

--- TRAIL

BUILDINGS

X TRAIL BOX

A HEMLOCKS

Y- WETLAND

O SMALL BRUMLINS

PARK HERE

# ORANGE TRAIL

### Mixed Hardwoods

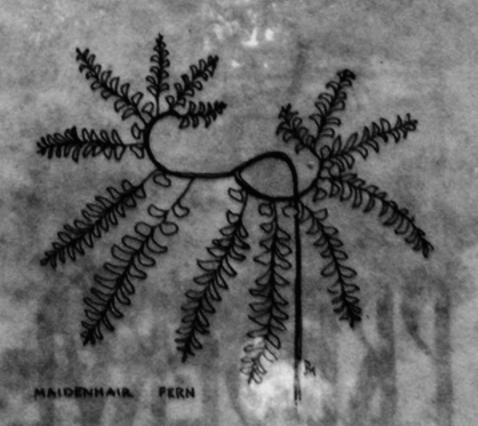
ferns carpet the ground under the northern forest species at the start of the trail. The forest consists of mixed hardwoods, sugar maple, oak, beech, pine, and white spruce (an introduced species and not thriving). Parasitic beech drops and Indian-pipe grow here. Some of the wildflowers you'll find in the spring are jack-in-the-pulpit, Chanda mayflower, foamflower, lady slipper, and fringed polygala. The wild oats are easily found year-round.

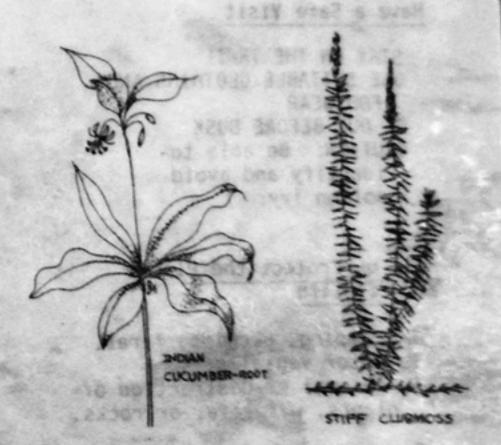
### Hemlock Slope

The trail then leads you through the oldest growth on the preserve - a steep hemlock-covered slope on which the rocky, poorly developed soil is derived from glacial debris. Plants able to grow here are corn lily, wood sorrel, shining clubmoss, red trillium, rock polypody, and the maidenhair fern. This area is well worth visiting on snowshoes soon after a snowfall; the scene is memorable.

#### Second Growth Woodland

Near the end of the trail look for the fall-blooming witch hazel. This section may be very wet, especially in the spring or after a heavy rain. You may want to return the way you came, using the back trail markers.





## BLUE TRAIL

As you walk uphill past the hemlocks on the orange trail the blue loop trail goes off to the left. A short distance onto this trail you begin to walk through second growth forest species. Continuing toward the steep slope notice the east-west division of the water flow. Most of the land drains east to Valatie Kill and then into Kinderhook Creek; the rest drains west to Burden Lake then to the Wymantskill. At the top of the knoll is a spectacular open winter-time view. The rock walls in this area divided former fields and pastures. This trail brings you back to its starting point so you can complete the crange trail.