

Outline for Natural and Cultural Landscape

Overview of Vegetation

May seem strange to reach the present at the end of a book. But modern landscape is shaped by the past; need those perspectives to explain and understand it.

Introduce major vegetation through general history and then explore specific sites.

Forest: Legacies of the Past – AW, SW; distribution and history; impacts overall on composition and structure; what is present and missing; how they vary edaphically;

Woodlands Types – Explore through places on the ground

Pine forest – AW: West Chop Woods (SWoodlands; Ripleys Field); Versus 2ndary and planted pines – Wasque, Presbury Norton, MFCSF, Caroline Tuthill, Felix Neck (??)

White Oak forest – MFCSF/Pohogonot (Felix Neck/Caroline Tuthill, Greenfields, Wapatequa, Chappy)

Scrub Oak woodlands – MFCSF (Chappy)

Beech Forest – Polly Hill; Seven Gates; Cedar Tree Neck;

Secondary Oak Forest – Quansoo (Menemsha Hills, Waskosim's, Wompesket)

Grasslands, Heathlands, Shrublands. Use Foster and Motzkin as opening understand and then explore: Katama, Wasque, Long Point etc.

Reading the landscape in clues of the past

Biological structures – stools, sprouts, multiple stems, stumps, contortions

Microtopography – uproots, ridge and furrow, microrelief

Cultural relics – mined stones, clay pits, cellar holes, fencelines (wire, posts, ridge and furrow)

Wildlife – Past, present, future

Wildlife Dynamics Figure

Major decliners – grassland, shrubland species

Major increasers – forest species; deer skunks; squirrels; raccoons? otters

Arrivals – Turkey vultures & Black vultures;

Extirpations – Heath Hen

Early extirpations – Beaver, bear,

Reintroductions – Deer, squirrels, skunks

Visitors - Coyotes