

Searching for the Forest Primeval.

Discover how research helps in our understanding of how people and forests interact on one another and ultimately change as a result.

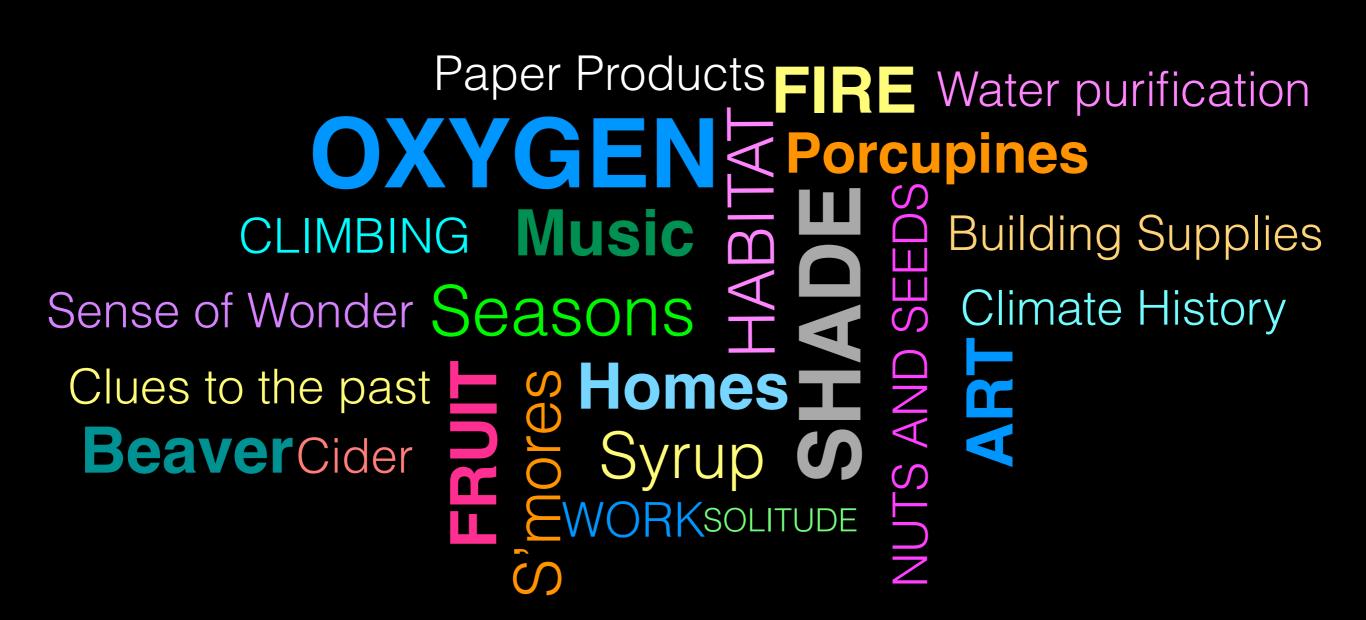


Does anyone have a favorite tree?



What is our relationship to trees or forests?









Maine's Native People: the Wabanaki



Indian Encampment, Bar Harbor, 1889

Wigwam at Sieur de Mont



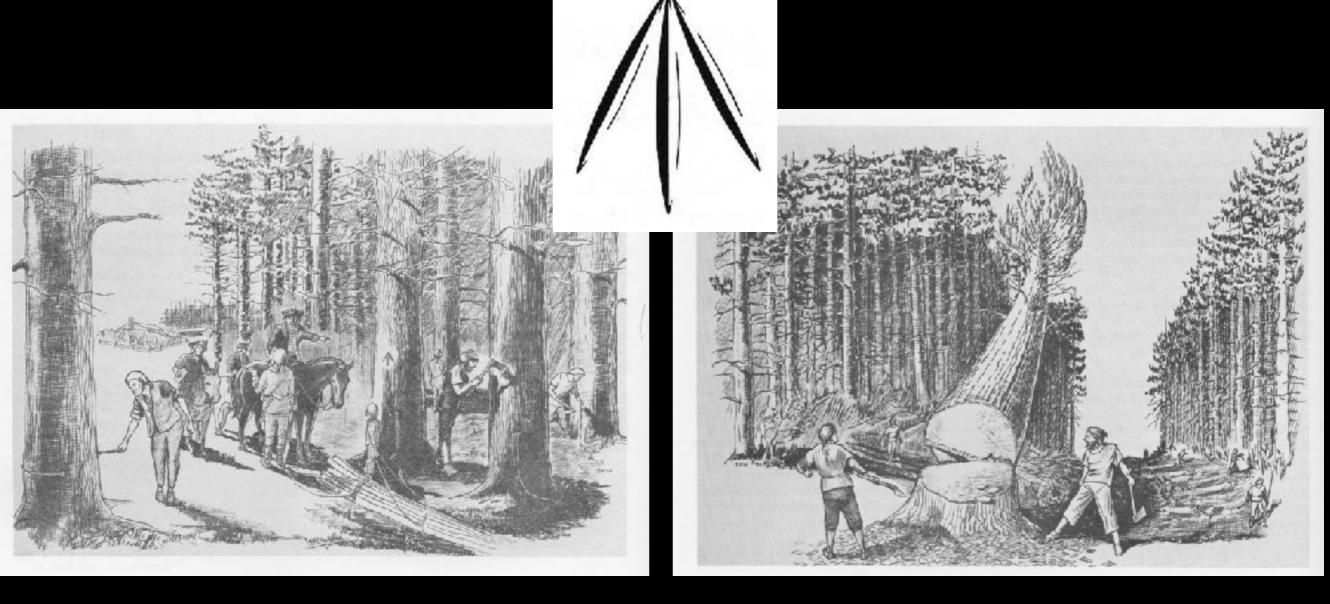
David Moses Bridges, Passamaquoddy and Steve Cayard



Fred Tomah Maliseet
Cultural ConnectionL 8/16/17



Sovereign of the Seas launched in 1637. Contemporary engraving by J. Jayne



Illustrations of The King's Broad Arrow and Felling a Mast Tree From the book, New England Masts and the King's Broad Arrow





Logging, Maine Woods, c.a. 1900

Higgins Saw Mill, Sommesville, 1890

"I went to the woods because I wished to live deliberately, to front only the essential facts of life, and see if I could not learn what it had to teach, and not, when I came to die,

discover that I had not lived."

Henry David Thoreau, Walden, 1854





The Beeches
Asher Brown Durand
1845



Fog off Mount Desert, Frederick Edwin Church, 1850



Champlain Society: 1880s



Champlain Society, 1881

Members of the Champlain Society at work on their "specialties" 1881



Champlain Society holding instruments of their studies:

Left to right: Sam Eliot (meteorology), unidentified, Wakefield, Charles Eliot (captain of the yacht), **Edward Rand (botany)**, Orrin Donnell, Dewitt



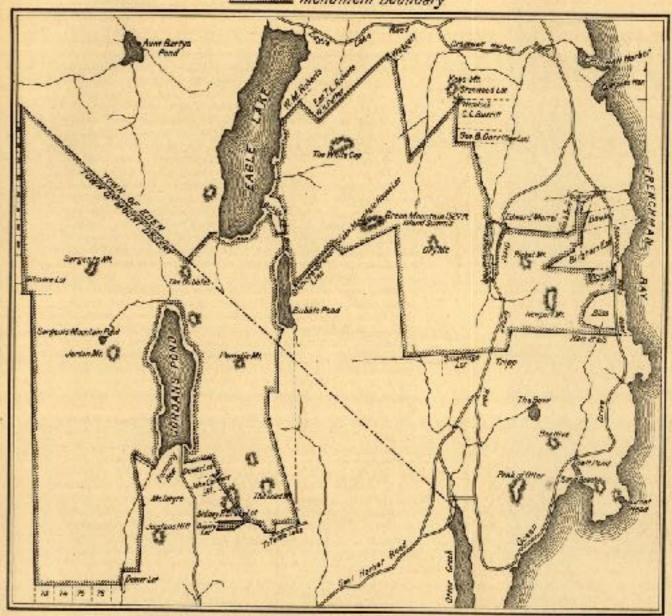
Charles Eliot

SIEUR de MONTS NATIONAL MONUMENT

Mount Desert Island
MAINE

Embracing the island summit and about five thousand acres of adjacent lands

Monument Boundary



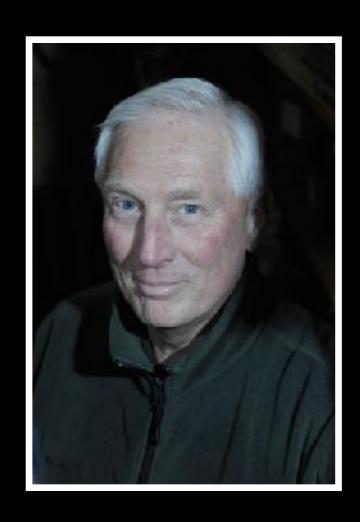
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR Franklin K. Lane, Secretary GENERAL LAND OFFICE Clay Tailman, Commissioner

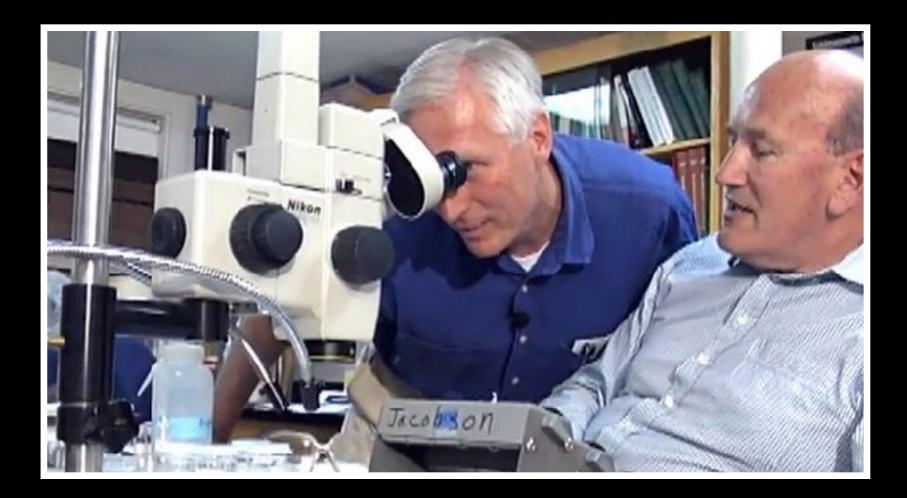
PEB 15 1943 Library of Chaggest

Sieur de Monts National Monument : 1916



Dr. George Jacobson: University of Maine Orono: Climate Change Institute: School of Biology and Ecology





"Once I discovered the dynamics revealed by paleoecology, I became fascinated by how the natural world has been undergoing almost continuous change."

Types of coring

Ice Coring







Bog Coring



Rock Coring









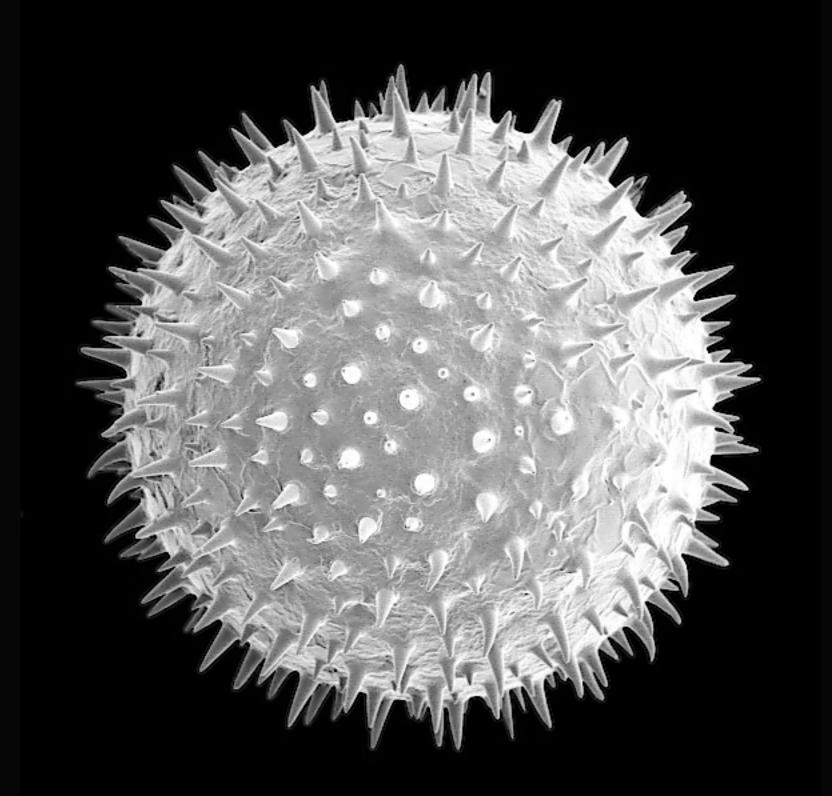


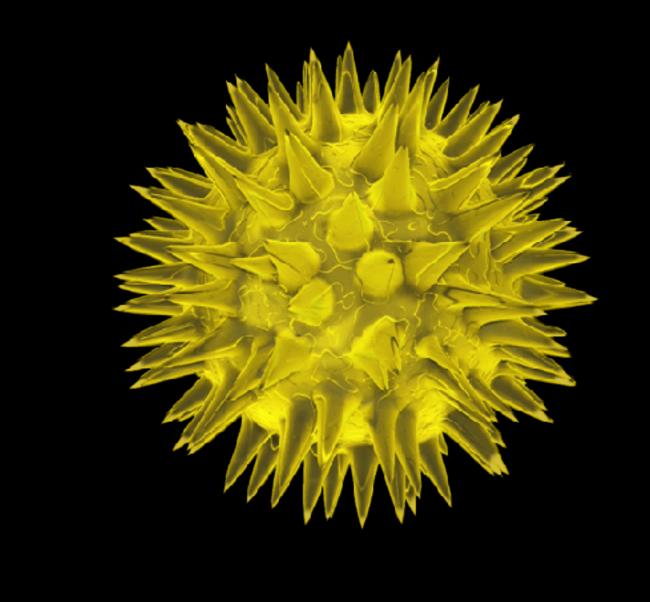


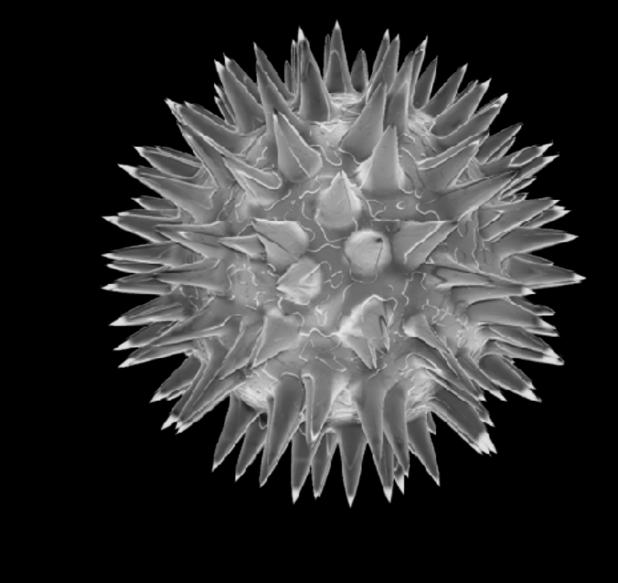




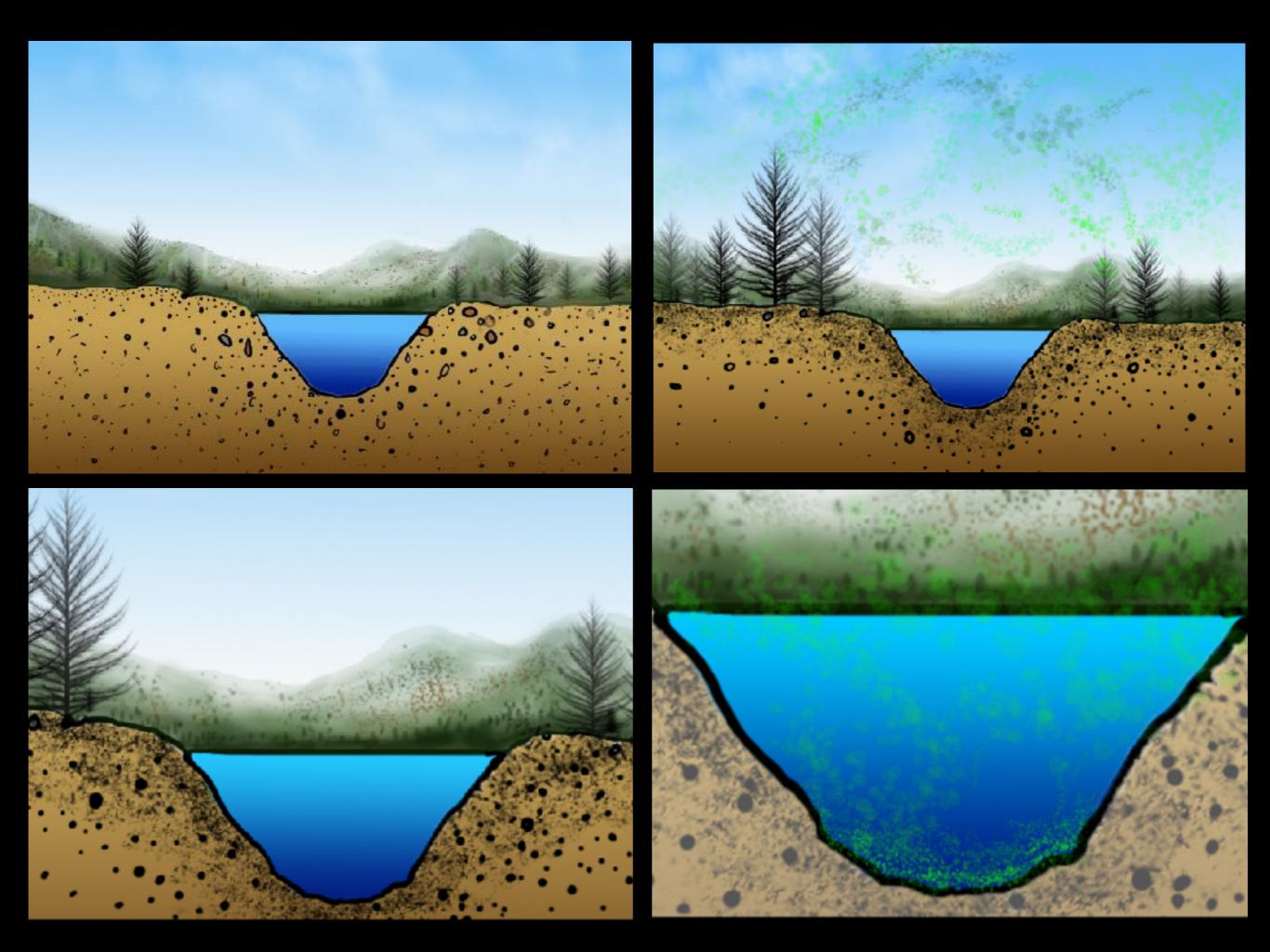
Coring at Sargent Mountain Pond: March 2007

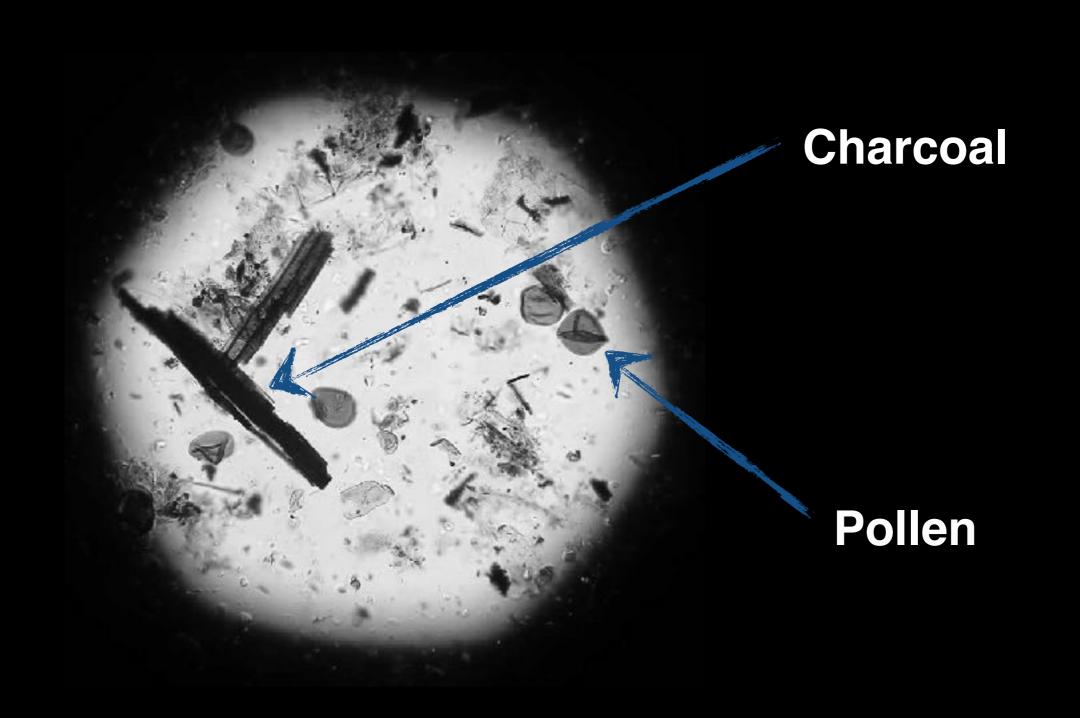


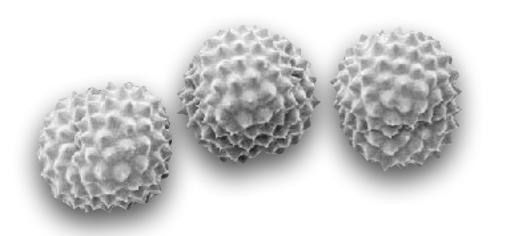


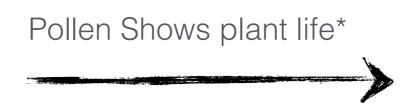




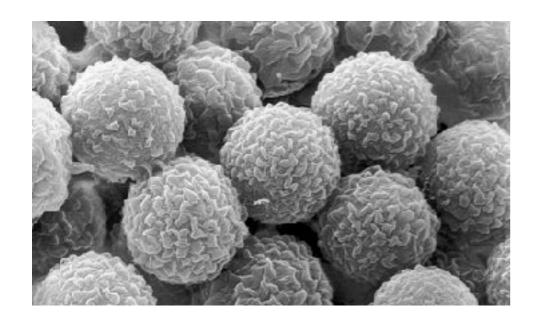




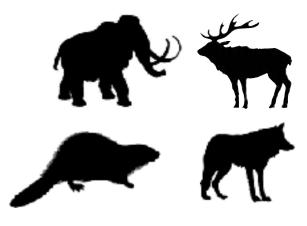








Fungus Spores show mammals

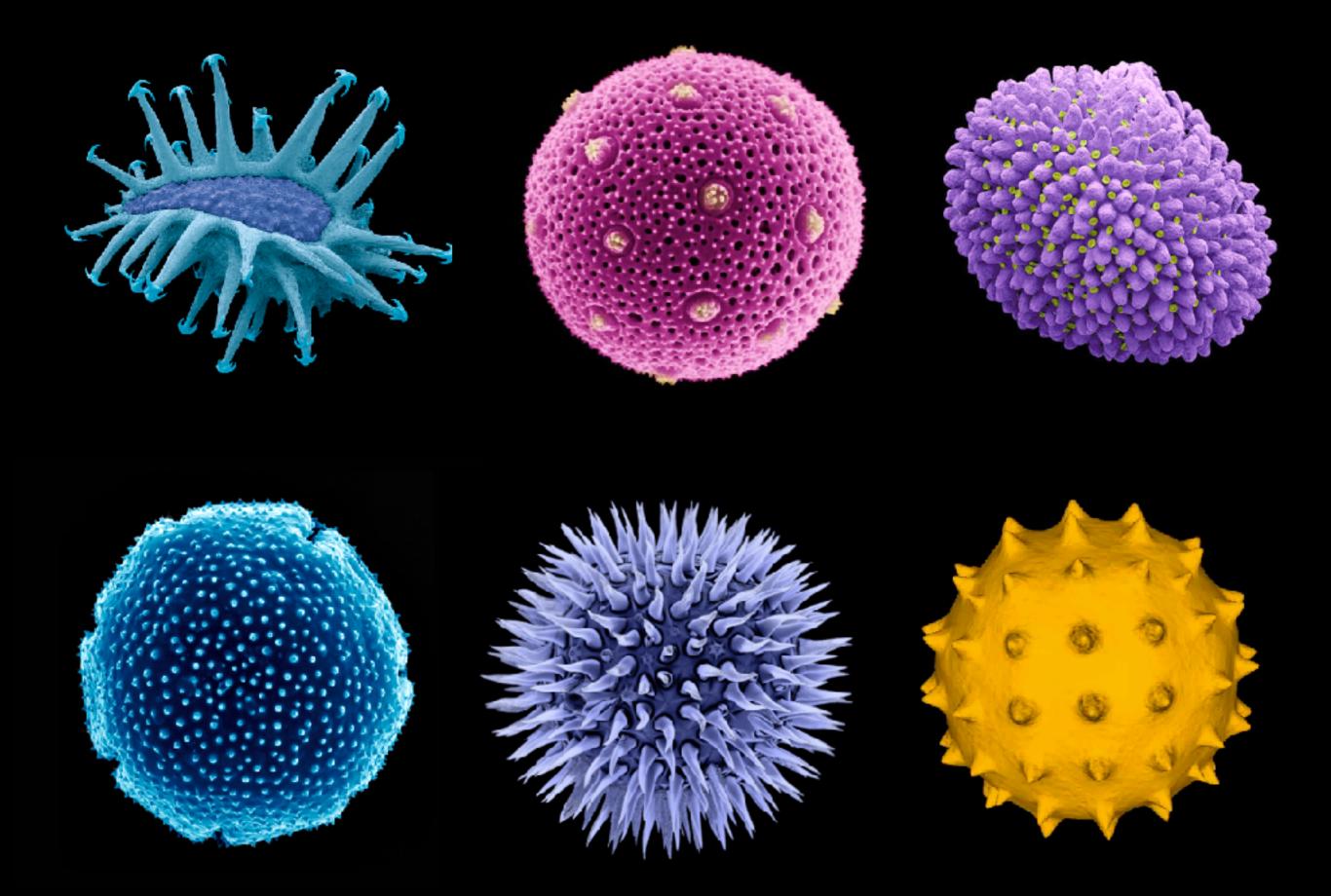


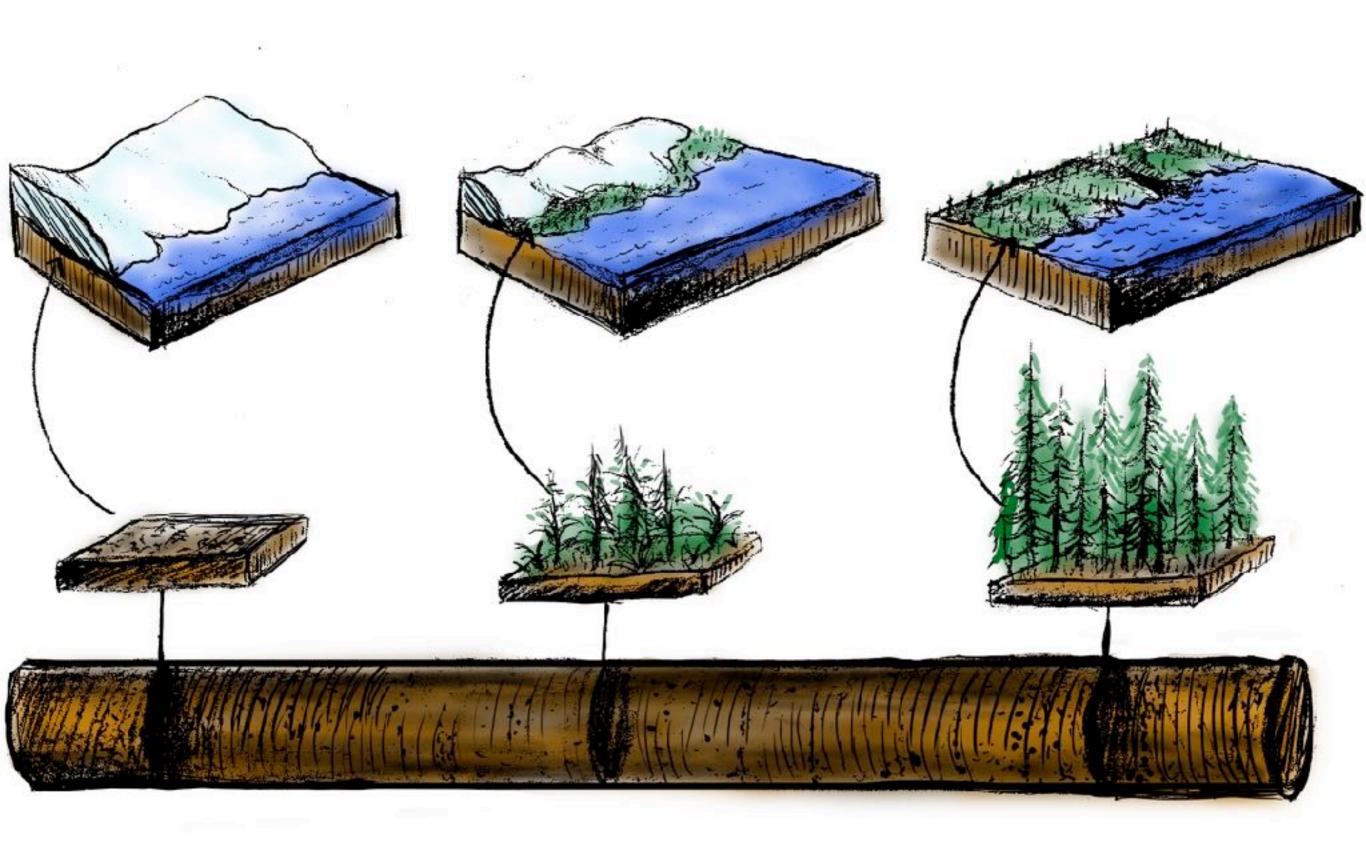


Charcoal shows fire

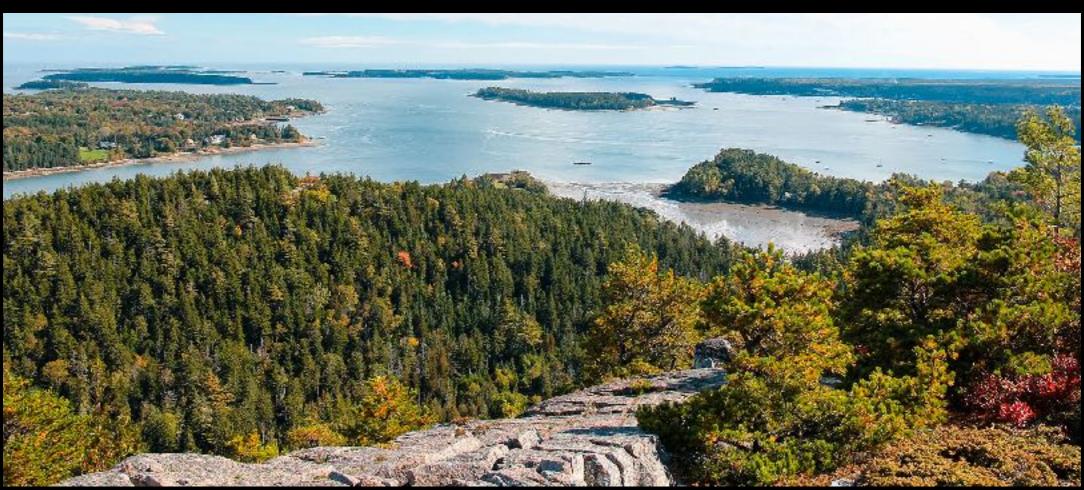








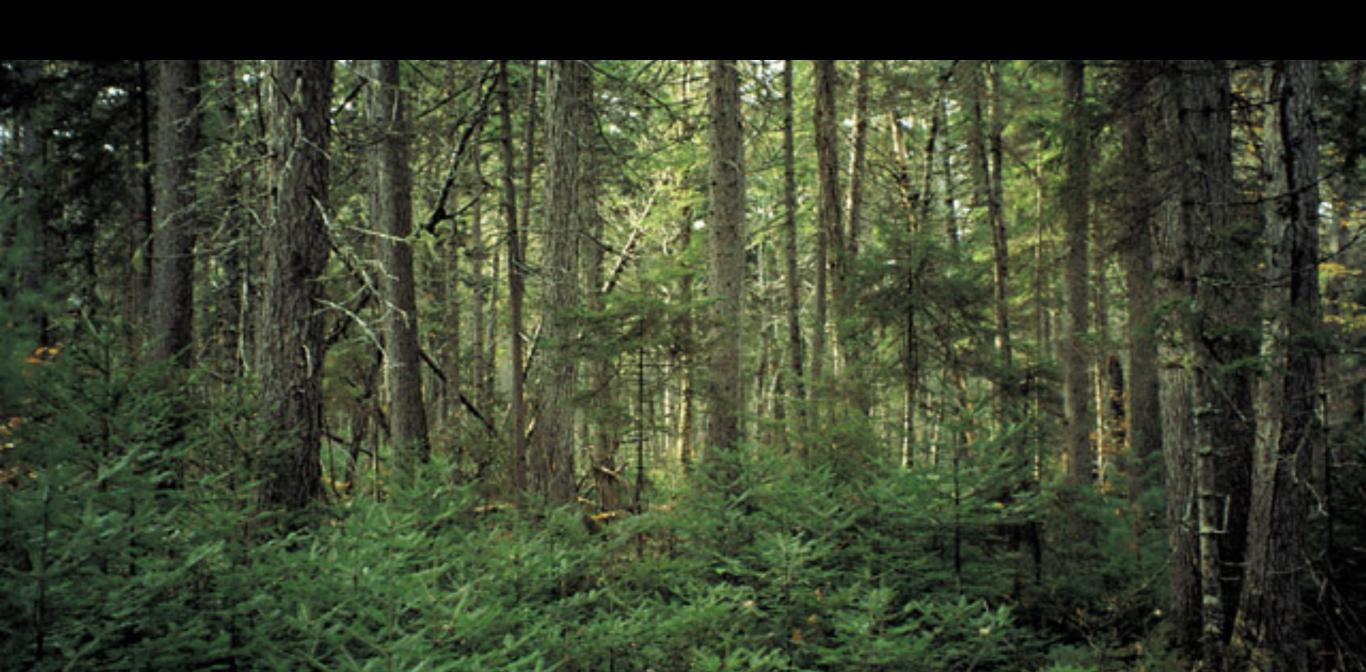




Primary Succession



Have the spruce-fir forests of Northern and Eastern Maine always been the forest primeval?







Picea: Spruce

Pinus: Pine

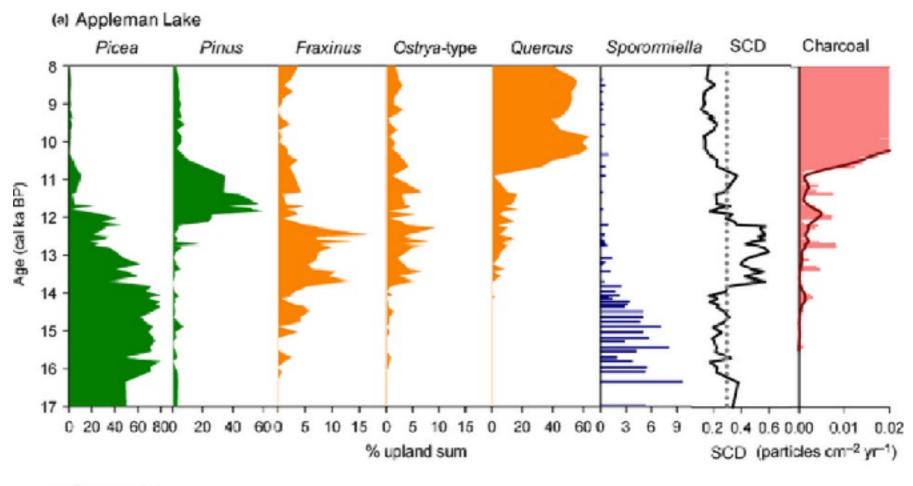
Quercus: Oak

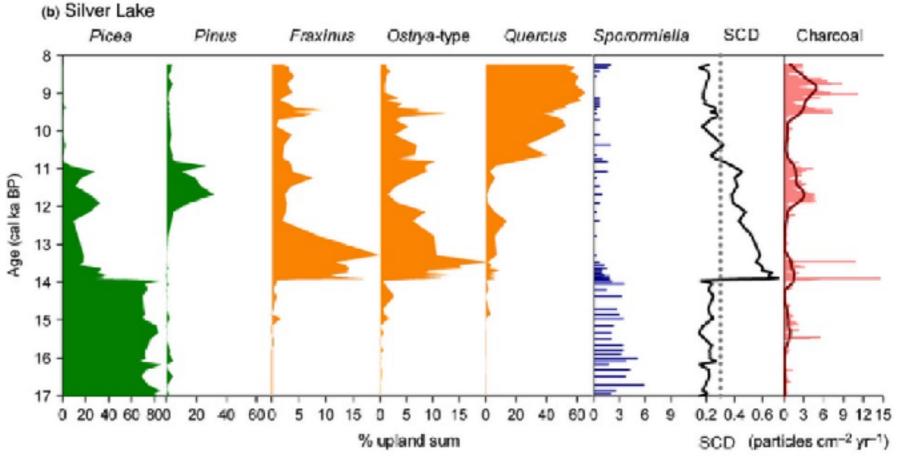
Faxinus: a genus of flowering plants in the olive and lilac family

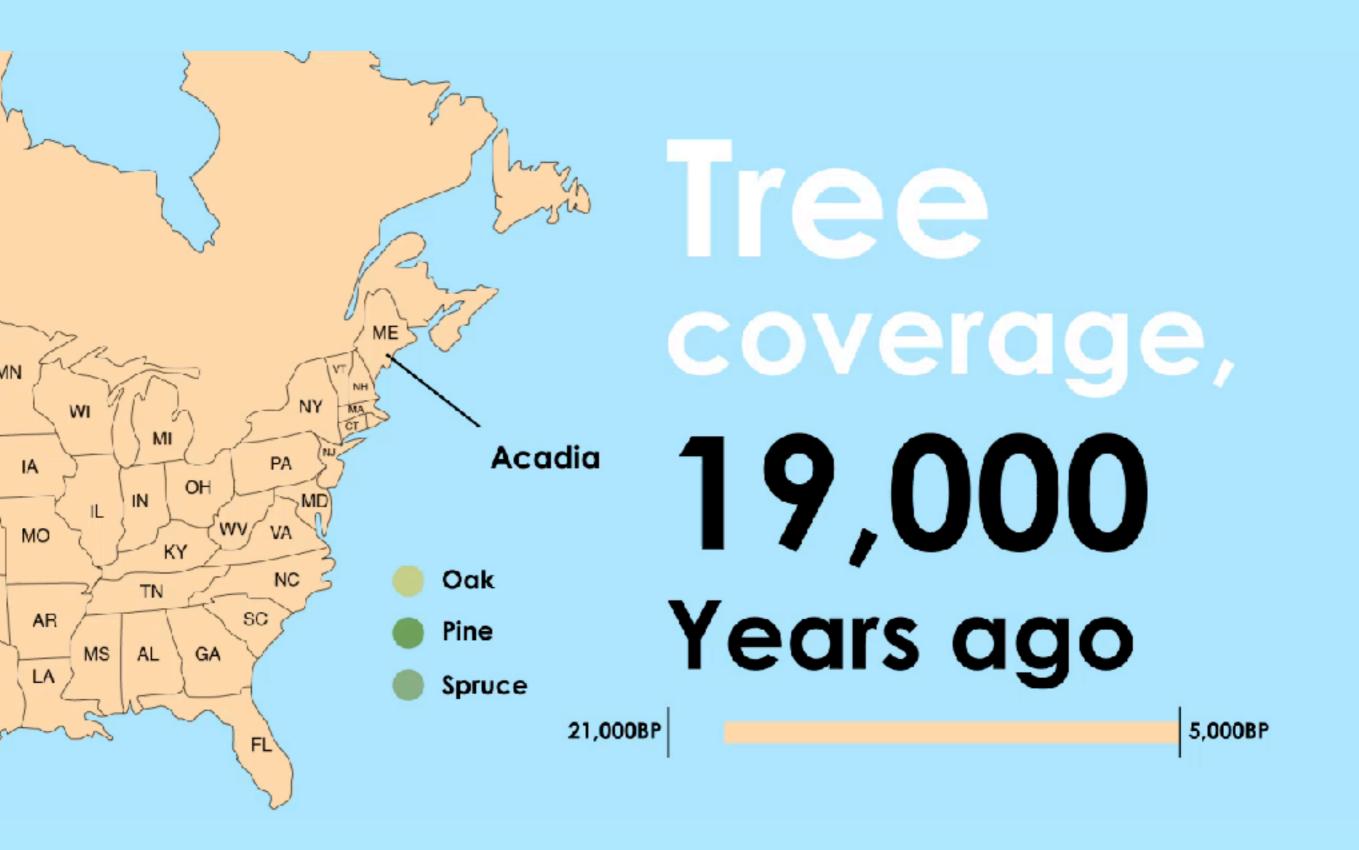
Ostrya-type: Ironwood

Sporomiella: Fungus

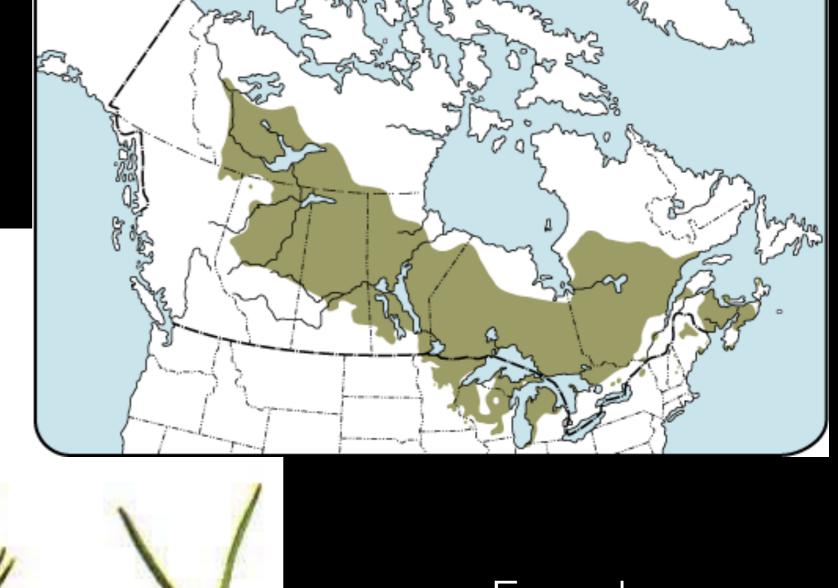
SCD: Minimal Dissimilarities







Jack Pine



Found: Schoodic and Cadillac

What does the primeval forest tell us?

- Nature changes, sometimes a lot, sometimes very fast.
- Climate change dramatically alters the abundance and distribution of species across the landscape.
- However, other environmental factors can play important ecological roles, including human factors.



Caitlin McDonough Mackenzie, Ph.D, Plant Ecology and Climate Change Research

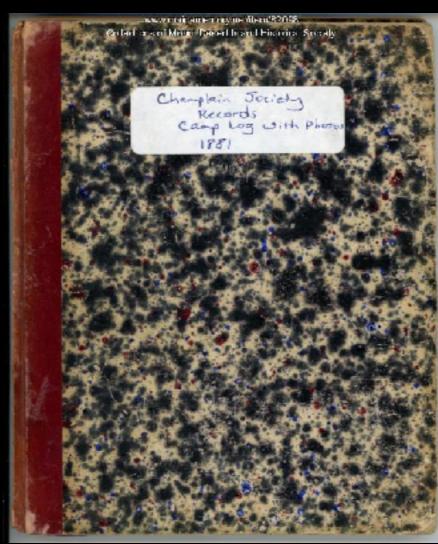


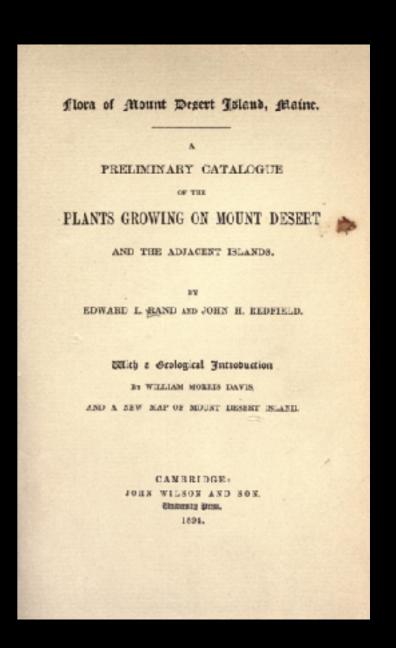


Is change currently happening to Acadia's flora?

Using Historical Resources

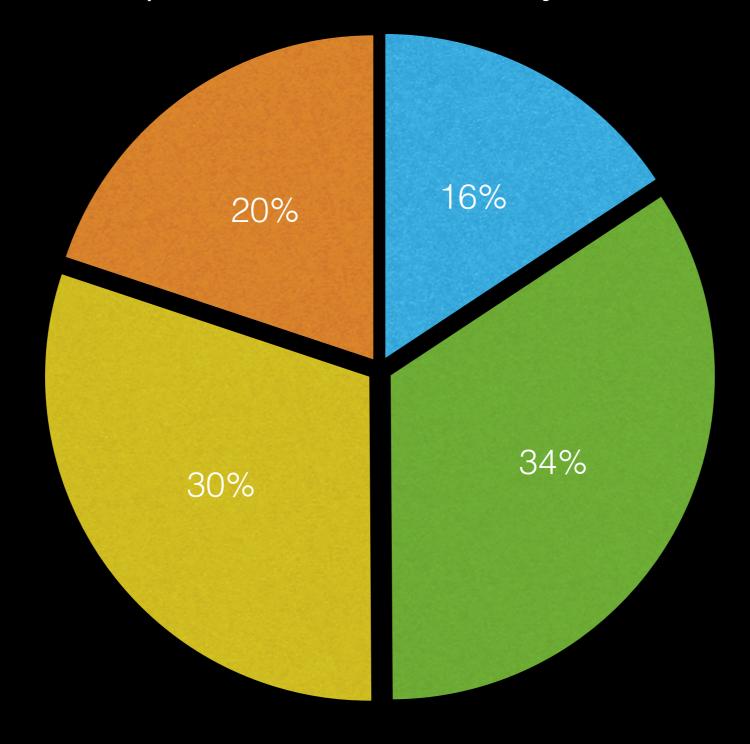






Monday, July 21st 1884 - "Rand went on a botanical expedition to Cedar Mt. Swamp, finding a great many specimens of black flies."

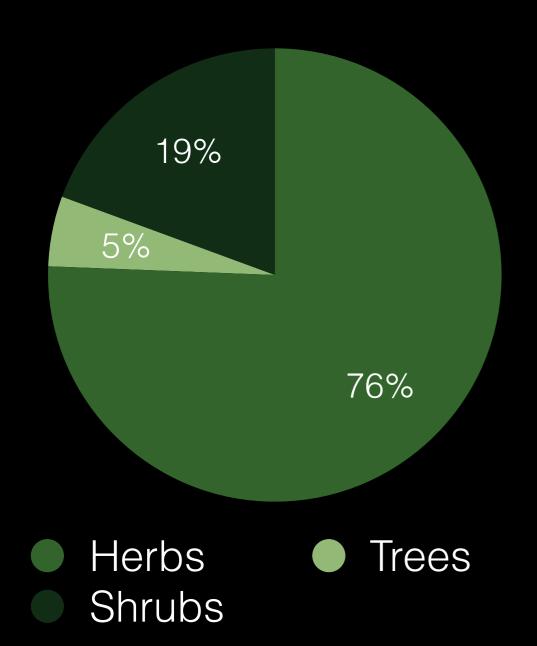
Of the 680 species recorded by Rand in 1894:



- No Longer on MDI
- No Apparent Change in Abundance
- Declined in Abundance
- Increased in Abundance

New Species:

Flora of MDI: 829 vascular plant species recorded in 2010 of these 205 were new arrivals since Rand's flora and addendum



New Tree Species:

- Red Spruce (Native)
- Jack Pine (Native)
- Sugar Maple (Native)
- Gray Birch (Native)
- Green Ash (Native)
- Scots pine (Nonnative)
- European Mountain Ash (Nonnative)
- Big-leaved Linden (Nonnative)
- Little-leaf Linden (Nonnative)
- Norway Maple (Invasive)

What is causing the change to the plant communities and the forests?



Nick Fisichella, Ph.D., Forest Ecology Director Schoodic Institute



Tree migrants and refugium potential of Acadia National Park





12 x 12 test beds to watch how seedlings respond to a variety of factors over three years.





White Pine Seeds

Red Oak Acorn





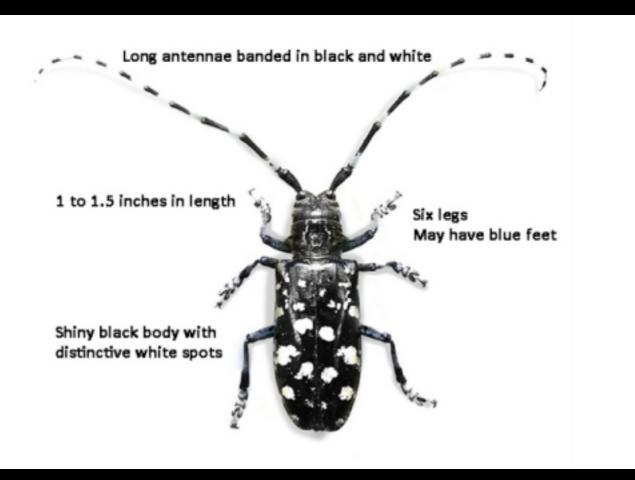


Red Oak



Tuliptree (Not found in Acadia)

Of these three seedlings, if you were a park manger preparing for the future, what tree species would you focus restoring in the park?



Asian Longhorn Beetle & Hemlock Woolly Adelgid





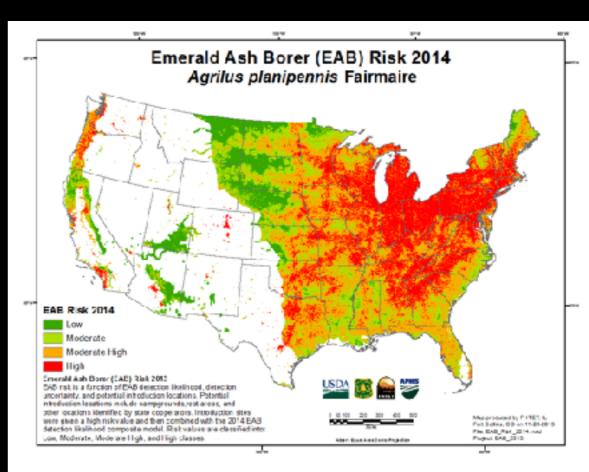






Emerald Ash Borer:

- Attacks only ash trees
- Introduced 15-20 years ago
- Found in 16 states



HELP STOP THE SPREAD OF INVASIVE SPECIES.

Our forests are threatened by nonnative insects and diseases. Many of these pests can be transported long distances on firewood. Once transported to new areas, these invasive species can become established and kill large numbers of trees and shrubs.

HOW YOU CAN HELP:

When buying frewood for camping or home use:

- Do not move firewood from location to location.
- Obtain firewood from a source local to your home or camping destination.
- Buy or collect only what you will need, and burn responsibly.
- For local firewood providers or information on key questions to ask when buying wood go to www.firewood.ca.gov.

BUY IT WHERE YOU BURN IT.





firewood.ca.gov



DONTMOVE FIREWOOD, org





























