another veteran perished in a still more pitiable manner. This was the great cypress near Sparta, described by Pausanias, and now nearly 3,000 years old. It was 160 feet high, and measured 250 feet round its upper branches. Its hollow trunk was by day a scene of delight to picnic parties, and by night a refuge for gipsies. But a party of these latter, after enjoying their evening round a fire lighted in the cavern, had omitted to put it out, and the tree was burnt down, amidst the intense grief of the inhabitants, to whom it had been a source of sure and increasing profit, owing to the attractions it possessed for travellers and connoisseurs of timber.—*Globe*.

Miscellaneous Intelligence



Voynich Manuscript (folio 9 recto)

Written in Central Europe at the end of the 15th or during the 16th century, the origin, language, and date of the Voynich Manuscript—named after the Polish-American antiquarian bookseller, Wilfrid M. Voynich, who acquired it in 1912—are still being debated as vigorously as its puzzling drawings and undeciphered text. Described as a magical or scientific text, nearly every page contains botanical, figurative, and scientific drawings of a provincial but lively character, drawn in ink with vibrant washes in various shades of green, brown, yellow, blue, and red... (continued)

VOYNICH MANUSCRIPT

by edfrank » Tue Nov 29, 2011 8:11 pm

VOYNICH MANUSCRIPT

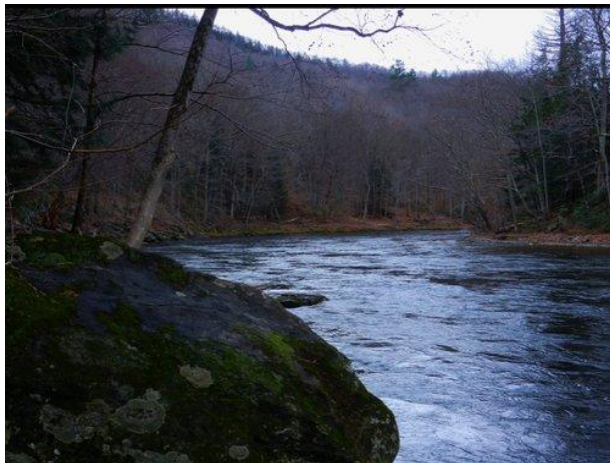
<http://beinecke.library.yale.edu/digitallibrary/voynich.html>

Negus Mountain, MA

by dbhguru » Tue Nov 29, 2011 10:21 am

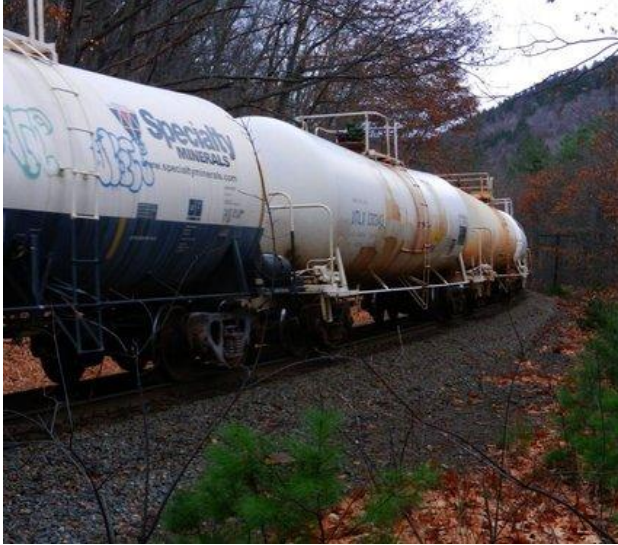
NTS, With the postponement of our trip to Cook Forest, Monica and I decided to return to our forest Mecca. We drove up the Deerfield River Gorge to Zoar Gap, the starting point for reaching the Elders Grove in MTSF. But instead of going into MTSF, I talked Monica into a rendezvous with Negus Mountain on the east side of the Deerfield River. It is private land, but hiking is allowed. I say 'talked Monica into a rendezvous with Negus' because it is all off trail, and other things equal, Monica prefers trails. But like the good sport she always is, she agreed to another of my sauntering tree explorations, which is precisely what the lower slopes of Negus offer.

I frequently show images of Negus Mountain taken from the west side of the Deerfield River in MTSF. So, I'll not break tradition and start off with two images taken in Mohawk. The first shows the Deerfield River, looking upstream. The ridge on the left side of the Deerfield is entirely in Mohawk. The second image looks directly across the Deerfield onto Negus Mountain. The sky was completely overcast throughout our time, so they are a little bland.



Negus is a small mountain, reaching 1773 feet elevation. However, at Zoar Gap, the summit of Negus abruptly rises 1,100 feet above the Deerfield River. Views from the summit of Negus are among the most dramatic in Massachusetts. But because the railroad runs at its foot, past fires have thoroughly scoured the ridge. I have friends who have fought past blazes. The offending railroad belongs to Timothy Mellon of the famous Mellon family of bankers and runs from Boston, MA to Mechanicville, NY. It was once the Boston and Maine RR with over 1,300 miles of track, dating back to the late 1830s. But it fell on hard times and Mellon bought it. Appropriately, we were treated to a choo-choo photo op at the start of our trek on Negus.





BTW, in the above images, the pines on the ridge beyond the train (actually on the other side of the river) are in MTSF. The trees along the summit of the ridge (Todd Mountain) are mostly hemlock and date to between 200 and 400 years in age. Most of the hardwoods in the foreground are northern red oaks and are relatively young, but higher on Negus, there is a band of old growth oaks covering between 40 and 60 acres. Scrambling up to them was more than I could ask Monica to do. One of her knees is causing her problems, and the terrain quickly becomes very steep - dangerously steep in places. Besides, there are no big trees up there. Not one.

It had been many years since I had visited a swath of white pines that grow near the base of Negus. The swath is actually extensive, but our time would only permit exploring the close by portion. In my tree-obsessed brain, it was time to see how much the pines had grown. As best as I could recall, they were in the 115-to-125-foot range when I measured them around 12 years ago. I think I remember measuring only one over 130 feet. I used a Bushnell laser rangefinder in those days.

Well, my aging memory hadn't failed me - always a relief. I found the pines still mostly to be between 118 and 125 feet, but a few had grown taller. The catch for the day included pines at 132.2, 132.7, 135.4, 135.5, 138.9, and 142.2 feet. The last pine measured a respectable 10.5 feet in girth. These great whites aren't that old and not that impressive, but

given their growing conditions, I'd say they aren't doing too shabbily. And, Negus is another site in Massachusetts with white pines exceeding 140 feet. Here is a quick look at some of the pines.



After following my circuitous path, up, down, and around, for about 20 minutes, Monica decided she had had enough and elected to return to MTSF where she would choose a spot on the Deerfield River and sit quietly, reading her New Yorker and enjoying the lulling sounds of the Deerfield River. That freed me to explore with only one objective in mind, measure white pines.

When I returned from my wandering excursion, I found Monica exactly as I expected, happily reading her New Yorker, and absorbing the ambience of the spot. Looking around, I think she had made the better choice. A large boulder near her perch called out to be photographed. So, I did.



I'll close with an image of Sweetie Pie shown in a state of complete contentment. Monica is never happier than when she is near water with New Yorker firmly in hand.



Robert T. Leverett

External Links:

Apple Creek Cemetery – Caution: Explosive Area

November 1, 2011 · posted by webmaster ·

author: S. Zimmerman

<http://waynehistoricalohio.org/2011/11/01/apple-creek-cemetery-caution-explosive-area/>

White Nose Disease news

http://www.sciencenews.org/view/generic/id/335566/title/Cause_confirmed_in_bat_scurge

Savannas and Forests in a Battle of the Biomes

http://www.enn.com/top_stories/article/43493

Walking Among (Dead) Giants, OH

<http://cherylharner.blogspot.com/2011/10/walking-among-giants.html>

Central Park may lose 1,000 trees to storm!

<http://www.nytimes.com/2011/10/31/nyregion/in-central-park-storm-may-claim-1000-trees.html>

Natural High - Tree climbing is no longer kids' stuff.

With the right equipment and training, a killer view (and workout) can be yours

<http://online.wsj.com/article/SB10001424052970204394804577009982178326496.html#ixzz1cwJcMrCf>

Mapping Ancient Cherokee Trails

<http://www.cherokeepreservationfdn.org/cultural-preservation-connect/success-stories/97-mapping-ancient-cherokee-trails>

The mailman and his monsters - After Bob Smith delivers your mail, he writes stories. Soon, one of them may pay off in Hollywood.

<http://www.charlotteobserver.com/2011/11/04/2747242/the-mailman-and-his-monsters.html>

American Chestnut Planting Tutorial

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=-O8IRqOYrP8

History in the Heartwood By Whit Bronaugh

<http://www.americanforests.org/magazine/article/history-in-the-heartwood/>

How to take better insect photos: the video

<http://myrmecos.net/2011/11/07/how-to-take-better-insect-photos-the-video/>

TEDxJacksonHole - Juan Martinez - The New Nature Movement

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u_yM7eojpLs

Forest Film Festival

<http://www.jhfestival.org/forestfestival/index.htm>

<http://www.nybg.org/exhibitions/thain-family-forest/index.php> (click under the Forest Film listing)

Military Bases Provide Unlikely Refuge for South's Longleaf Pine

http://e360.yale.edu/feature/military_bases_provide_unlikely_refuge_for_longleaf_pine_in_us_south/2463

The First Americans: Mounting Evidence Prompts Researchers to Reconsider the Peopling of the New World

<http://www.scientificamerican.com/article.cfm?id=fir-st-americans-researchers-reconsider-peopling-new-world>

TBE: Proposed Tracy Ridge Wilderness on the ANF featured in national hiking magazine

<http://www.pawild.org/articles/tbe11111.pdf>

Earth | Time Lapse View from Space, Fly Over | NASA, ISS <http://vimeo.com/32001208>

Growing strong - Still-thriving forests buffer effects of climate change

http://news.harvard.edu/gazette/?p=95745&utm_source=SilverpopMailing&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=11_14_11%2520%281%29&utm_content=

Updated -- World of Change: Burn Recovery in Yellowstone:

Following the vast fires of 1988, Yellowstone has been recovering slowly. In 2011, the burned area is still clearly discernible, though much of the eastern portion of the burn area is covered once again by trees and vegetation. Slide show available here: <http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/Featur...rc=eo-a-ann>

**Washington Grove City Park, Rochester, NY,
Facebook Page:**

<http://www.facebook.com/pages/Friends-of-Washington-Grove/129227090453217>

Leonardo's Formula Explains Why Trees Don't Splinter

<http://m.wired.com/wiredscience/2011/11/branching-tree-physics/>

Inspiring Students with Physical Disabilities to Pursue Field Biology - W.R. Miller, E. McCord, and M. Lowman

<http://www.facebook.com/notes/tree-climbers-international-inc/research-opportunity/244837505577802>

Murmuration

by Sophie Windsor Clive

<http://vimeo.com/31158841>

Of Forests and Men - Yann Arthus-Bertrand & Edward Norton Make the Case for Saving Our Forests in a Gorgeous Short Film

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-HSaAIPRN-c&feature=player_embedded

Timelapse of earth at night from the ISS

<http://vimeo.com/32001208>

New Species Conservation Auction - Name that Lichen!

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kWqG5atcOzg>

Tree Ring Software

You can find new and improved versions of all your favorite tree-ring programs here:

<http://www.ldeo.columbia.edu/tree-ring-laboratory/resources/software>

Wind River Canopy Crane Research Facility

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fqSFyM6drnk&feature=related>

Rainforest: Beneath the Canopy Part 01 – 03

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7HfeBP3vaEI>

TrekEast Blog 66 Exploring Forillon National Park, Quebec: Wild Endings to New Beginnings

<http://wildlandsnetwork.org/trekeast/blog/trekeast-blog-66-exploring-forillon-national-park-quebec>

Scientist climbs giant redwood

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fm_xT8xHG0s

National Geographic Redwood Photograph with three Canon EOS 1Ds Mark II

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=25Jzk7s635s&feature=player_embedded

TV Oak in Stockholm May Be Cut Down - There has been series of discussions going on in the Swedish Tree Forum (Svenskt Trädforum)

<http://www.facebook.com/groups/tradforum/> on Facebook focused on the efforts to save an ancient oak - known as the TV Oak - slated for removal in Stockholm, Sweden

Sequoia

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v1obVtLIGg4>

Is indoor technology replacing the need to climb a tree?

<http://www.organicfocus.net/3/post/2011/06/is-indoor-technology-replacing-the-need-to-climb-a-tree.html>

Haida Gwaii, Canadian Island Chain, Fights For Conservation

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/2011/11/27/haida-gwaii-islands-conservation_n_1113597.html?1322420740&ncid=edlinkusaolp00000009#undefined

Cotswold Water Park felled oak pollard

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ol4oW69J6qk&feature=youtu.be>

State of the UK's forests, woods and trees

<http://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/en/about-us/publications/Documents/state-of-the-uks-forest-report-4865.pdf>

Ancient Hawthorn

<http://www.ancient-tree-hunt.org.uk/recording/tree.htm?tree=108fb706-610c-4b34-8ac3-8afb8896370>

Myamar Tree Ring Chronology - Lamont Tree Ring Lab Rosanne D'Arrigo leads a study of the longest chronology (and likely only the second tree-ring study) from Myanmar in the journal Geophysical Research Letters:

<http://www.agu.org/pubs/crossref/pip/2011GL049927.shtml> The teak chronology has sensitivity to rainfall, PDSI, core Indian rainfall (a sensitive index of the Monsoon) and the El Niño-Southern Oscillation and replicates megadroughts in Thailand and Vietnam.

2012 California Arbor Week Poster Contest -

Third, fourth, and fifth grade students throughout California are invited to participate in this year's California Arbor Week Poster Contest. This year's contest, "Growing Happy Communities" is designed to increase knowledge of the important roles of trees and the many benefits they provide to our communities. For lesson plans, activities, and contest rules, download our full 2012 poster contest packet.

<http://arborweek.org/contests/>

Chicken, Chicken, Chicken

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yL_-1d9OSdk

Louie Schwartzberg: Nature. Beauty. Gratitude.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gXDMoiEkyuQ&feature=player_embedded

Louie Schwartzberg: The hidden beauty of pollination

http://www.ted.com/talks/louie_schwartzberg_the_hidden_beauty_of_pollination.html

About: eNTS: The Magazine of the Native Tree Society

This magazine is published monthly and contain materials that are compiled from posts made to the NTS BBS <http://www.ents-bbs.org>. It features notable trip reports, site descriptions and essays posted to the BBS by NTS members. The purpose of the magazine is to have an easily readable and distributable magazine of posts available for download for those interested in the Native Tree Society and in the work that is being conducted by its members.

This magazine serves as a companion to the more formal science-oriented *Bulletin of the Eastern Native Tree Society* and will help the group reach potential new members. To submit materials for inclusion in the next issue, post to the BBS. Members are welcome to suggest specific articles that you might want to see included in future issues of the magazine, or point out materials that were left from a particular month's compilation that should have been included. Older articles can always be added as necessary to the magazine. The magazine will focus on the first post on a subject and provide a link to the discussion on the website. Where warranted later posts in a thread may also be selected for inclusion.

Edward Frank – Editor-in-Chief