

Mount Rogers Naturalist Rally 2016

Biological Survey Program at Grandstone Campground

Ecoregion: Southern Crystalline
Ridges and Mountains

Plot # MRNR-01 Elevation: 3850-3900'

Aspect: North-facing Slope: Moderate (~21%)

Southern Appalachian High-Elevation
Rich Cove Forest. G3/S2

Plot Size: 8,611 sq. ft.

Tilia americana - *Fagus grandifolia* -
Betula alleghaniensis - *Fraxinus americana* -
Asculus flava / *Allium tricoccum* -
Caulophyllum thalictroides - *Viola canadensis*

- Black capped chickadee
- White Breasted Nuthatch
- Black Throated Green Warbler
- Red eyed vireo
- Canada warbler

Upper Canopy (66-115')

Upper Canopy dominated
by Basswood, Beech,
Ash, Birch. Occasional
Buckeye, and Magnolia.
6 species observed,

22 individual trees.
Largest trees had a d.b.h.
of 24 inches.

Middle Canopy (33-66')

Middle canopy made
of 75% sugar
maple: 5 species and
total of 16 trees
Largest trees had a
d.b.h. of 11 inches

Lower Canopy (20'-33')

Sparse Lower canopy
with American beech,
sugar maple + yellow
buckeye saplings.
(uncounted)

Shrub layer (2'-20')

sparse shrub layer
dominated by American
beech (uncounted)

Herbaceous Layer (0-2')

60+ species

Extremely Rich
Herbaceous
layer

Moderately well-drained, mesic soil

Mount Rogers
Rhyolite boulders
and cobbles create

Deep Pockets of Nutrient-rich
acidic soil support rich
assemblage of herbaceous flora

Ground Surface, 70% organic
matter and decaying wood, 25%.
boulders, cobbles, gravel.

CENTER FOR URBAN HABITATS

ECOSYSTEM CLASSIFICATION DATA COLLECTION FIELD FORM

PLOT# MRNR-1 PLOT NAME Brindstone Campground - Whispering Waters

PROJECT MR Naturalist Rally, Saturday Program DATE 5-7-2016

COUNTY/CITY Ameyth STATE VA

RECORDER (initials) DSF SURVEYORS (initials) 17 people (7-5)

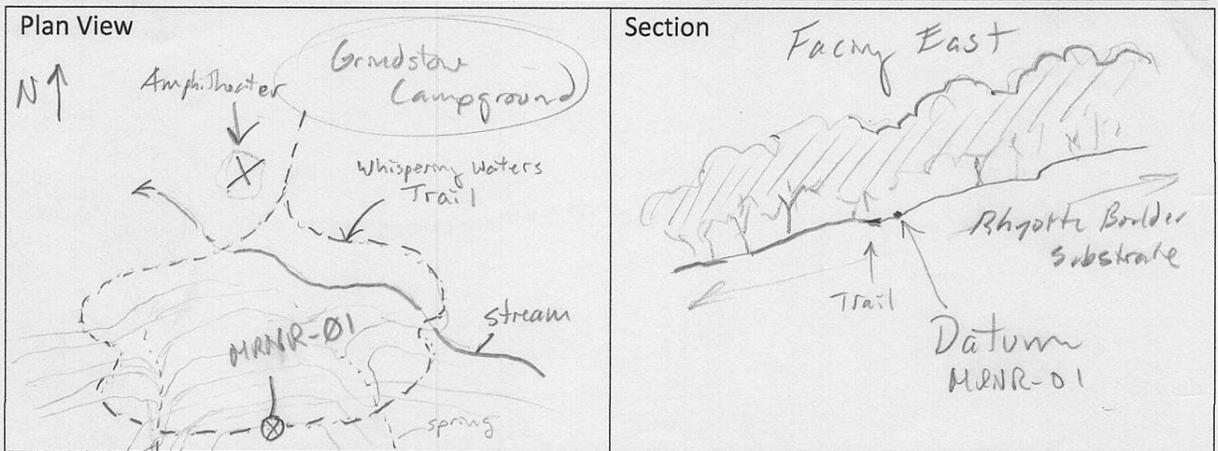
ECOREGION (Omernik Level IV) Southern Crystalline Ridges and Mountains ELEVATION RANGE (ft.) 3800-3900'

LATITUDE (centroid) 36.6840 -- LONGITUDE (centroid) -81.5430 --

PLOT SIZE (sq. ft.) 8,611 PLOT DIMENSIONS (sq. ft.) — x — or 52.4' radius

ESTIMATED ECOSYSTEM SIZE (circle one) < 1 acre 1-10 acres 10-50 acres 50-100 acres Unknown

PLOT LOCATION DESCRIPTION Brindstone Campground - about halfway around Whispering Waters Trail - highest point plot datum located immediately upslope of trail



GEOLOGIC FORMATION Mount Rogers Formation

ROCK TYPES PRESENT Phenocryst-poor Rhyolite

SURFACE COVER (Excluding flora, total = 100%)

Bedrock	<u>—</u> %	Organic matter	<u>40</u> %	Boulders	<u>75</u> %	Cobbles/Gravel	<u>10</u> %
Decaying Wood	<u>30</u> %	Mineral Soil/Sand	<u>—</u> %	Water	<u>—</u> %	Other	<u>5</u> %

<p>SLOPE rise (x)= <u>21</u> run(y)= <u>100</u></p> <p>$100x/y=$</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 0-3% (level or nearly so)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 3-8% (gentle/undulating)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 8-16% (sloping/rolling)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 16-30% (moderate/hilly)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 30-65% (steep)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 65-75% (very steep)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 75+% (extremely steep)</p>	<p>ANGLE OF INCLINE</p> <p>$\tan^{-1} x/y = \theta$ (degrees)</p> <p>Single measure _____ or</p> <p>Average of <u>11.8°</u></p> <p>(Range: <u>10</u> to <u>13.6</u>)</p> <p>ASPECT (<u>10° east of north</u>)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> north <input type="checkbox"/> south</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> northeast <input type="checkbox"/> southwest</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> east <input type="checkbox"/> west</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> southeast <input type="checkbox"/> northwest</p>
<p>LANDFORM</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ridge / interfluvium</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> saddle / gap</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> dune</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> beach / overwash flat</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> slope bench / ledge / step</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> side slope</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> interdune flat / interdune swale</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> fan piedmont</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> tidal flat</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cove</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ravine</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> cliff / escarpment / face</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> seep / swale / non-alluvial bottom</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> bedrock outcrop</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> alluvial flat / alluvial terrace / floodplain</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> boulderfield / talus / debris slide</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> floodplain levee</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> hill / knob / monadnock</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> channel shelf / stream margin / bar</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> rolling / dissected upland</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> backswamp / slough / oxbow</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> sag pond / basin</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> sag pond / basin</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: <u>possible colluvial debris or bench</u></p>	
<p>Topographic Position</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> undulating / flat plain</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> crest / interfluvium</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> upper slope</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> middle slope</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> lower slope</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> toe slope</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> plain/level/bottom</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> basin/depression</p>	
<p>Evidence of Disturbance</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> ditching/hydrologic alteration</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> dogwood anthracnose</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> oak decline</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> exotic plants</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> hemlock adelgid</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> trails/roads</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> gypsy moth</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> clearing</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> spruce decline</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> grazing/browsing</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> fire</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> wind/ice damage</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> erosion</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> logging</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>	

Disturbance Comments: Given the unusually low number of woody species we suspect unusual soil drainage is taking place, perhaps the result of several meters of colluvial substrate.

SOIL DRAINAGE CLASS	SOIL MOISTURE REGIME
<input type="checkbox"/> rapidly drained	<input type="checkbox"/> Xeric
<input type="checkbox"/> well drained	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-mesic
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> moderately well drained	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mesic
<input type="checkbox"/> somewhat poorly drained	<input type="checkbox"/> Wet-mesic
<input type="checkbox"/> poorly drained	<input type="checkbox"/> Sub-hydric
<input type="checkbox"/> very poorly drained	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydric

ASSESSMENT AND NOTES

Write a brief word picture of community. Describe the representativeness of the plot to the vegetation type being sampled and any variation within the occurrence in terms of vegetation structure, floristics, and environment. Note vertical stratification or horizontal zonation patterns. Describe dominant and characteristic species and inclusion communities (if present). If community occurs as a mosaic describe spatial distribution and associated community types. Include landscape context information (adjacent communities). Describe any special or unusual features of the vegetation or habitat. If possible, note the origin and (for moderately even-aged forests) approximate age of the stand. Record the presence at the site of species not sampled in the plot. Note, where appropriate, the approximate distance and direction to water sources, such as river channels, perennial streams, intermittent streams, and seepage or runoff areas. For riparian and other wetland sites note the height of primary and secondary water marks and/or the presence of fluvial features.

Located on an apparent colluvial bench/terrace about half way around The Whispering Waters Loop Trail at Grandstone Campground, this forest exhibits a diminished array of woody species (due to historic land use and non-anthropogenic landforms) and an exceptionally rich herbaceous component. 60 species, not including sedges, rushes, and grasses, were noted in the plot and the terrain surrounding it in the herbaceous layer alone and the ground was nearly fully covered by flora. An even mix of dozens of species continues to dominate this layer, with *Althaea tricoecum*, *Erythronium americanum*, and *Viola canadensis* leading the way. The shrub layer and lower canopy were rather depauperate and open, with *Fagus grandifolia*, *Acer saccharum*, and *Asclepias florular* being dominant. The middle canopy contained 16 individual trees, with *Acer saccharum* being dominant (75% of the total count). The upper canopy was dominated by *Tilia americana*, *Fagus grandifolia*, and *Betula* spp., with *Fraxinus* being close behind. Estimated age of the forest is 75-100 years old, and significant variation is present as one approaches streams & seepages to the north and south. *Thapsalix fraseri*, *Rhododendron maximum*, and *Quercus rubra*

Representative Community Type: Southern Appalachian High-Elevation Rich Cove Forest

USNVC CEG Code: CEGL004973 Global/State Ranks: G3/S2

are co-dominant in some areas closer to the toe slopes near streams.



Forest Stratum Field Form

Stratum (Circle one): Upper
 Middle Lower Shrub Herbaceous
 Other

PLOT #: MRNR-01 **Stratum Codes:** H

PLOT NAME: Grindstone, Whispering Willows

PROJECT: MRNR, Saturday Program

RECORDER (s): Muttigley **DATE:** 5-7-2016

Maximum plant height: N = Nonvascular Flora, H = 0-2' (all herbs + woody plants), S = 2'-20', T1 = 21'-32', T2 = 33'-66', T3 = 67'-115', T4 = >115'

Cover Classes: 1 = trace, 2 = a few (<1%), 3 = 1-2%, 4 = 2-5%, 5 = 5-10%, 6 = 10-25%, 7 = 25-50%, 8 = 50-75%, 9 = 75-100%. Record cover values for each stratum AND for total cover in entire sample.

Frequency: Count every individual in the Forest Layer and put total here.

NN	Pic	Out	?ld	Latin	common	Cover Class	Frequency	Relative Frequency (%)	DBH range (min-max)
				<i>Asarum canadense</i>	Wild Ginger	4			
				<i>Prosartes lanuginosa</i>	Yellow Mandarin				
				<i>Dicentra canadensis</i>	Squirrel Corn				
				<i>Trollium erectum</i>	Wake Robin				
				<i>Ficaria venticulata</i>	Foam Flower				
				<i>Hydrophyllum virginianum</i>	Virginia Waterleaf				
				<i>Erythronium americanum</i>	Trout Lily				
				<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i>	Wood anemone				
				<i>Allium tricoccum</i>	Ramps				
				<i>Deparia acrostichoides</i>	Silvery Spleenwort				
				<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas Fern				
				<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple				
				<i>Aesculus flava</i>	Yellow Buckeye				
				<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American beech				
				<i>Caulophyllum thalictroides</i>	Blue Cohosh				
				<i>Viola canadensis</i>	Canada Violet				
				<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	Solomon's Seal				
				<i>Oxalis perfoliata</i>	Perfoliate Bellwort				
				<i>Viola pubescens</i> var. <i>scabriuscula</i>	Smooth Yellow Violet				
				<i>Actaea racemosa</i>	Black Cohosh				
				<i>Carex blanda</i>	eastern woodland sedge				
				<i>Viola blanda</i>	Sweet White violet				
				<i>Saxifraga canadensis</i>	black saxifrage				
			✓	<i>Osmorhiza longistylis</i>	Anisecoot				
				<i>Claytonia caroliniana</i>	Carolina Spring Beeddy				
			✓	<i>Lappula canadensis</i>	Wood Nettle				
			✓	<i>Gallium triflorum</i>	Fragrant Bedstraw				
				<i>Erygia divaricata</i>	White Wood Ash				
			✓	<i>Viola sororia</i>	Blue violet				
				<i>Epifagus virginiana</i>	Beech drops				
				<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	Jack in the Pulpit				

Data to be gathered in 2017



Forest Stratum Field Form

PLOT #: MRNR-01 Stratum (Circle one): Upper Middle Lower Shrub Herbaceous Other
 Stratum Codes: H

PLOT NAME: Grindstone, Whispering Waters Maximum plant height: N = Nonvascular Flora, H = 0-2' (all herbs + woody plants), S = 2'-20', T1 = 21'-32', T2 = 33'-66', T3 = 67'-115', T4 = >115'

PROJECT: MRNR, Saturday Program Cover Classes: 1 = trace, 2 = a few (<1%), 3 = 1-2%, 4 = 2-5%, 5 = 5-10%, 6 = 10-25%, 7 = 25-50%, 8 = 50-75%, 9 = 75-100%. Record cover values for each stratum AND for total cover in entire sample.

RECORDER (s): Multiple DATE: 5-7-2016 Frequency: Count every individual in the Forest Layer and put total here.

NN	Pic	Out	?Id	Latin	common	Cover Class	Frequency	Relative Frequency (%)	DBH range (min-max)
				<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	Canada may flower				
				<i>Botrypus virginiana</i>	Rattlesnake fern				
				<i>Viola pubescens</i> var. <i>pubescens</i>	showy yellow violet				
				<i>Hydrophyllum canadense</i>	Canadian waterleaf				
		✓		<i>Trillium undulatum</i>	Painted trillium				
				<i>Conopodium canadense</i>	squaw root				
				<i>Osmorhiza claytonii</i>	sweet cicely				
		✓		<i>Streptopus laucolatus</i>	rosy twisted stalk				
		✓		<i>Actaea pachyloba</i>	white blackberry				
				<i>Hesperiza lucida</i>	showy clubmoss				
		✓		<i>Mitella repens</i>	partridge berry				
		✓		<i>Chimaphila maculata</i>	striped wintergreen				
		✓		<i>Dendrolycopodium obscurum</i>	common ground pine				
		✓		<i>Viola hastata</i>	halberd-leaved violet				
				<i>Viola rotundifolia</i>	round-leaved violet				
				<i>Dryopteris intermedia</i>	evergreen wood fern				
		✓		<i>Dryopteris celsa</i>	log fern				
		✓		<i>Clintonia borealis</i>	yellow clintonia				
		✓		<i>Maianthemum racemosum</i>	Solomon's plume				
		✓		<i>Prenanthes racemosa</i>	Roan Blk. rattlesnake root				
		✓		<i>Prenanthes trifoliolata</i>	gall-ot-the-cart				
		✓		<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	wild geranium				
		✓		<i>Medeola virginiana</i>	Indian cucumber root				
		✓		<i>Ribes canadense</i>	smooth blackberry				
				<i>Viburnum lentiginosides</i>	hobblebush				
		✓		<i>Euphorbia chlorolepis</i>	northern wood aster				
		✓		<i>Agrostis altissima</i>	Appalachian wh. snake root				
		✓		<i>Luzula</i> spp.	woodrush sp. und.				
		✓		<i>Carex pensylvanicum</i>	Pennsylvania sedge				

Data to be gathered in 2017



CENTER FOR
URBAN
HABITATS

Forest Stratum Field Form

PLOT #: MRNR-01 Stratum (Circle one): Upper
 (Middle) Lower Shrub Herbaceous
 Other

Stratum Codes: T2

PLOT NAME: Grindstone, Whispering Willows
 Maximum plant height: N = Nonvascular Flora, H = 0-2' (all herbs + woody plants), S = 2'-20', T1 = 21'-32', T2 = 33'-66', T3 = 67'-115', T4 = >115'

PROJECT: MRNR Saturday Program
 Cover Classes: 1 = trace, 2 = a few (<1%), 3 = 1-2%, 4 = 2-5%, 5 = 5-10%, 6 = 10-25%, 7 = 25-50%, 8 = 50-75%, 9 = 75-100%.
 Record cover values for each stratum AND for total cover in entire sample.

RECORDER (s): Nathan Wheeler DATE: 5/7/16
 Frequency: Count every individual in the Forest Layer and put total here.

19.5
37.3
10
22.8
32.8

NN	Pic	Out	?Id	Latin	common	Cover Class	Frequency	Relative Frequency (%)	DBH range (min-max)	
				<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	4		75%	3.5-9.6	✓
				<i>Aesculus flava</i>	Yellow Buckeye	1		6.25	5.3	/
				<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	1		6.25	10.8	/
				<i>Tilia americana</i>	Basswood	1		6.25	6.5-15	/
				<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	Yellow Birch	1		6.25	7.3	/
		✓		<i>Magnolia fraseri</i>	Fraser's magnolia	-	-	-	-	/
		✓		<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	eastern hemlock	-	-	-	-	/
		✓		<i>Betula lenta</i>	black birch	-	-	-	-	/
							16			



Forest Stratum Field Form

Plot #: MRNR-01 **Stratum (Circle one):** Upper
 Middle Lower Shrub Herbaceous Other

Stratum Codes: T3

Plot Name: Grindstone, Whispering Waters

Project: MRNR Saturday Program

Recorder (s): - **Date:** 5-7-2016

Maximum plant height: N = Nonvascular Flora, H = 0-2' (all herbs + woody plants), S = 2'-20', T1 = 21'-32', T2 = 33'-66', T3 = 67'-115', T4 = 115'+

Cover Classes: 1 = trace, 2 = a few (<1%), 3 = 1-2%, 4 = 2-5%, 5 = 5-10%, 6 = 10-25%, 7 = 25-50%, 8 = 50-75%, 9 = 75-100%. Record cover values for each stratum AND for total cover in entire sample.

Frequency: Count every individual in the Forest Layer and put total here.

NN	Pic	Out	?Id	Latin	common	Cover Class	Frequency	Relative Frequency (%)	DBH range (min-max)
				<i>Tilia Americana</i>	Basswood (White?)	7	6	27%	11.7-22.6
				<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American beech	6	6	27%	24.4-37.6
				<i>Betula Alleghaniensis</i>	Birch, Yellow	6	5	23%	15-29
				Dead	Northern Red Oak? Snag		0		
		✓		<i>Acer Saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple				
		-		<i>Aesculus flavula</i>	Yellow buckeye	1	1	4.5%	11.6
		-		<i>Fraxinus Americana</i>	White Ash	6	3	14%	14-23.5
		-		<i>Magnolia Acuminata</i>	Cucumber Tree	1	1	4.5%	?
		✓		<i>Quercus rubra</i>	northern red oak				
		✓		<i>Betula lenta</i>	black birch				
							22		

hid
not, min
with plot

Female
Eastern
Tiger
Swallowtail

check
for 67 feet →

tan 4.5
tan 48.3
*
dist
from
tree
6

67
4.7
71.7

DBH measurements

General Species Inventory

Fauna

Plot:

MRNR-81

PROJECT: Grandstone Whispering Water Date: 5-7-2016

Observers Initials: -

MRNR Saturday Pagan

NN	Pic	Id?	latin	common	Zone	Life Form	Notes
				black capped chickadee			
				white breasted nuthatch			
				crow			
				black throated green			
✓				eastern tiger swallowtail			
				Junco			
		✓		click beetle			
		✓		brown cricket			
		✓		black ant			
		✓		house fly			
				red eyed vechio			
		✓		white small moth			
		✓		blk stripe/red legs sides centipede			
		✓		tiny red spider			
		✓		copper skipper			??
		✓		two-lined salamanders (blue ridge two-lined)			
		✓		tiny black spider white spots on abdomen			
		✓		black body orange wings fly			
		✓		yellow bodied fly			
		✓		common gnat			
		✓		tan spider dark brown stripe spider (Blue Ridge two-lined)			
		✓		small blk beetle			
		✓		black beetle, orange tint			
		✓		orange butterfly			
				juvinal's dusky wing			
✓				Und. fungi 1			
✓				Und. fungi 2			