

Michael at the base of the tree. Note the remains of a formerly up slope sugar maple that snapped at the butt and crashed down next to Thoreau



Young beeches at the base of Thoreau



The mighty trunk, the first live limbs on this side of the tree are in the 110' height range



Resting and rehydrating after 100' ascent



Recording. Deer flies, blackflies and mosquitoes stayed with us in the tree so we had to give blood while we limited movement and noise during recording, well worth it though.



-Andrew Joslin

## [The Thoreau Tree, MA soundscape](#)

by **michael gatonska** » Mon Jul 16, 2012 5:33 pm

This soundscape was captured after climbing into the spreading horizontal limbs of the Thoreau Tree on a very humid July afternoon. Classified as perhaps the largest white pine tree (by volume) in New England, we made no mistake in spotting this massive tree right away following our 45 minute hike into the forest with climbing and digital audio recording equipment.

Unfortunately, the wind let us down in this day – no movement whatsoever to stir the delicate, spraylike foliage of the pine, and we noted that even the quaking aspens were both silent and immobile. Still, there was a valley plenty full of bird song to capture, and so that is just what we focused on.

Once we climbed up in the Thoreau Tree, and with an open view looking out over the Dunbar Brook environment, one of the sounds that were captured include the gentle background “sh” - the soft and slowly rolling white noise from the moving waters of the distant brook. In the foreground, with the valley acting as our geological or physical resonator, some of the birds that can be heard in varying textural layers and in multiple counterpoint include Red-eyed Vireos, Scarlet Tanagers, Black-throated Blue Warblers, and the Hermit Thrush.

This white pine tree is a familiar sight to many of the ENTS. As a result of its being a ‘veteran’ tree, I was quite happy to have had the opportunity to collaborate with Andrew Joslin on this project.

Hopefully, we have added yet another chapter to the Thoreau Tree’s important value, history and legend in our organization.



<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IAgO7v2qK18&feature=plcp>



Looking up at Thoreau



the View



No sight of ground...



Enjoying the view from my branch in the "recording studio"



Recording!

Michael Gatonska

## What's Our Real Membership?

by **dbhguru** » Mon Jul 16, 2012 4:37 pm

NTS, I took a look at our membership roster and when each member was last active, i.e. logged in. Of 524 membership entries, only 259 have been active this year in the sense of logging in. We're a much smaller organization than I've been telling others. I don't know how many members go to the BBS, but don't log in. I also have no idea how many non-members visit the website of BBS. It could be a lot. But when it come to the truly active members, I doubt we number over 100. If you look at the website, the BBS, and peruse the eNTS Magazine and Bulletin, you can't help but be impressed by the amount of material that's been generated. Thank you, the faithful.

Ed may have a different take on the activity. He's in the best position to know how much activity is generated on our Internet infrastructure.

Robert T. Leverett

## Re: What's Our Real Membership?

by **edfrank** » Mon Jul 16, 2012 5:59 pm

Bob, I think you are missing the boat on this one. People can view the BBS discussions without logging in and can view the discussions without even joining the BBS. I am sure that many more people view the discussions than are represented by the numbers who log onto the BBS. The number of really active members is likely around the hundred or so you suggest. The same can be said of other groups. They have a membership of so many people, of which only a small proportion actively participate in organizational activities. How many of you are members of the Audubon Society and how many of you have logged onto their website in the last year? I consider myself to be a member of the National Speleological Society even though I haven't logged onto their website for years. I don't believe the proportion of active members is any different for this

organization than for many others, if anything I think we have a higher percentage of active participants than most groups. So you should keep citing the 500 members number as it is representative of our actual membership. The system sends out notices to inactive members and I regularly get message from these people who are afraid they will be removed from the BBS membership simply because they have not logged on in awhile.

Look at the views of the Bulletin - the Bulletin of the Eastern Native Tree Society, Volume 6, No. 4 had over 4871 views. Many of them were people looking more than once, but that doesn't account for all of the numbers. I don't know how many of those people downloaded the pdf file. People are looking at our BBS. On our Facebook page we have 712 likes - if people don't want to see our posts they can simply click one button to stop hearing from us - so they are seeing posts made there and wanting to see them. In the last week the data say we have a talking about of 219 meaning:

### People Talking About This

The number of unique people who have created a story about your Page from 7/10/12 to 7/16/12. A story is created when someone likes your Page; posts to your Page Wall; likes, comments on or shares one of your Page posts; answers a question you posted; responds to your event; mentions your Page; tags your Page in a photo; checks in at your Place; or recommends your Place.

and a total reach of 1967 people:

### Weekly Total Reach

The number of unique people who have seen any content associated with your Page from 7/8/12 to 7/14/12. This includes Ads and Sponsored Stories that point to your Page.

So people are aware of us and our membership is growing. We have more members now on the BBS than we ever had on any of the other discussion lists, and our likes on Facebook are even higher. We are growing, I just think you are letting your frustrations cloud your assessment. I have not posted much in the last few weeks, so the numbers are not as high as they could be under normal circumstances.

Edward Frank

## [Re: Northern California redwoods visit](#)

by [larrythelobster](#) » Mon Jul 16, 2012 7:41 pm

Hey guys!

I have lived in California all my life but I live on the coast in so-cal in a small beach town called la jolla. I have spent my whole life here in the desert and i never thought about visiting parts of California with any natural beauty until recently. I went up to the redwood national park and saw some beautiful trees that amazed me beyond belief. (i've included some pictures) I'm looking to do this again but perhaps a little bit more comfortably, does anyone know how i can plan easy [California Vacations](#) where i can see the Redwoods but be able to sleep in a comfortable bed in a hotel. Any advice would be great because i cant wait to visit these beautiful trees again.

Thanks,  
Larry



Redwood\_Trees.jpg

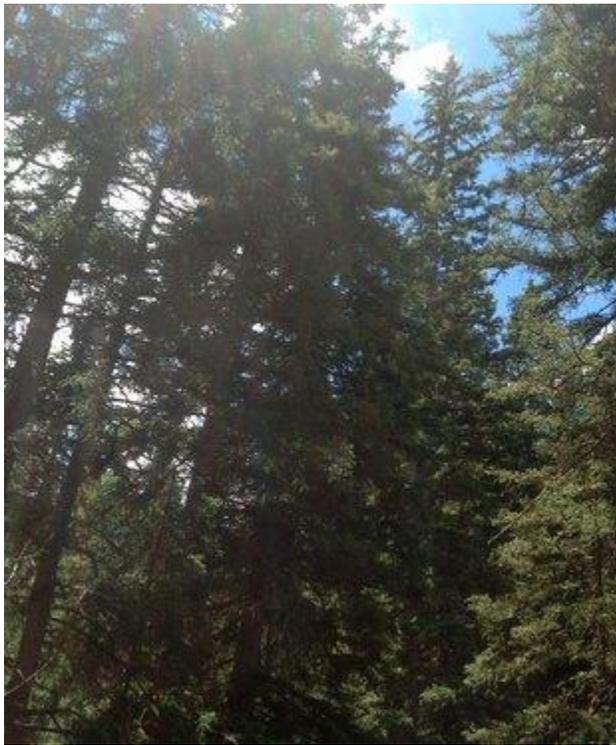


*some pictures I took*

## Colorado Blue

by **dbhguru** » Tue Jul 17, 2012 6:47 pm

NTS, Today Monica, Dr. Nancy Weiss, Carol Wise, Rose Chilcoat, and yours truly went back up Goulding Creek to remeasure the tall Colorado blue spruce growing at 9,425 feet right at the head of the stream. I had measured the tree a couple weeks ago, but was not satisfied with the measurement. Today the weather was perfect. So up the steep trail we went through old growth ponderosas and Doug firs. Near our tree we ran into an obstacle, a small herd of cattle that included a bull. We succeeded in shooing the cows away, i.e. off the trail, but gave ground quickly to the bull. He was keeping track of his girls, and would cotton no interference from us. Then he moved on and I was encouraged by the others to finish the task, which I did. I would have liked to have stayed longer, but was out-voted.



The Colorado blue is 150.5 feet tall and has a girth of 10.0 feet. At that height, it becomes the 4th of its species that I've measured to 150 feet in the San Juan's. Bob Van Pelt has measured one also. So that's five total. The tree measured today is seen below in the center of the image. It is the More distant of the

group. It is a fairly old tree - probably around 250 years.

A Colorado blue close by measured 140.5 feet. I measured a third to 129.0 feet. All three were measured with a TruPulse 200.

Robert T. Leverett

## Re: Colorado Blue

by **dbhguru** » Wed Jul 18, 2012 10:53 am

James,

The possibilities are unlimited out here. Last night Monica and I and two friends attended a celebration of Dick and Foxie Mason's 30th wedding anniversary. There were around 55 guests. Foxie started Music in the Mountains 26 years ago and so there were plenty of musicians present, but lots of folks with other backgrounds. Because I'd been on the front page of the paper a couple days before, I got lots of attention. There was lots of interest in big trees. One rancher friend of Dick and Foxie offered to outfit Monica and me with horses to go into the high country and search the draws. I got lots of tips on where to look for big aspens, tall firs, you name it. Next year, we'll extend searches, documentation, and partnership arrangements.

So, Durango has become the center for the Rocky Mtn zone of WNTS. It is all coming together. In a couple days Monica will head to Sante Fe, New Mexico and I'll have the opportunity to search for more notable trees. Then we'll reverse direction and head for Idaho. After leaving Idaho, we'll head across Wyoming through the Grand Tetons and to the Bighorns. From there we'll cover the remainder of Wyoming and hit the Black Hills to end the WNTS part of the trip. We'll take a fairly northern route to that will eventually take us back via Michigan and a piece of Canada. We'll end up in New York's Adirondacks and then Lake Champlain.

Robert T. Leverett

## [Giant Cardon \(cactus\)](#)

by **edfrank** » Wed Jul 18, 2012 3:15 pm

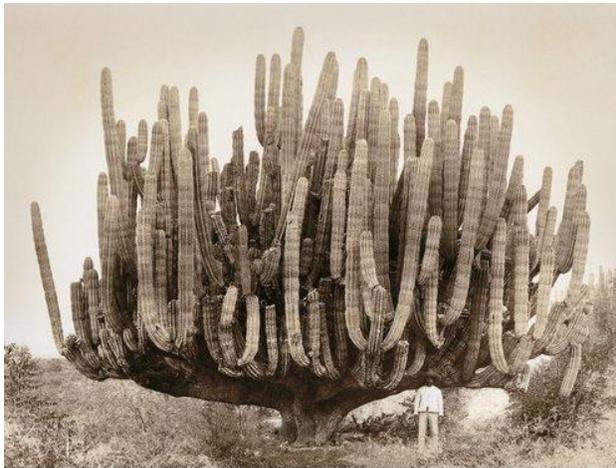
Cardon Cactus - Baja California, Mexico, circa 1895

Photographer: León Diguét

Ref: SK01608-03

The French historian and naturalist León Diguét made six scientific expeditions to Mexico between 1893 and 1913. An autodidact, he wrote over 40 articles based on his travels (on such diverse subjects as botany, archeology, anthropology and linguistics) and was one of the first scientists to use photography to illustrate his research writing. With only a few copies of this photograph known to exist in the world, this image of a Cardon cactus (nearly 8 meters tall and weighing roughly 10 tons) shows a spectacular example of a plant of this species.

[http://www.voyagesenphotographie.com/detailsSK01608-03\\_200-px.shtml](http://www.voyagesenphotographie.com/detailsSK01608-03_200-px.shtml)



San Sebastian Zinacatepec (État de Puebla)

See also: Diguét's Studies of West Mexico

J. Andrew Darling

Journal of the Southwest

Vol. 42, No. 1, Ritual and Historical Territoriality of the Nayari and Wixarika Peoples (Spring, 2000), pp. 181-185

Published by: Journal of the Southwest

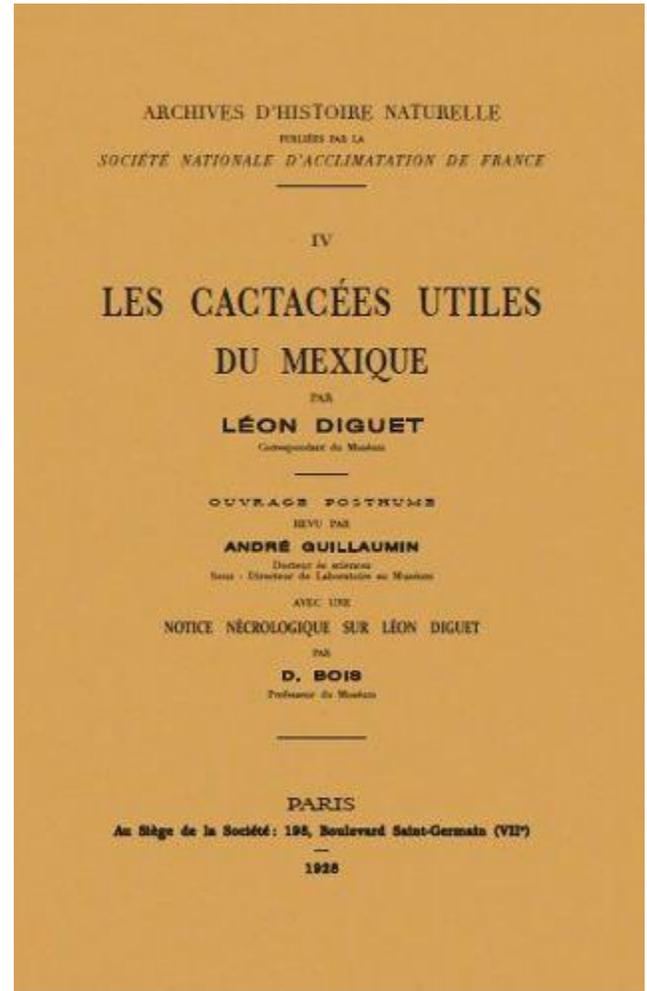
Article Stable URL:

<http://www.jstor.org/stable/40170147>

LEÓN DIGUET

Nacido en París en 1859, León Diguét fue a México a la edad de treinta años como químico industrial para la mina de la compañía de Rothschild El cobre del Boleo.

<http://aviada.blogspot.mx/2011/08/leon-diguét.html>



[http://cactusbiblio.free.fr/Diguét/Diguét\\_Cact.pdf](http://cactusbiblio.free.fr/Diguét/Diguét_Cact.pdf)

posted by Edward Frank

## Good News for WNTS

▣ by **dbhguru** » Wed Jul 18, 2012 3:30 pm

NTS, The WNTS outlook has improved over the past few days as we have cemented our relationship with Great Old Broads for Wilderness, the San Juan NF, and a number of local folks of varying background who definitely are interested in what we do and want to help. The article in the Durango Herald has shown that. One must have patience - not one of my strengths. But also, it doesn't not pay to squander time and energy on lobbying the wrong groups. I'm taking stock of how I spend my time in recruiting efforts.

One would think that the state champion tree coordinators would be logical NTS members - every one. One would think that they would collectively jump at membership with us. What do they have to lose? Nothing, and they have much to gain. A no brainer. Maybe so, but they have not beaten down any paths to our door. Other examples could be given of unproductive efforts, but I, in particular, have to exert caution and not write off whole groups. For example, the forestry folks. Here, I'm coming to see that it is a question of strategy. Recruiting foresters by attempting to go through, say SAF or a state-level equivalent, is likely to produce nothing. However, individual foresters with a known interest in big trees is a group well worth pursuing. Individual foresters could be some of our most productive members especially in alerting us to sites and trees. The trick is getting in contact and dealing with them on a one-on-one basis. That's the key, and I think we'll gain traction in 2013 out here in Durango.

One group that I'm writing off is the academic foresters - again, individuals notwithstanding. I once thought the academics would be a good group to pursue. But they show little interest. What we do is very peripheral to their interests. It isn't about whether they are busy or not. You find time for what is important to you, and avoid what isn't.

The American Forests route is showing great potential. For years, we could get nothing started and now it's about to take off. Again, patience is a virtue.

The LTI connection is growing rapidly. We're positioned to have a real partnership.

The tree-climbers are an exciting group with many possibilities for collaboration. Lots to be optimistic about here.

Well, enough babbling for now. I'll save up some babble for tomorrow.

Robert T. Leverett

## Re: Good News for WNTS

▣ by **dbhguru** » Wed Jul 18, 2012 9:33 pm

NTS, we are moving forward in WNTS toward a long sought after relationship with the San Juan NF. Laurie Swisher, their old-growth inventory specialist, is going to establish a FS database to record WNTS measurements. The objective will be to correlate the measurements we obtain to climate, geology, and topography. There will be a long term management objective, which is fine. LTI may join us in the project, although their exact role has yet to be determined. One role would be to keep my TruPulses and RD1000 operable.

My point to Laurie and other FS officials is that WNTS data for the region needs a home where it can do some good. I think that point is being accepted, and if we can collect enough measurements, they will analyze the factors that explain the growth.

Robert T. Leverett

## Re: Colorado Blue

by **dbhguru** » Thu Jul 19, 2012 10:17 am

James,

Retirement has two faces. You have more time to do things, but you are also older and less able to do them. Monica and I are trying to arrange our lives so that we can spend more time out here, maybe three full months a year. I'd like four. There are endless opportunities for discovery and I'm finally starting to network. Finding people with interests in special trees has been a long process, but the good news is that they do exist. They often need someone to confirm for them that the trees they like are indeed special. After that, they're anxious to share. But nobody expected the kinds of discoveries that WNTS is making, so there is a fresh face being put on tree discoveries in the Durango area.

I haven't abandoned my work in Massachusetts, nor shall I, but I confess that there is so little forest left that really excites me in the entirety of New England. Basically, there are three classes of forest: (1) managed, (2) mismanaged, and (3) forest reserves, by whatever name. For the most part, the managed forests back there are the very definition of boring. The mismanaged forests take up the lion's share, and the reserves (often what fall into the previously mismanaged category) and a pittance - taken over the landscape as a whole. The unmanaged white pines of Mohawk, Monroe, Bryant, and Ice Glen in Massachusetts, Pack Forest and the Elders in New York, and the Claremont and Tamworth pines in New Hampshire are the notable exceptions. Those places do fire the imagination, but collectively they add up to so little. Outside of New England, It is true that the Adirondacks have large reserves of old growth, but if your looking for big tree old growth, then there is really very little of that. Elsewhere in the Northeast there are the jewels like Cook Forest, but again, they really are small, and we know all these places very well.

By contrast, out here there is the continuing process of discovery. I'll never know what lies up the next canyon or draw. It keeps the blood churning and the

sheer ruggedness of the land prevents the kind of exploitation that so easily occurs throughout the East. The expansiveness of the area of rugged terrain seems boundless. The San Juans alone have 13 peaks over fourteen thousand feet, as many as all of California. The number of thirteeners is probably at least 250. There is more land above 10,000 feet than anywhere else in the lower 48. And every trail I've gone on, I encounter trees over 200 years in age. I've sent lots of images, but every photo of a spot is just a sample of the area. In New England, it would be the whole subject. In these comments, I don't mean to sound like I'm complaining, just trying to convey an idea of what is out here to be excited about.

Robert T. Leverett

## Saying Goodbye to Durango, CO

by **dbhguru** » Thu Jul 19, 2012 6:09 pm

Today is our last day house sitting in Durango. It is a sad occasion for both Monica and me. We'll miss the birds, fish, chickens, and parade of wildlife going across the property. I'll even miss the watering assignments and periodically filling the cistern with city water, which we haul using Kip's truck and a 250-gallon tank.

This has been by far our best house sitting assignment. The view from the kitchen window is spectacular. The sunsets are spectacular. The surroundings are bucolic. We're far enough out of town to be removed from the congestion and noise that goes with a town of any size. But life must move on, so tomorrow it is Sante Fe. Monica wants to attend the Sante Fe opera, which I'm told ranks high.



Although, my expectations had tanked on getting here with respect to the WNTS mission, I leave with a renewed enthusiasm. It is all in making the connections and the infrastructure is finally getting put into place to allow WNTS to have an impact. Next year could be the big one.

When I get to a place where we have high speed Internet, I'll send more images, but for now, I'll close with one sent to Ed Frank for posting via the cellular network we can use on Monica's iPad. Last night didn't offer up a spectacular sunset, but it was a pleasing one. Here's a look.

Robert T. Leverett

## [The Changing Soundscape in New York City](#)

by **michael gatonska** » Fri Jul 20, 2012 2:19 pm

I wanted to post this article titled *Working or Playing Indoors, New Yorkers Face an Unabated Roar* from the New York Times. I believe that it is the first article in a series that will explore the changing, and sometimes deafening, soundscape in New York City.

In many restaurants and gyms, the noise can average over 96 decibels, which if sustained for a long period of time can cause hearing loss. I did a quick check in Pierce's book *The Science of Musical Sound* to locate

his chart on Sound Intensities Expressed in Decibels. Level (dB) 0 = the threshold of hearing. Level (dB) 120= the threshold of feeling.

[http://www.nytimes.com/2012/07/20/nyregion/in-new-york-city-indoor-noise-goes-unabated.html?\\_r=1](http://www.nytimes.com/2012/07/20/nyregion/in-new-york-city-indoor-noise-goes-unabated.html?_r=1)

This is an interactive Sound Tour of New York City <http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2012/07/20/nyregion/a-sound-tour-of-new-york-city.html?ref=nyregion>

Let's pump up the volume!

Michael Gatonska

## [Say hello to Santa Fe, NM](#)

by **dbhguru** » Fri Jul 20, 2012 7:03 pm

Monica and I have arrived in Santa Fe, NM. We took US 160 east to US 84 and south to our destination. On the way we stopped at Echo Amphitheater, a natural enclosed sandstone formation that is spectacular. Ancient junipers cover the terrain as one approaches the formation. The rings on specimens pruned along the trail were much too narrow to count. I'll have images when I download my camera. Anyway, if you are traveling down U.S. 84 on your way to Santa Fe, I highly recommend stopping.

We're staying at a B&B in old Santa Fe that sets at an altitude of 7090 feet. Santa Fe is really up in the air, but the surrounding mountains are pretty subdued compared to Colorado's San Juan's. I don't see much, if any, opportunities for really big trees. Perhaps in some of the canyons of the Sangre de Cristo range, but it is really dry. More to come.

Robert T. Leverett

## [US 84 \(CO\) to Santa Fe, NM](#)

by **dbhguru** » Fri Jul 20, 2012 8:02 pm

NTS, Going south on US 84 from Pagosa Springs, CO is a beautiful ride. You follow the San Juans to their terminus. Here is the view from US 84 looking eastward.



Now a view from New Mexico



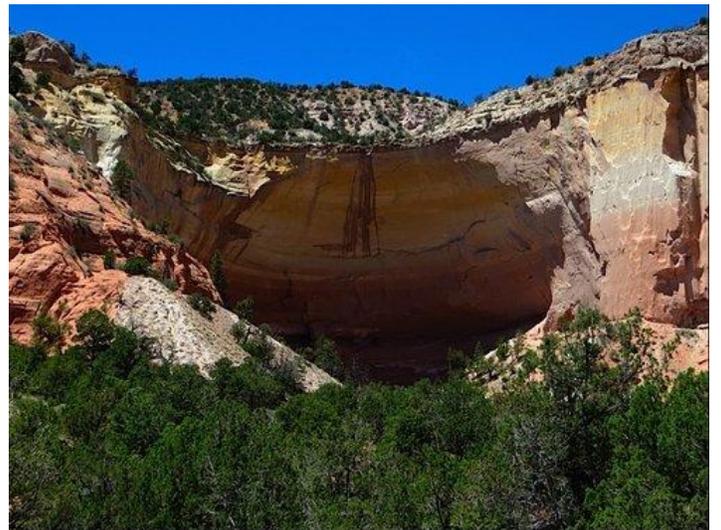
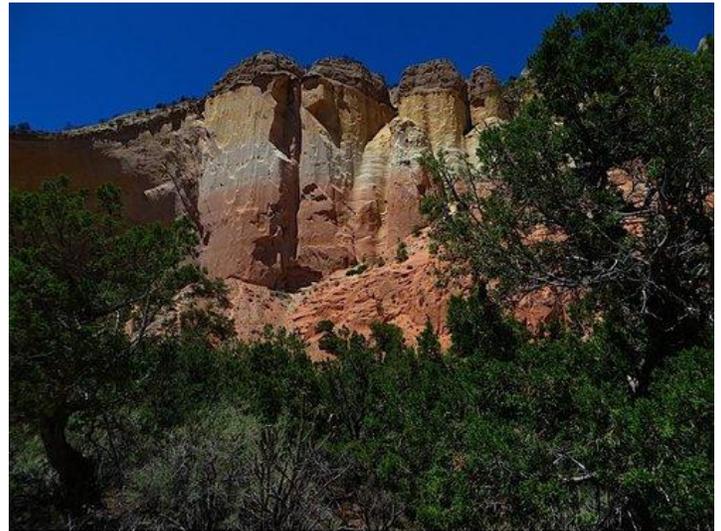
My Internet connection is slow here. So, I'll send more images later.

Robert T. Leverett

## [Echo Amphitheater, NM](#)

by **dbhguru** » Sat Jul 21, 2012 10:04 am

NTS, The stretch of U.S. 84 that goes to Santa Fe from Colorado is a visual feast. One spot is just amazing. It is called Echo Amphitheater. Formed by sandstone, it is just as described, a giant bowl or natural amphitheater. It is a favorite haunt of the late artist Georgia O'Keefe who lived a few miles south of the Amphitheater.



There are many ancient junipers in the area. I expect some are well over 500 years of age.

James Robert Smith, this region of our country provides visitors with a continuous visual feast. The

towns are small and far apart and the land between is oh, so scenic. I think you are going to have an incredible experience out here. BTW, you must continue on the Goulding Creek trail for about 2.5 miles to get to the largest aspens. So far the largest that I've learned about measures 10.7 feet in girth. For an aspen, that is freakin large.

Robert T. Leverett

## [The World Forum for Acoustic Ecology](#)

by **michael gatonska** » Sat Jul 21, 2012 4:27 pm

I recently came across this terrific site, and felt that some of the NT's may particularly enjoy checking out some of the WFAE's directory of videos.

The World Forum for Acoustic Ecology (WFAE) was founded in 1993, and is an international association of affiliated organizations and individuals in North America, Europe, Japan, and Australia that share a common concern with the state of the world's soundscapes. What I really like about the organization is how their members represent a multi-disciplinary spectrum of individuals that are all engaged in the study of the social, cultural and ecological aspects of the sonic environment.

Here is the website: <http://wfae.proscenia.net/>

Here is a link to their directory of videos related to the field of Acoustic Ecology  
<http://soundexplorations.blogspot.com/>

...and, here is an sample of what you will find in the directory:

This 2009 documentary explores the work of Bernie Krause in his study of the soundscape, and it details the creation of a proposed Center for Soundscape Study



<http://vimeo.com/2310435>

Michael Gatonska

## [Villanueva Cottonwood, NM](#)

by **dbhguru** » Sat Jul 21, 2012 8:19 pm

NTS, Monica and I made a discovery today going to Villanueva. A cottonwood near the Pecos River tops all I've measured. Take a look.





This sucker is 33.3 feet around. Its height is only 51.5 feet, but who cares. It has enormous limbs. There are other large cottonwoods in a local state park, but none to challenge this one. My guess is that it is a Rio Grande cottonwood. I'll have more images when I get a faster Internet connection.

Robert T. Leverett

### [More Villanueva Cottonwood images, NM](#)

by [dbhguru](#) » Sun Jul 22, 2012 4:06 pm

NTS, Here are 3 more Villanueva Cottonwood images. BTW, the tree is on State Route 3 going to Villanueva.



Will correctly diagnoses that the tree is a coppice, although not so obvious when you are next to it because seams that might suggest separate trunks stop at the base of limbs. However, virtually all the big cottonwoods growing in relatively open conditions out here coppice. It reminds me of the strong tendency of silver maples to coppice in flood plains in the Northeast.

Regardless, this is a great tree. It is evident that one must not write an area off because it is dry.

Robert T. Leverett

## [Old eastern hemlocks in MI Hiawatha N.F.](#)

by **RoySpencer** » Sun Jul 22, 2012 10:33 am

I'm a climate researcher (and NTS newbie) at the University of Alabama in Huntsville, but my wife and I are originally from Sault Ste. Marie, MI. I've always had a hobby interest in trees.

During a recent visit to the Sault, we gathered some driftwood on the shores of the Upper St. Mary's River, which drains out of Lake Superior. When I returned home to Alabama, I discovered one of the pieces was obviously cut off the side of a large log by a sawmill. Judging by its curvature, I estimate the log was close to 2 ft in diameter. What surprised me was the number of rings in this fairly thin slice of wood: about 190 in a little over 3 inches from the outer surface of the log inward to the saw cut.

This got me interested in what kind of tree might be so old (maybe 500 years or more), so I contacted Ed Cook about old hemlocks he sampled near Salt Pt. in 1983 during a trip across the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. Ed graciously gave me some advice and papers regarding the identification of old hemlocks and the use of an incremental borer (which I already have).

Anyway, I've been examining some cool-season Google Earth imagery of the eastern Hiawatha National Forest, and have identified what look like a number of hemlock stands which will require some hiking to reach. This Fall I would like to go visit a few of these, and maybe try to get a permit to take a few cores if I find anything that looks quite old.

Since the oldest hemlocks Ed Cook found in 1983 were not far off of existing roads and trails, I suspect there are numerous hemlocks even older than Ed sampled in this region.

I just thought I would introduce myself, and see if anyone has any advice for me.

-Roy W. Spencer  
Huntsville, AL

## [Western Expanses, NM](#)

by **dbhguru** » Sun Jul 22, 2012 10:31 pm

NTS, Here are some images from the Taos Plateau and south end of the San Luis Valley from US 285 in northern New Mexico. I don't get a cooped up feeling looking across the great expanse of space.



The next image is of Mount San Antonio, a 10,908-foot cinder cone. It presents quite a spectacle as you drive through the great expanse.



The cloud layer intrigued me.



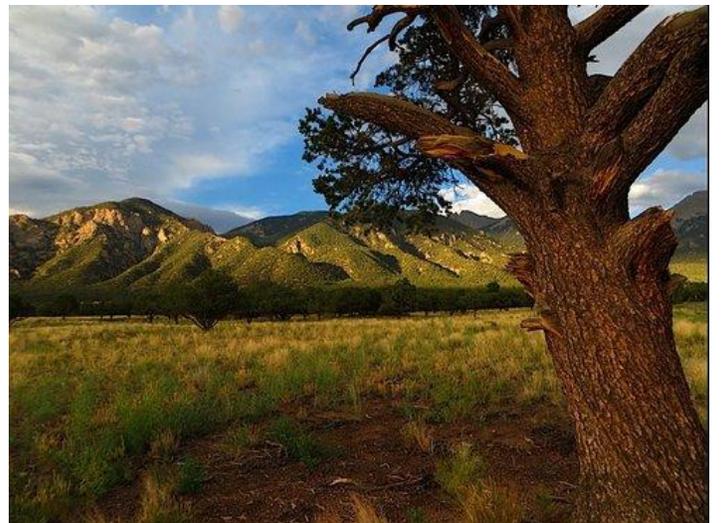
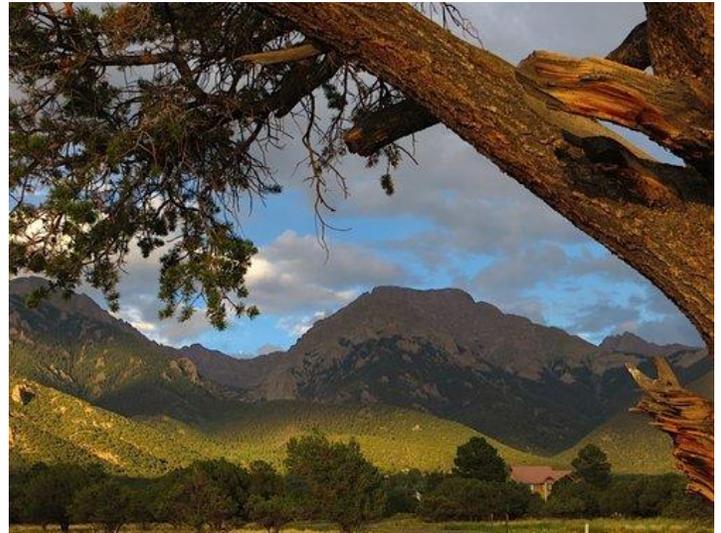
More to come.

Robert T. Leverett

## [Crestone Moods, CO](#)

by **dbhguru** » Sun Jul 22, 2012 10:50 pm

NTS, Monica and I are back in the Sangre de Cristos. The light was right about an hour ago and here is some of what I saw.



Robert T. Leverett

## [Desolation Wilderness, CA](#)

by **Mark Collins** » Sun Jul 22, 2012 10:58 pm

I went on a solo overnight backpack trip in Desolation Wilderness over the weekend near Lake Tahoe. Usually I go for the granite, views,

wildflowers, lakes, and that one of a kind Sierra sunshine. This time, trees were my focus. I entered the Sierra under the cover of darkness Friday night. It was excruciating seeing the black silhouettes of towering trees fly by my car window along the road. Without light, I was unable to really look or identify them. My hike began Saturday morning.



Here is a tree that caught my attention, along the trail. I believe it's a lodgepole pine?



I remember seeing this beautiful juniper last year, along the PCT, and had to pay a revisit.



After spending the night near Aloha Lake, I hiked back to my car. I was looking forward to driving home and seeing the forest that I missed Friday night due to darkness. I was completely blown away. The pines along the road were majestic. Miles and miles of old growth pine forest. Gnarley, towering old

pinos everywhere I looked. I was afraid I was going to crash my car because I could not keep my eyes on the road. The Ponderosa Pines really grabbed my attention. There were so many fantastic giants. I stopped my car and grabbed a picture of a couple large ones.



I had to grab my measuring tape for this last one. It had a cbh of approximately 22' 5."



**Re: old eastern hemlocks in MI  
Hiawatha N.F.**

by Neil » Mon Jul 23, 2012 6:55 am

Dear Roy (and NTS),

I wish you luck with finding old hemlocks. Your work could be a real boon in reconstructing past environments. Contacting NTS was a great idea. No doubt there are NTS who can help you with your project. I'm happy to help as you need, too.

This gives me a good opportunity to make you aware of a large-scale project to recover and save information locked away in hemlock trees before they are lost to HWA. Amy Hessel of West Virginia University (<http://hessl.eberly.wvu.edu/>) and I have a paper accepted at Progress in Physical Geography <http://ppg.sagepub.com/>. The main goal of the paper is to make a call to arms to document and recover information in old-growth hemlock forests. It seems like many people are stating to do this now. We hope to HeLP coordinate the collection and archiving of information and cores, especially in regions where HWA is currently taking down many trees (though I did get off the phone with a Smoky Mtn employee who had said he sees encouraging signs in the survival of some trees). Amy will have a PhD student coordinating the project. There will be a web site and a more formal announcement early in the fall (hopefully).

I wanted to give NTS a heads up as I thought of you the whole time we were putting this together. I can see NTS playing an important role in the success of this rather ambitious project. For some more information, below is the title of the paper and a draft of the abstract.

Neil Pederson

**Hemlock Legacy Project (HeLP): A  
Paleoecological Requiem for Eastern Hemlock**

Amy Hessel and Neil Pederson

Progress in Physical Geography

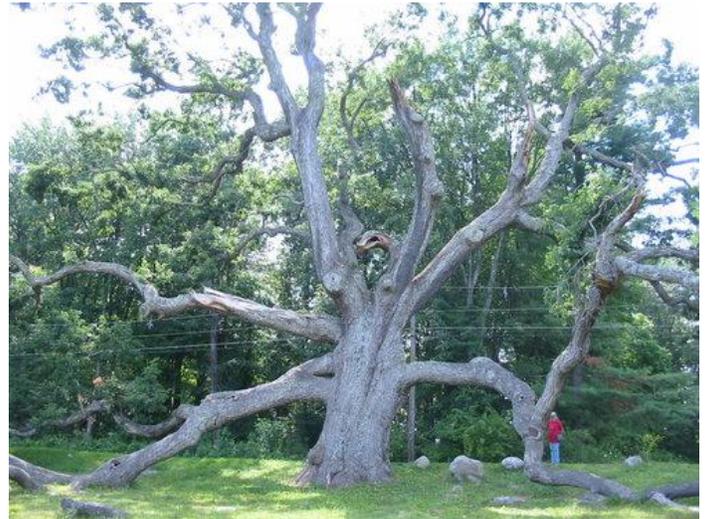
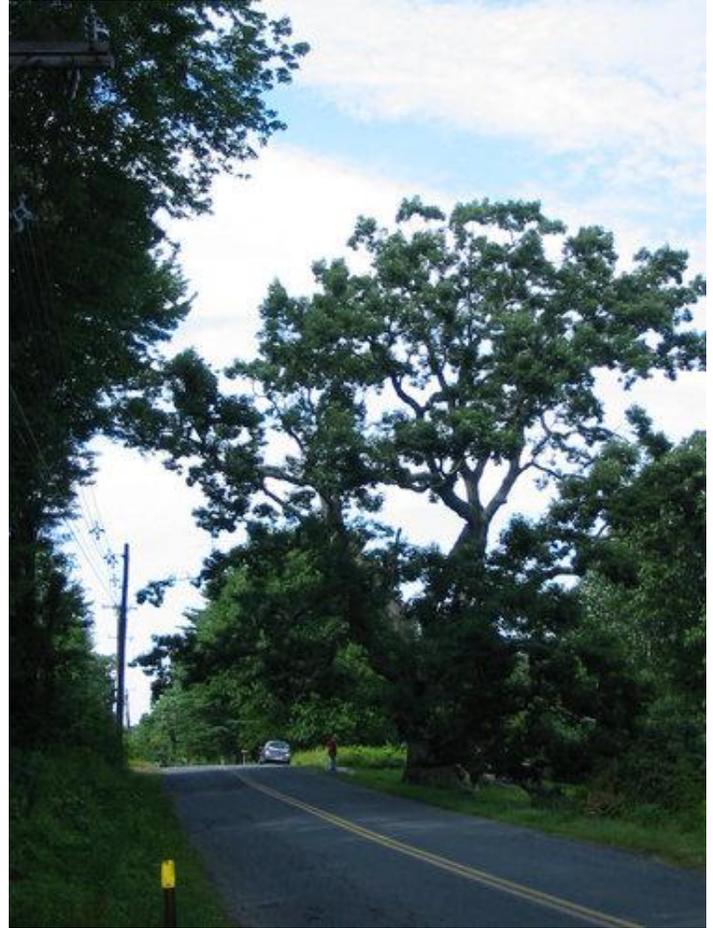
<http://ppg.sagepub.com/>

Eastern North American forests have effectively lost two major tree species (American chestnut and American elm) in the last 100 years and two more, eastern and Carolina hemlock, will be functionally extinct over much of their ranges within a couple of decades. The loss of eastern hemlock is of particular concern because hemlock is: 1) a foundation species; 2) one of the longest-lived tree species over much of temperate eastern North America; and 3) sensitive to climatic variation and ecosystem disturbance, making it an ideal species for the reconstruction of environmental history. Unlike American chestnut, we have a small window of opportunity to salvage environmental histories from hemlock before they are lost. In this progress report, we review the extensive body of science derived from this paleoenvironmental archive and urge scientists from eastern North America to sample and archive old-growth hemlock while living and dead material remain. Here we describe a community-based approach to salvaging paleoenvironmental archives that could serve as a model for collections from other foundation species currently threatened by exotic forests pests and pathogens (e.g. whitebark pine, ash). The approach supports Schlesinger's (2010) call for "translational ecology" by building connections between scientists, students, environmental NGOs, and land managers focused on old-growth forests.

[7/19/2012 pictures of the Granby oak, CT](#)

by **sam goodwin** » Mon Jul 23, 2012 10:11 am

On my first attempt to take pictures we ran into a intense thunderstorm with one lightning bolt hitting the road about 200 feet in front of us. We took a left and headed away. We went back the next day to take the pictures and make sure the oak wasn't struck. After last years snow storm I don't know if the tree could take it.





Sam Goodwin

### [Re: 7/19/2012 pictures of the Granby oak, CT](#)

by **sam goodwin** » Tue Jul 24, 2012 7:12 am

*Will Bloza wrote: Thanks for posting these. What a shame and just a relic of it's former presence. The recent pruning would have been a great time to get some age estimates from the limbs. Do you know what happened to the wood?*

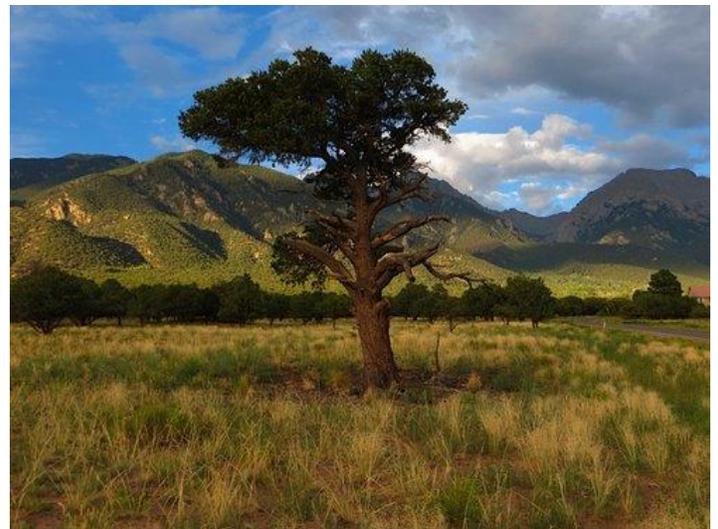
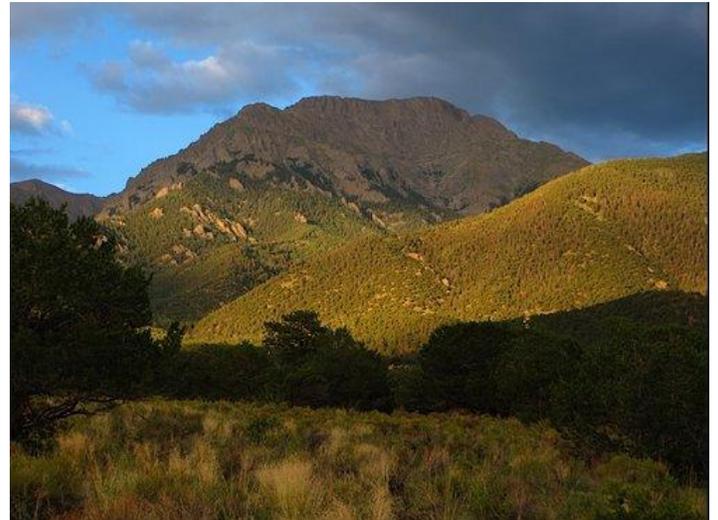
Will, the salvageable wood is being stored and they are looking for suggestions on doing something with it. One suggestion is commemorative disks. A second suggestion is to turn it over to local artists and see what they come up with.

Sam Goodwin

### [More Crestone Moods, CO](#)

by **dbhguru** » Mon Jul 23, 2012 9:33 pm

NTS, Here are two more images taken at Crestone, CO yesterday evening. The evening light was just right and the combination of light and shadows worked.



I'll have lots more on Crestone and all places we stop when I get a better Internet connection. Right now we're in Maybell, CO, staying in the historic Victory Hotel, which once saw Teddy Roosevelt, the Asters, and Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid. My, do we sense the history here.

Robert T. Leverett

## [Goodbye Crestone, Hello Maybell, CO](#)

by **dbhguru** » Tue Jul 24, 2012 9:38 am

NTS,

Yesterdaay morning after a fabulous breakfast at a tiny pnce in Crestone, we headed north. This image is looking east from the northern end of the San Luis Valley. Our elevation was around 8,000 and the peaks to the East are between 12,000 and 13,500 feet. No foot hills.



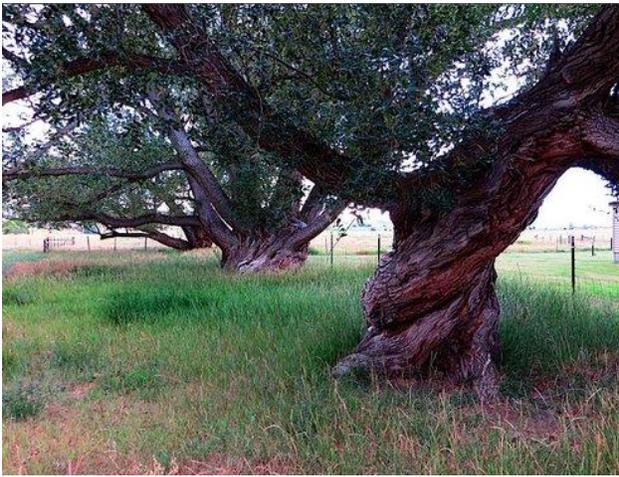
I briefly revisited an old haunt at Twin Lakes in the Sawatch. Here is a look at 13,930-foot Mount Hope. The Sawatch continue more or less, where the Sangre leave off. The Sawatch have 15 fourteeners.



We ended up in Maybell, CO, a tiny ranching town with a famous old hotel, the Victory. Here's a look.



Lots of stories to tell about Maybell, but gotta wait for a better Internet connection. A coupe of finals shots from back of the Victory of gnarly old cottonwoods.



The Victory saw such historic personages as Teddy Roosevelt, the Astors, and Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid. More to come.

Robert T. Leverett

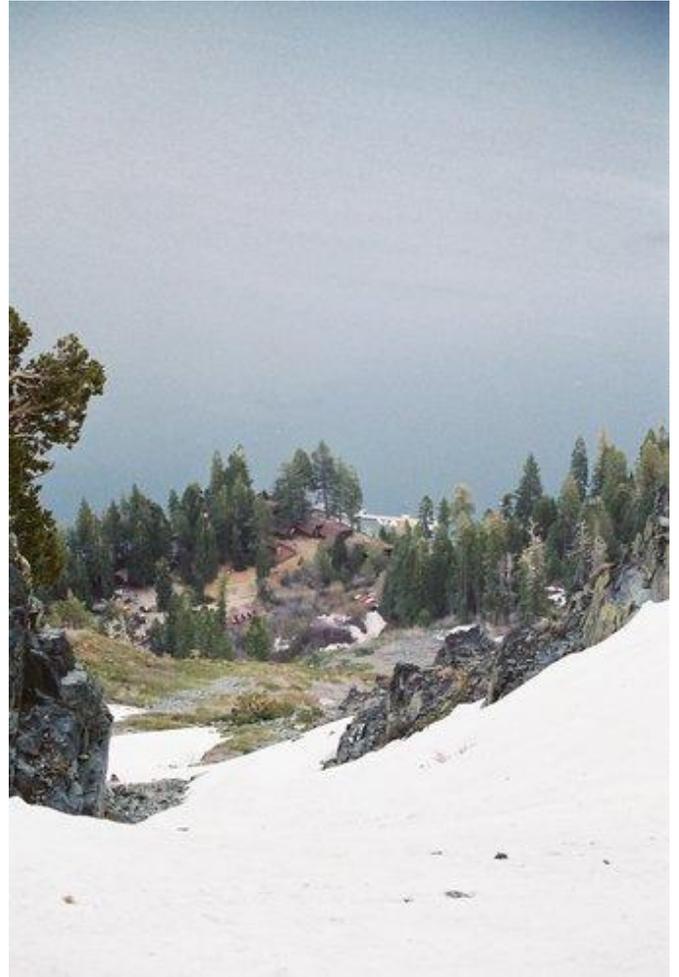
## [Re: Desolation Wilderness, CA](#)

by [PAwildernessadvocate](#) » Tue Jul 24, 2012

Cool photos of those big pines out there! Thanks for posting!

I attended a multi-day conference in May of 2002 at a camp/conference center at the south end of Fallen Leaf Lake. This is on the immediate east side of the

Desolation Wilderness. One day when there was some free time in the conference schedule I went out the back door and started walking straight up the slope into the designated wilderness toward Cathedral Peak. Only a couple-hour hike but it was worth it. Here's a few snapshots.





Kirk Johnson

## [Twelve Years of Fires](#)

by **edfrank** » Tue Jul 24, 2012 6:36 pm

Twelve Years of Fires

July 20th, 2012 by Michon Scott

<http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/blogs/earthmatters/2012/07/20/twelve-years-of-fires/?src=eo-blogs>

Besides acquiring photo-like images of the surface of Earth, the Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) on NASA's Terra and Aqua satellites can detect the anomalously high temperatures associated with actively burning fires. Using this "hotspot" data, John Nelson of IDV Solutions made a map of major fires in the contiguous 48 United States from 2001 through early July 2012.

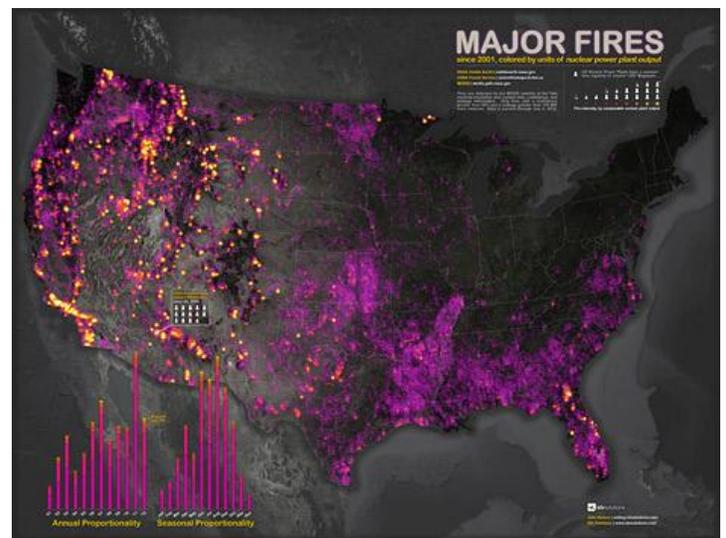


Image courtesy John Nelson, IDV Solutions.

This map shows not just the locations, but also the intensity of major fires. Nelson has scaled the fires by "units of the typical American nuclear power plant's summertime capacity." The most intense fires are yellow, and less intense fires appear in shades of magenta and purple. Graphs in the lower left corner show the proportion of fires by year and by month.

Jessica McCarty, who studies U.S. fire patterns at Michigan Tech Research Institute, observes that the most intense blazes are usually wildfires in forested

or peatland areas. Prescribed fires to benefit agriculture and ranching are generally less intense.

A high-resolution version of this image is available here:

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/idvsolutions/7562141732/sizes/o/in/photostream/>

## [Green River in Dinosaur National Monument, UT](#)

by **dbhguru** » Wed Jul 25, 2012 2:48 pm

NTS, Today Monica made it to the location where the Green and Yampa river come together. It is an awesome place, a 2,550-foot deep canyon in Dinosaur National Monument. What a sight! I'll have lots of images and narrative. The image below was taken with my iPad. It is a little over exposed but gives an idea of what's to come: ancient junipers and pinyons, dizzying heights, great views. Incredible place, and it was almost lost to a damned dam project.



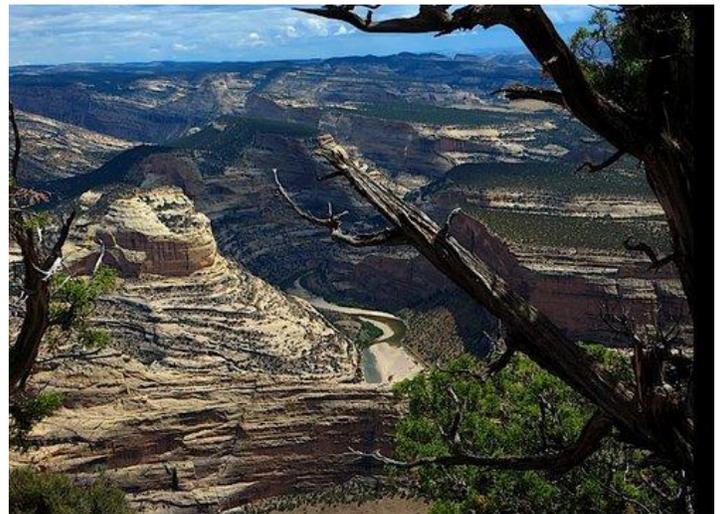
Robert T. Leverett

## [Re: Green River in Dinosaur National Monument, UT](#)

by **dbhguru** » Wed Jul 25, 2012 7:05 pm

Here are some additional images of the canyons we saw. The maximum depth I could identify for any of the points above either the Green or Yampa Rivers is 2,875 feet. If you follow the ridge line up from the 2,875-foot spot, you can justify 3,200 feet as the maximum canyon depth. It is a game of numbers to a degree. But one can confidently say that many spots are 2,500 feet deep. That is typically the depths quoted.

There aren't many people who make the journey to the point where you see the confluence, although the hiking distance is only a couple of miles round trip. This is one scenic treasure. The maze of canyons that are created by the two rivers, the Green and Yampa, defies description. It is tortured geology.





More pictures and descriptions to follow.

Robert T. Leverett

### [Two more images from DNM](#)

by [dbhguru](#) » Wed Jul 25, 2012 8:01 pm

NTS, Two more DNM images. The first shows me and the largest pinyon pine I've seen. The second image speaks for itself.

If you've never been to Dinosaur National Monument, I highly recommend visiting it. It is much, much more than just dinosaur fossils, although that would be sufficient, and the displays are excellent. However, the monument offers an unending sequence of spectacular vistas.

Robert T. Leverett

## [Re: Green River in Dinosaur National Monument, UT](#)

by PAwildernessadvocate » Wed Jul 25, 2012

*dbhguru wrote: Incredible place, and it was almost lost to a damned dam project.*

Great pictures! Thanks for posting!

Yep, the confluence of the Green and Yampa Rivers was the site of a monumental 'to dam to not to dam' tug-of-war in the early 1950s the likes of which hadn't been seen since the great Hetch Hetchy debate. Opposition to the dam was led by David Brower of the Sierra Club and Tionesta, Pennsylvania-native Howard Zahniser of The Wilderness Society. When they won the battle and prevented the dam from going in to Dinosaur National Monument, Zahniser immediately parlayed the nationwide momentum for conservation that campaign had generated into a new campaign for the Wilderness Act, which he wrote and had introduced into Congress in 1956. That scenic site at Dinosaur NM in some ways could be considered the genesis of the campaign for the Wilderness Act!

Kirk Johnson

## [Colorado Potpourri](#)

by dbhguru » Thu Jul 26, 2012 5:11 pm

NTS,

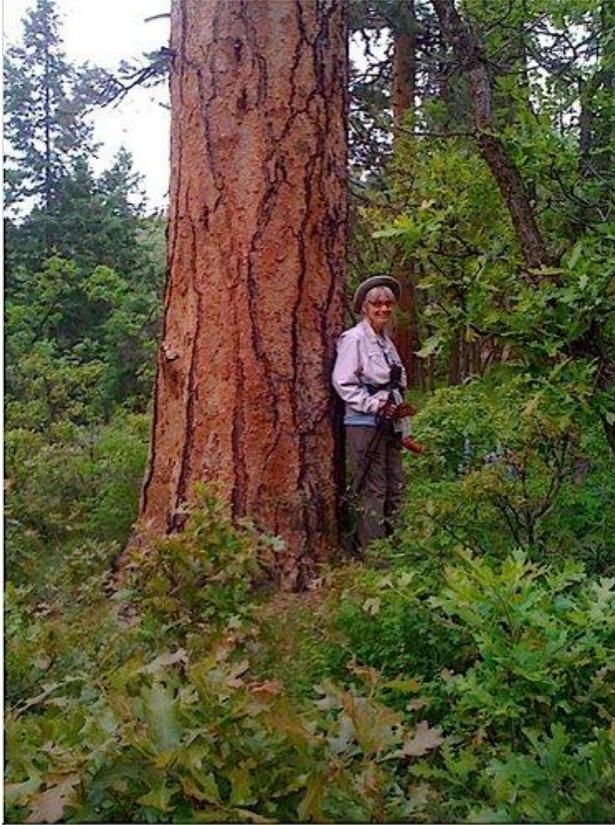
This is a potpourri of images from Monica's and my on-going trip. The first is a sunset from Durango on Florida Mesa where we were house sitting. The scene looks toward 12,790-foot Mount Lewis. These scenes occurred almost nightly.



Here is another almost daily scene - a mule deer in the yard. The visits were a treat for us, but they ate the flowers, so the people we were house sitting for aren't always pleased, but they are tolerant.



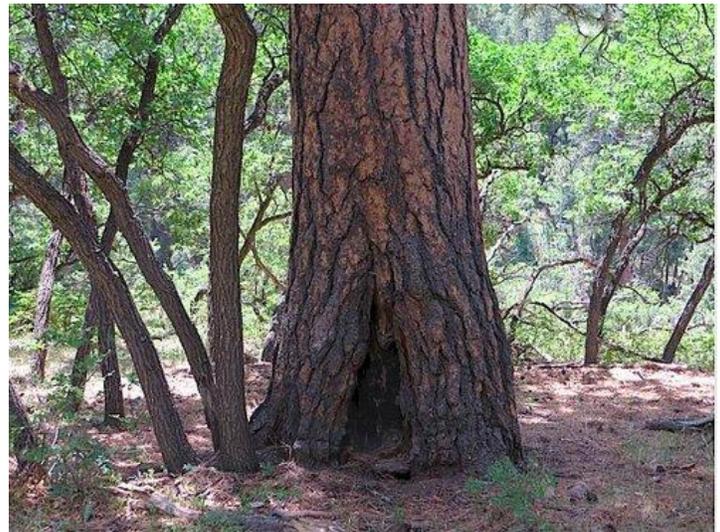
Big ponderosas are common in the La Platas. Here are two images of pondies with Monica included for scale.



Remember the 390-year old pondy Laurie Swisher cored. Here it is.



Along the trails, special trees popped up. This old pondy caught my attention. As I recall it is 11.4 feet around and 104.0 feet tall.



There is old and then there is the really old. In the Sangres, old junipers are the rule. Please witness one senior citizen.



The extraordinary views are an ever present feature of the landscape. In fact, the extraordinary becomes the common place. Here is a view of the West Needles, a subrange of the San Juans with peaks to about 13,500 feet.



On an evening while we house sat, we went to Dutango Mountain ski resort where we attended a concert of Music in the Mountains. Looking eastward, here was the view of the West needles. You walk out from the concert and this is the view you get.



And finally, another shot looking down into the canyons of the Green and Yampa Rivers. Thank God for David Brower.

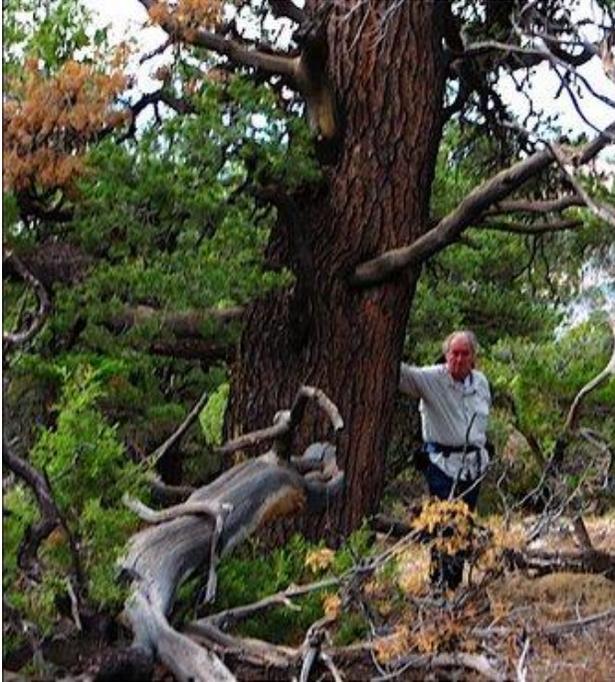


Robert T. Leverett

### [Two more images from Dinosaur National Monument, CO & UT](#)

by [dbhguru](#) » Wed Jul 25, 2012 8:01 pm

NTS, Two more DNM images. The first shows me and the largest pinyon pine I've seen. The second image speaks for itself.



## [Teton Pass, WY](#)

by [dbhguru](#) » Sat Jul 28, 2012 6:23 pm

NTS, On our way for a two day visit to the Tetons, we took a route from Pocatello, ID to the Tetons that crossed Teton Pass. We had taken this route before, but this time we stopped at the pass and took a trail to the south. Wow, is it scenic. The pass is relatively low. It is just over 8,400 feet. The surrounding peaks exceed 10,000. There are gorgeous displays of wildflowers every where. Here is a look at fireweed. The mountains in the distance are the Gros Ventre on the east side of Jackson Hole. They have very different geology from the Tetons.



Indian paintbrush and Monica.

If you've never been to Dinosaur National Monument, I highly recommend visiting it. It is much, much more than just dinosaur fossils, although that would be sufficient, and the displays are excellent. However, the monument offers an unending sequence of spectacular vistas.

Robert T. Leverett



Fireweed up close.



Across Jackson Hole and into the Gros Ventre. You can see the road from the pass going down to Jackson Hole on the left.

Monica and a huge Englemann spruce. I measured them to 118 feet in height and 11 feet in girth. A lot are over 100, but I couldn't break 120 at the pass.



Indian paintbrush up close and personal.

Mountain vista.



Tomorrow, Monica and I are going to take the Phillips Canyon Trail. It is on the north side of the pass and joins the Teton Crest Trail. It promises a wealth of wild flowers and maybe some tall trees, and grand views, to be sure. The Tetons are at the top of the feeding order. Can't get enough of them. More to come.

BTW, I highly recommend the trip across Teton Pass for anyone leaving the Tetons and heading west to Idaho.

Robert T. Leverett

## [Into Grand Teton National Park, WY](#)

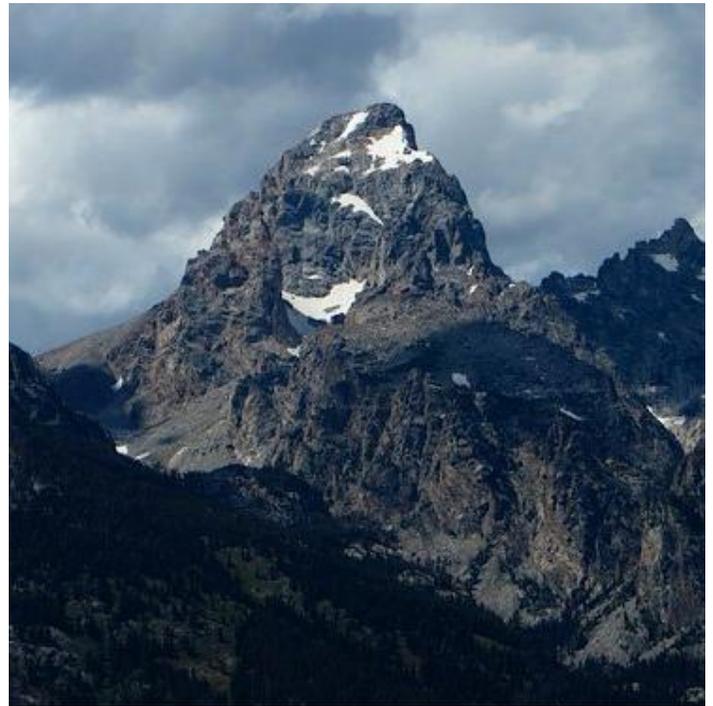
by [dbhguru](#) » Sat Jul 28, 2012 6:40 pm

NTS, After Monica and I left Teton Pass and drove through Jackson, we headed north into the Park. Here are four images from yesterday from the main access road.

Here is a view of the Grand. From these sagebrush flats, the Grand rises just under 7,200 feet. The abruptness of the rise is breathtaking, and exceeds all but a few base to summit rises in the Rockies. And I know of none other that is as abrupt. The Grand is 13,774 feet above sea level on NAVD29. On the later NAVD88, its elevation is listed as 13,779 feet.



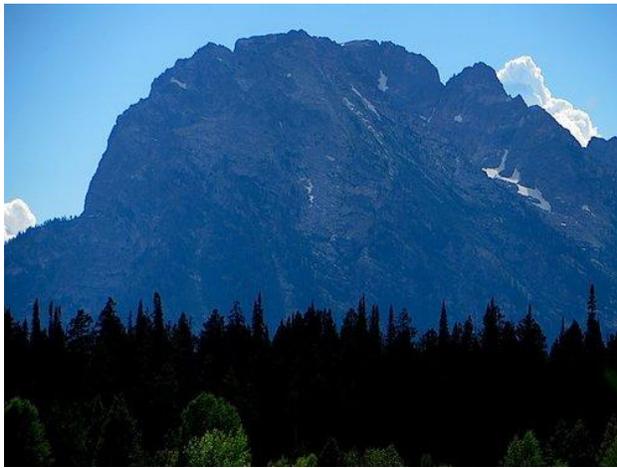
The Grand up close



A glacier on the Grand. It has had a rough time this year.



Elsewhere in the Tetons.



Lots more to come on the Tetons including our trek around the String Lakes, where I measured a Colorado Blue to 125.0 feet.

Robert T. Leverett

### [Re: Into Grand Teton National Park, WY](#)

by [jamesrobertsmith](#) » Sun Jul 29, 2012 5:46 pm

Once you've been there and looked up at those peaks, you never forget them. According to the Park literature, those small glaciers have only been there

since the 1400s (apparently they did ice core samples).

Classic thrust-fault mountains. Not many like them in North America, and they're certainly the biggest of that type of mountain building here. Next time I go I am seriously considering bagging Grand Teton. There is only one short stretch of technical climbing to reach the summit, and there are guides who will teach you the moves and lead the way. I may pay out the bucks and bite the bullet and do it.

If not that, then an online pal has promised to lead me to the top of Middle Teton which is Class IV climbing, which I am willing to attempt.

### [Re: Into Grand Teton National Park, WY](#)

by [Rand](#) » Sun Jul 29, 2012 8:35 pm

I remember coming up through Jackson from the south, heading north and wondering where the mountains were, when all the sudden you come around a hill, and -wham- there they are. My reaction was, "Oh wow they really do look as impressive in person as they do in the photos." Of course I had to pull over and immediately take a picture (Hey look world, I'm a tooorist!)





Here's a picture standing at the base of the thrust fault, looking upward. Oh my, that is a long ways.



Fun story. I was on the east side of Grand Teton, an hour before nightfall, 7 miles up the Jenny lake trail, when I met a group of backpackers chugging up to the backcountry campsite. "Suppose I can make it out before nightfall." I sez. They snort in doubt. I think they forgot that it was ~2,500' downhill. I almost ran over a moose, but made it all the same. I nice thunderstorm show awaited me at the bottom:



Rand Brown

## Phillips Pass and Ski Lake, WY

by **dbhguru** » Sun Jul 29, 2012 11:02 pm

NTS, Today Monnica and I left the Grand Teton NP, heading back to Pocatello. But before we left the Tetons completely, we wanted to sample the Phillips Pass trail on the western slopes of the Tetons. The western side is far less dramatic, but has its charms - and fine trees. In fact, I'm just beginning to open up to the possibilities. Here is a look at a very old Doug fir. Its girth is 13.1 feet. Its height is only 80 feet, but it has had crown breakage in the past.



Later I came across a huge Doug fir that had died. Its girth is 14.9 feet. It is also short. I didn't take a picture of it. Some of the big Dougs exhibited an almost iridescent moss on their trunks. Here is an example.



The trail crossed many meadows. Here is a look at a couple of the meadows.



One twisted trunk of a spruce (Englemann or Blue) caught my eye.



There were plenty of fine vistas.



Our destination was a pond called Ski Lake. It lies at 8,650 feet. Here's a look.



Now to trees. yes, I measure a lot. Here is the list of the more prominent.

Species	Height	Girth
CO Blue Spruce	112.0	
CO Blue	127.0	
Doug Fir	80.0	13.1
Doug Fir	113.0	
Doug Fir	93.0	14.9
CO Blue	114.0	10.2
Englemann	113.0	
CO Blue	118.5	
CO Blue	120.0	
CO Blue	114.5	
CO Blue	122.0	8.5
CO Blue	123.0	
CO Blue	123.5	8.8
CO Blue	130.5	9.1

I measured dozens of Englemans, Blues, and Dougs to between 95 and 110 feet. There are many mountain valleys in this area which could have equal or better stands of timber. And nobody seems to realize these trees are all over the place. So chalk another one up for WNTS. When I return to Florence, MA, I'm going to build a spreadsheet that summarizes the Rocky Mountain measurements. But for now, I'll close with one last shot.



As you can see, the mountains in the region are timber-covered. Teton Pass is 8432 feet. Ski Lake is 8,650. We started at 7,860 ft. So, you see that elevations are not at timberline. The western Tetons are a whole different place, and the big timber

possibilities are mind-boggling. Oh, how I wish we had a local Ent to take up the mission. The story of the Rocky Mountain significant forests and trees is a story that has yet to be told.

Robert T. Leverett

## [Re: Into Grand Teton National Park, WY](#)

by **Rand** » Mon Jul 30, 2012 4:08 pm

*dbhguru wrote:Rand, Great shots. Tell us more. Sounds like you had some adventures that we'd like to hear about.*

Comic hyperbole aside, it wasn't that interesting. I came around the bend, on a narrow part of the trail and saw this moose, maybe 20 feet away just off the trail. I screeched to a halt, and he sorta looked at me with this, "You aren't going to be a problem, are you?" look. Not willing to try my hand at a Thagg Simmons impression, I gave him a 'No Sir', look and quietly sashayed behind the closest deadfall, and with nothing else to do took a few pictures:



Eventually he decided I was mostly harmless and wandered on his merry way. With his business end no longer pointing at the trail, I felt free to continue.

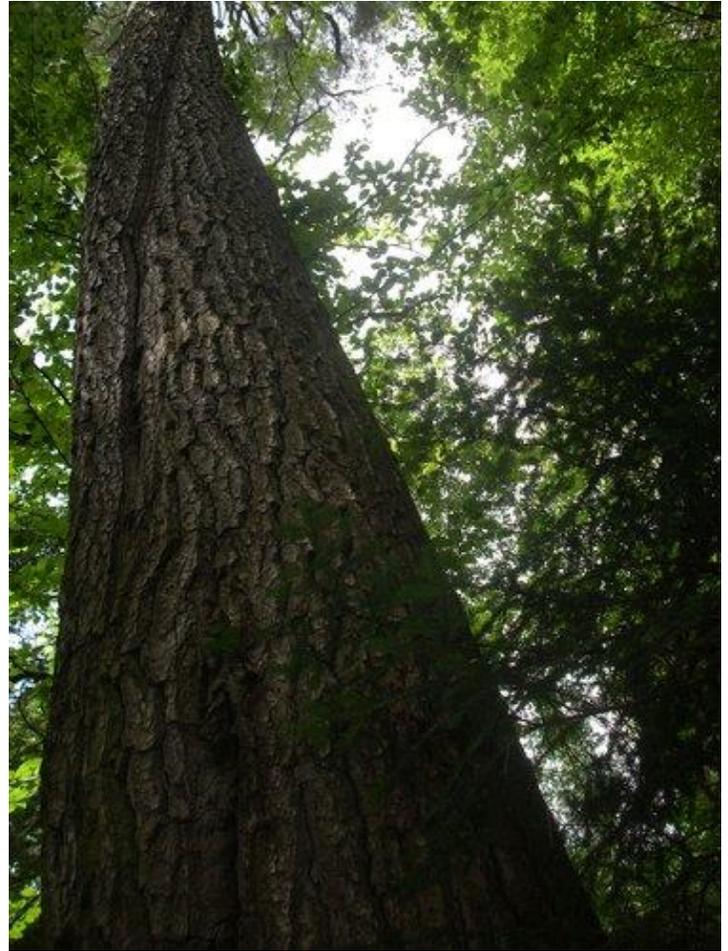


Rand Brown

### [Elder's Grove, in Paul Smith's NY](#)

by [adam.rosen](#) » Sun Jul 29, 2012 9:15 pm

I went to the 1675 Grove, or the Elder's Grove, in Paul Smith's NY on July 28, 2012. We lost one of the big ones during last week's microburst. The rest of the trees are standing tall and looking very impressive. I love how the canopy in that grove has two levels- normal second growth level and then the OMG level. I have pictures of some of the tall trees in the grove, a picture of myself with the enormous snag, only a few days old, and a photo of some sort of tree nymph who I ran into on the way.





some of the other old growth maples I've seen- Gifford Woods or the Syracuse witness tree.



The directions to the grove can be accessed with a google search for elders grove, and an article from Adirondack Life comes up.

I know that there are trees in the MTSF that are taller, and the tall ones are more numerous, but the 1675 grove has a gnarly factor that is hard to match. Some well weathered yellow birches are a bonus, not big, but obviously old and really cool. There is also at least one old growth maple that's right up there with



The grove is owned by Paul Smith's College, which has a forestry school. A faculty member studied the grove, tagged the pines, etc.

<http://www.adirondacklifemag.com/blog/2012/07/28/the-tallest-tree-in-the-adirondacks/> and <http://www.adirondacklifemag.com/blog/2012/07/28/the-first-forests-in-the-adirondacks/> provide some nice context. Of course, I'm sure which is actually the tallest tree in NYS is up for dispute.

Adam Rosen

## [More Teton Images](#)

by [dbhguru](#) » Mon Jul 30, 2012 3:33 pm

NTS, When we leave Pocatello, we'll head straight for Yellowstone, then through Shoshone Canyon, Cody, and across the Bighorn Basin to the Bighorn Mountains. So, here is the last batch of Teton images.

The first image is of String Lake and a look at Teewinot and the Grand. Teewinot is a 12,325-foot peak that is closer than the grand. In the image, the Grand, barely visible thrusts 13,779 feet (NAVD88) into the clear Wyoming air.



Here is a view of an old burn. It didn't cover that many acres, but its effects will persist for decades. Our trek took us around the String Lakes, a 3.5 mile hike with only a couple hundred feet gain in altitude.



Teewinot, the Grand, and Owen. Owen is the second highest Teton summit.



Another look at Teewinot, the Grand, and Owen from a closer perspective.



Closer Still.



Farther along the front.



And one last look.



The Tetons never lose their appeal for me. Their abruptness speaks to raw Earth power. Their sheer size and steepness is the source of their power. When in the sagebrush meadows at their foot, gazing up to their craggy summits, one's sense of the power of mountains and their impact on human imagination is greatly heightened.

The Tetons afford us the pinnacle Rocky Mountain experience for the least effort. Several million visit the Tetons each year. Monica and I have made 5 visits since we've been married and with each visit, we find new reasons to return. You get into the high

country very quickly, and with my tree discoveries in the western Tetons, they present a wider range of experiences than I had come to expect.

Robert T. Leverett

### [One Great Book on the Sangres](#)

by **dbhguru** » Mon Jul 30, 2012 5:31 pm

NTS, While in Crestone, I came across a book entitled "CRESTONE - GATEWAY TO THE HIGHER REALMS" by Dr. James McCalpin. It is THE best book of its type that I've ever seen. It is a "comprehensive guide to Crestone, Colorado, and area attractions

- The Baca National Wildlife Refuge
- The Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve, Northern Entrance
- The Sangre De Cristo Wilderness.

McCalpin is a geologist, consultant, historian, author, etc. all rolled into one. His wealth of knowledge on the area is astounding. His understanding of the geology of the range and his adherence to the principle of no detail left behind has set the bar for books of the genre to a new height. So often I find books about areas like Crestone to be a hodgepodge of lifted materials from dozens of disparate sources, often in conflict with one another, with the author clueless as to the conflicts. McCalpin's book is anything but. He is the ultimate stickler for detail and accuracy.

I plan to contact Dr. McCalpin and acquaint him with NTS and what we have to offer. Next year I'd love to connect with him on site and pass all the big tree-tall tree data on the area that I've collected to him. I think he would know how to treat it. I think it would be very important to him. What a connection that would be - another coup for WNTS.

Robert T. Leverett

### [Tree -ring photo \(Teton Pass, WY\)](#)

by **dbhguru** » Tue Jul 31, 2012 8:30 pm

NTS, On our Phillips Trail trek near Teton Pass, Dale Rounkles, my son-in-law, took images of a cut Doug fir stump. Here are three images.



Someone had done a field count and has etched the number 231 on the stump. I did a sampling and got 202. My photo count yielded 190. There is about 20 years to the base. So the tree was around 210 years when cut. There are countless firs in the area between 150 and 250 years and probably some between 300 and 400. The area is a big tree haven. Next year!

Robert T. Leverett

## External Links:

### Revisiting the Washington Tree, CA

William Tweed, 7:03 PM, Jun. 29, 2012

<http://www.visaliatimesdelta.com/article/20120630/LIFESTYLE/306300006/William-Tweed-Revisiting-Washington-Tree>

### Mysterious African 'Fairy Circles' Stump Scientists

Stephanie Pappas, LiveScience Senior Writer  
Date: 27 June 2012

<http://www.livescience.com/21228-mysterious-african-fairy-circles-mystery.html>

### Mystical marks in virgin forest explained

June 27, 2012 by: Nina Kristiansen

<http://sciencenordic.com/mystical-marks-virgin-forest-explained> NTS topic: <http://www.ents-bbs.org/viewtopic.php?f=144&t=4258>

### Fungi-Filled Forests are Critical if Endangered Orchids are to Thrive, Biological Conservation

Newsletter, No. 331, July 2012

<http://botany.si.edu/pubs/bcn/issue/latest.htm#Orchids>  
[PDF Print Version]  
<http://botany.si.edu/pubs/bcn/issue/pdf/bcn331.pdf>

### Ancient Tree Stumps on Cleethorpes Beach (UK)

July 4, 2012 at 7:18 am · Filed under Lincolnshire History, Grimsby & Cleethorpes, by Rod Collins  
<http://www.rodcollins.com/wordpress/ancient-tree-stumps-on-cleethorpes-beach#more-2069>

### Violent Storms Strike GSMNP; Two Dead

<http://news.yahoo.com/2-dead-violent-storm-lashes-great-smokies-104907386.html>

### Nature Inspires Art: Nature Plays a Vital Role in Our Creative Expression

From Claude Monet to Mark Twain, nature has inspired great works of art throughout the ages.

[http://www.nature.org/newsfeatures/specialfeatures/nature-inspires-art.xml?src=e\\_gp](http://www.nature.org/newsfeatures/specialfeatures/nature-inspires-art.xml?src=e_gp)

### Siberia 2012: Progress along the Embenchime

July 14th, 2012 by Joanne Howl

<http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/blogs/fromthefield/category/siberia-2012-embenchime-river-expedition/?src=eo-features>

### \* Siberia 2012: The Thirsty Kochechum

<http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/blogs/fromthefield/?p=4310&src=eo-blogs>

### \* Siberia 2012: After the Fire

<http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/blogs/fromthefield/?p=4300&src=eo-blogs>

### \* Siberia 2012: Smoke and Rising Waters

<http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/blogs/fromthefield/?p=4291&src=eo-blogs>

### \* Siberia 2012: Laundry Day

<http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/blogs/fromthefield/?p=4282&src=eo-blogs>

### \* Siberia 2012: Reading the Signs

<http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/blogs/fromthefield/?p=4265&src=eo-blogs>

### EPIC mudslide caught on camera [Raw Video]

Fri, Jul 13, 2012: Global National's Francis Silvaggio and crew were at the scene of an incredible mudslide at Johnsons Landing in British Columbia on Friday. Global News cameras were rolling the whole time.  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n1cCs-S5EKc>

### As Mushrooms Evolve to Live With Trees, They Give Up DNA Associated With Decomposing Cellulose

<http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2012/07/120718192047.htm>

### "Global Warming's Terrifying New Math"

<http://www.rollingstone.com/politics/news/global-warmings-terrifying-new-math-20120719?print=true>

Three simple numbers that add up to global catastrophe - and that make clear who the real enemy is by: Bill McKibben

### Fungus time-lapse

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UZc1M6HkaSg>

Published on Jul 22, 2012 by arkchristensenBIO  
The sequence of 3000 images was collected at 40 min intervals with a Canon PowerShot A510 digital camera. The images were compiled into a QuickTime movie using ImageJ, a public domain Java image processing program. The movie is presented at roughly 35 FPS

**In praise of ancient tree stumps**

<http://www.hcn.org/issues/44.12/in-praise-of-ancient-tree-stumps> High County News - From the July 23, 2012 issue by Becca Hall

**Battling Mexico's illegal logging trade** Residents of Cheran town say authorities have done nothing to stop loggers stripping local pine forest of trees. (Here's a novel approach from locals tired of illegal logging: Kill the loggers.)

<http://www.aljazeera.com/news/americas/2012/07/201272424714619374.html>

**Satellites See Unprecedented Greenland Ice Sheet Surface Melt** 07.24.12

<http://www.nasa.gov/topics/earth/features/greenland-melt.html>

**Haiku In the Breeze 2012** *Inspired by the Weathergrams of Lloyd Reynolds, the North Carolina Haiku Society and the North Carolina Botanical Garden created 50, hand-lettered haiku on strips of grocery bag paper and hung them from trees and branches in the garden. Visitors were invited to write their own haiku in response. The exhibit hung from June 16 through July 30, 2012.*

[http://lilaf.smugmug.com/Poetry/Haiku-In-the-Breeze-2012/24059109\\_ckVj9D#!i=1953674738&k=cLB48tB](http://lilaf.smugmug.com/Poetry/Haiku-In-the-Breeze-2012/24059109_ckVj9D#!i=1953674738&k=cLB48tB)

**Woody Agriculture - On the Road to a New**

**Paradigm** Posted by Nate Hagens on July 27, 2012 <http://www.theoildrum.com/node/9358#more> NTS Discussion: <http://www.ents-bbs.org/viewtopic.php?f=21&t=4351>

**Introduction to Woody Agriculture** (2011 Woody Ag Short Course) Video

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KpJR2yfLUU0>

**Climbing to Amazon's 'roof' for data**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QnKHYgfhwr0>

**Species number on Earth a mystery**, James Cook University, Monday, 23 July 2012

<http://www.sciencealert.com.au/news/20122207-23590.html>

**The Basics of Nature Photography from Michael Melford**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MJB4S2AAPTU>

**High Dynamic Range Panoramas with Promote Control**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3oRHDrGBOHY>

**How long before a tree rots away?**

July 30, 2012 - 07:15, By: Ida Korneliussen

<http://sciencenordic.com/how-long-tree-rots-away>

**Chart: Tropical forest loss between 2000-2005**

mongabay.com, July 29, 2012

<http://news.mongabay.com/2012/0729-chart-tropical-forest-loss.html>

**Tiny Beetles Take a Large Bite Out of the Forest**

July 28, 2012

<http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/IOTD/view.php?id=78677>

**Silt from Elwha River dam removal doesn't hang around, say scientists** by Gsry Chittim/ King 5

News <http://www.king5.com/news/environment/-Silt-from-Elwha-River-dam-removal-doesnt-hang-around-163948316.html>

**The Basics of Nature Photography from Michael Melford**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MJB4S2AAPTU>

**High Dynamic Range Panoramas with Promote Control**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3oRHDrGBOHY>

## **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 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