Weather: clear; SW < 5 km/h; LM 32 C; FCF 29 C

Purpose: RSF woody survey **Participants:** Kee and Nic

Once we got on site, we wasted little time getting over to the RSF, pausing only long enough to groom about 20 m m of the Thames (bluffs) trail. We left the tools (brush hook, hoe and shovel) on the trail for the next time through. On the way to the RSF, Nic discovered what appeared to be Resinous Polypores on a log (S).

Plot #3 took less time than I thought, once we got through a bunch of White Ash saplings on the E side of the plot. Large open areas had little woody vegetation, owning to some recent deadfalls. A large portion of the open area is covered by Jewelweed and Stinging Nettles. (See next page for plot data.)

On the way to the HB, Nic discovered a new slime mold on a log. It had numerous brown filaments that appear to splay out from developing sporangia. When we got there, I went to check the Black Cherries we planted two years ago, when I found myself staring up at the old Black Maple where a mother Raccoon with two or three young gawked down at us. The family seemed quite calm. I told Nic to run down to the trailer and come back with some DBs. While Nic was gone, I lay down to rest on the bench, it being our first really hot day of the summer. Presently I found myself staring at the largest beetle I had ever seen on the property. It crawled slowly and deliberately up the Bitternut tree beside me. The striking thing about it beside its length (nearly 2") were two striking eyespots on its pronotum. I knew I had seen this insect before in one of our manuals.

When Nic returned, we laid out the DBs and he took several pictures with his digital camera and new tripod. We then continued on through the BCF, where Nic spotted yet a third fungus, this one a probable Psathyrella.

On the way out, we stopped at the TS to install 20' of poly sheeting to cover the top of the station, mainly to reduce ultraviolet damage to the young leaves. This took longer than I thought because the wind suddenly came up (naturally) to make the job as difficult as possible. It was like managing a wayward sail on a large boat. Anyway, once we got the poly stapled down, it seemed tamer.

Birds: (no bird records today)

New species:

Eastern Eyed click Beetle Alaus oculatus HB

"Log Hair" Stemonitis axifera RSF

RSF Survey - Plot #3 (cont'd.) (note: in this seasonal context, "fair" means no new growth, while "good" means new growth.

35	White Ash	6.2	1 m	fair
35	White Ash	7.0	2 m	fair
40	White Ash	8.3	2 m	fair
40	Hawthorn	8.0	2m	fair
42	White Ash	8.7	2 m	fair
42	Hawthorn	7.5	2 m	good
48	Box Elder	8.8	39 cm dbh	good
48	Hawthorn (multistem)	4.2	15 cm dbh (comb.) good	
53	White Ash	7.8	2 m	fair
55	White Ash	8.0	2 m	fair
60	Box Elder	9.0	34 cm dbh	good
64	White Ash	7.9	3 m	fair
64	White Ash	6.4	2 m	good
64	White Ash	5.7	1 m	fair
68	White Ash	6.9	2 m	good
(70	RSF trail centre	9.6)		
70	White Ash	8.8	2 m	good
78	White Ash	9.5	2 m	fair
92	Box Elder	8.4	28 cm dbh	good
97	Box Elder	6.0	16 cm dbh	good
97	White Ash	7.5	2 m	good
97	White Ash	8.0	1 m	good
104	White Ash	7.3	2 m	good
110	White Ash	8.9	1 m	good
110	White Ash	8.9	2 m	good
110	White Ash	7.0	2 m	good
115	White Ash	5.4	3 m	good
163	Box Elder	9.5	20 cm dbh	good

168	Hawthorn	9.9	8 cm dbh	fair
180	Box elder	5.9	8 cm dbh	dead
180	Box Elder	7.5	18 cm dbh	good
195	Box Elder	7.9	19 cm dbh	good
200	Hawthorn	3.9	5 cm dbh	good
(F	Hawthorn sprout complex	on downed t	tree - two branch ref	(s)
220	Hawthorn	2.0		
255	Hawthorn	3.8		
(F	Box elder sprout complex	on downed t	ree - two branch ref	s)
255	Box Elder	7.8		
270	Box elder	9.7		
(s	everal dead logs beyond t	his complex,	, none sprouting)	
258	Hawthorn	3.8	2 cm dbh	good
318	Riverbank Grape	7.2	1 cm	dead
320	White Ash	6.1	3 m	good
330	Hawthorn	7.8	12 cm dbh	fair
342	White Ash	4.0	1.5 cm dbh	good
342	Riverbank Grape	6.1	2 cm dbh	poor
	from here to 370 the area h			