

"self-prune" due to lack of sunlight.

Note maple next to "Recent blow down" sign with burl growth. similar to a mole on a human. Note old skidder damage at bottom of nearby tree.

#18 Large boulder (on right) associated with Herman-Lyman soils: shallow, gently sloping to very steep, well drained to excessively drained soils formed in friable glacial till.

T Typical Wood Fern (on right - on stump in front of boulder)

U Rattlesnake Plantain (on right) **SU**

#19 Vernal pool (on right)

Note little ground cover due to thick overhead canopy

#20 (on left) Pileated Woodpecker holes in hemlock. Note double blue blazes on trees. This signifies a trail split. A walking trail designed by Alfred Boy Scout Troop #345.

V Beech Drops (on left) **SU, FL**

#21 (on right) Sunken area first thought to be another vernal pool.

W Canada Mayflower (on right)

X Trillium (on left) **SP**

Y Wild Calla Lilly (by culvert) **SP-SU** note the wide leaves

#22 (on left) Hemlock growing on remains of old stump, which rotted away long ago.

#23 (on right) White Pine stump circa 1955

#24 (on right) Old stump completely overturned

#25 (on right) Lightning strike blew one tree apart, burned 2-3 others close by and blew down one tree.

Z Whorled Aster (on left) **FL**

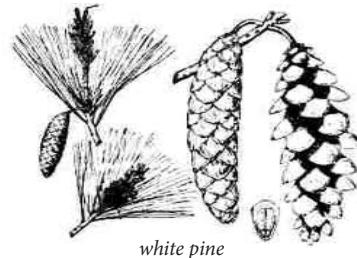
AA Clintonia (on left) **SP**
Sometimes called Blue Bead for its fruit.

BB Hawthorne Tree (on left) **SP**

CC Common Blackberry (on right) **SP**

DD Bush Honeysuckle (on right) **SU**
Also along road to parking area.

EE Interrupted Fern (on right along road)



*Thanks for
exploring the forest,
please visit again soon!*

Please respect our few simple rules:

- Do not park in front of the gates
- Do not pick/remove any plants
- Carry in, carry out - do not litter
- Clean up after your dog(s)

**Fires and camping
are prohibited.**

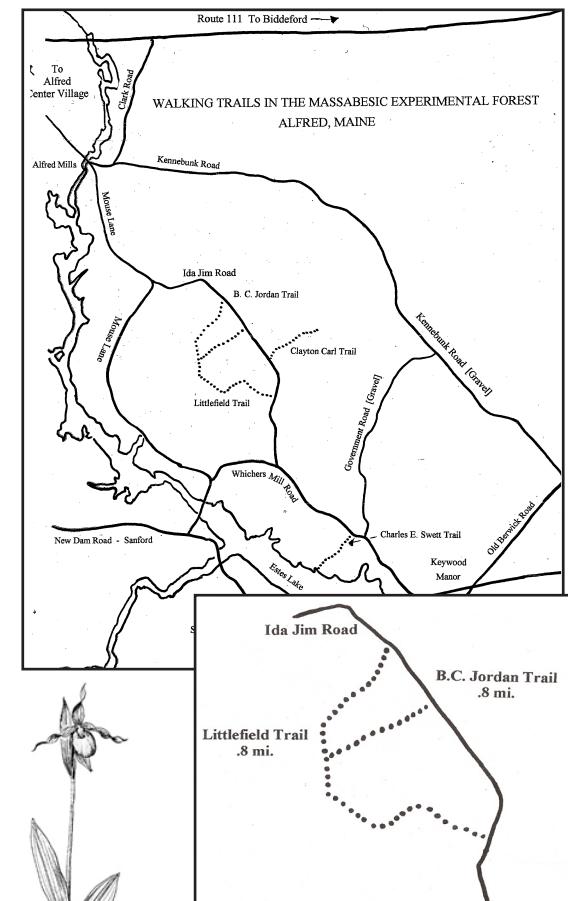
Massabesic Experimental Forest



Ecology and Management
of Northern Forests

USDA Forest Service,
Northern Research Station

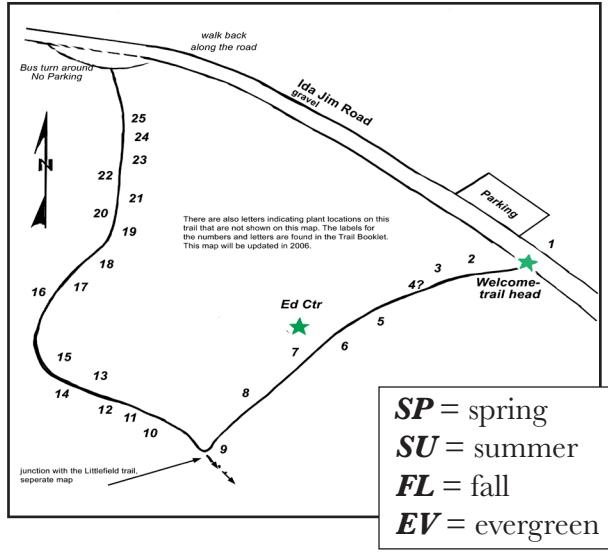
B.C. Jordan trail



Trail map
provided by the
Alfred Conservation
Commission

B. C. Jordan Trail

Numbered and lettered signs along the trail point out some interesting plants and other sites. Visit often to see seasonal changes!



A Pyrola (on left) Shinleaf

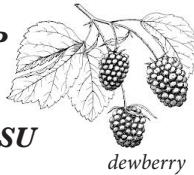
#1 Trail head
Historic foundation across road circa 1856 owned by H. Day abandoned around 1900

#2 Self grafted maple (on right)

B Indian cucumber root (on right)

#3 Log brow (on right)
used in the past to load logs onto trucks before common use of hydraulic loaders

C Wild Sarsaparilla (on right) **SP**



D Dewberry or Trailing Blackberry (on right) **SU**

dewberry

#4 Large stump (on left) from logging approximately 50 years ago

#5 Hollow log used by wildlife (on left)
Ruffed Grouse use them for drumming during courtship. Skunks, porcupine, squirrels and other small animals use as cavity.

#6 Look up! (on left) Witch's Broom in white pine is an abnormal growth of tissue caused by dwarf mistletoe on branch.

E Sweet Fern (on right) **SP, FL** nutlets shrub, not actually a fern

F Maple Leaf Viburnum, shrub (on left) **SU**

G Pipsissewa (on right) Princess Pipe

H Little Dogwood or Bunchberry (on right) **SP, FL** fruit

I Pink Lady Slipper (on right) does not flower every year



J Trailing Arbutus or Mayflower (on left) **SP**

#7 Old blow down (on right)
“mound/pit pair” tree ripped out of ground so there is a pit - root mound of earth grows new trees

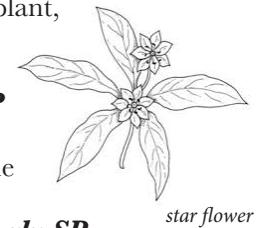
K Bracken - three frond (both sides)

#8 Look up! (straight ahead)
Large Osprey nest in white pine top

#9 High Bush Blueberry (on left)
Please do not eat. Witch's broom in much of the blueberry in this forest. (see sign #6)

#10 Eastern Hemlock grove (on left)

#11 Large patch of Witch Hazel (on both sides)
A woody shrub, clumps of 3 or 4 fruits, in fall has small yellow flowers that look like fingers, understory plant, medicinal purposes.



L Star flower (on right) **SP**

#12 Note black cracks in Pine

M Gold Thread (on left) **early SP**

N Tree Club Moss (on left) **EV**

O Bellwort or Wild Oats (on left) **SP**

#13 Note open area. Mature forests restrict sunlight to forest floor, not allowing understory growth or new trees.

#14 (on left) “Widow Maker” blow down
Trees that have fallen due to death or storm damage get hung-up in the branches of another tree. These precarious hanging trees and/or branches have made many widows.

P Dalibarda (in trail)

#15 (on right) Log on ground with wood borer holes done by insects.

#16 (on left) Seedlings starting to grow after logging opened up the canopy to sunlight.

Q Blue Flag or Wild Iris (at head of bridge) **SU**
cinnamon fern and hayscented fern

R Wintergreen (on right) **SP, SU**

S Partridge Berry (in trail) **SP, FL, EV**

#17 (on right) Hemlock with healthy low branch - uncommon since most older trees