Study Site LN-01

Moore Woodlot

Municipality Town of Lincoln
Formerly Moore Woodlot (Brady, et al., 1980)
Approximate Area 37 hectares
Watershed This study site drains to Twenty Mile Creek.
Ownership Mostly private

General Summary

This study site is located between Campden Road in the east and Mountain Road in the west. It is bound on the north by Spring Creek Road and on the south by Twenty Mile Road.

Physical Description

This natural area is situated on the flat, poorly drained, clay and silty clay soils of the Haldimand Clay Plain. It is underlain by the dolostone of the Lockport Formation.

Soils

Soil Type	Percentage of Study Site
BEVERLY	2.94
BEVERLY - LOAMY PHASE	26.70
HALDIMAND - LOAMY PHASE	1.07
LINCOLN	2.51
TOLEDO	4.46
TOLEDO - LOAMY PHASE	62.31
WATER	0.00
NOT MAPPED	0.00
Total %	100.00

Ecological Land Classification

Summary

This area is characterized by undulating terrain and is a headwater for four tributaries of the Twenty Mile Creek.

The most dominant species noted for the Deciduous Swamp community was Swamp Maple *(Acer fremanii)* with associated Red Maple *(Acer rubrum)*, Green Ash *(Fraxinus pennsylvanica)*, White Elm *(Ulmus americana)*, and Swamp White Oak *(Quercus bicolor)*.

The drier knolls sustained stands of Sugar Maple *(Acer saccharum ssp. saccharum)*, with Highbush Blueberry *(Vaccinium corymbosum)*, Spicebush *(Lindera benzoin)* and Winterberry *(Ilex verticillata)* in the understory.

The ground layer was a mix of Asters *(Aster sp)*, Avens *(Geum sp)*, Spotted Touch-me-nots *(Impatiens capensis)*, and Garlic Mustard *(Allaria petiolata)*.

Vegetation Communities
There are a total of 88 recorded taxa (unique plant records) for this study site.

Community Series
Deciduous Swamp (SWD)

Vegetation Type
Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp Type (SWDM2-2)
Swamp Maple Mineral Deciduous Swamp Type (SWDM3-3)

Significant Flora
Species at Risk- None noted.
Provincially Rare Species- None noted.

Points of Interest
A landowner in this study site reported that locals claim to have seen very large cats in the area with long tails very much like Eastern Cougar.

Faunal Records:
5 – Reptiles & Amphibians
4- Birds
2- Mammals

Site Visits
September 1, 1980
Brady, et al.

Summer 2008
J. Sankey, J. Grassie, R. Armstrong, H. Teare, B. Briant

October 6, 2008
T. Staton, S. Mohamed

% of site visited
9.36 % of the total study site was visited by NAI teams.

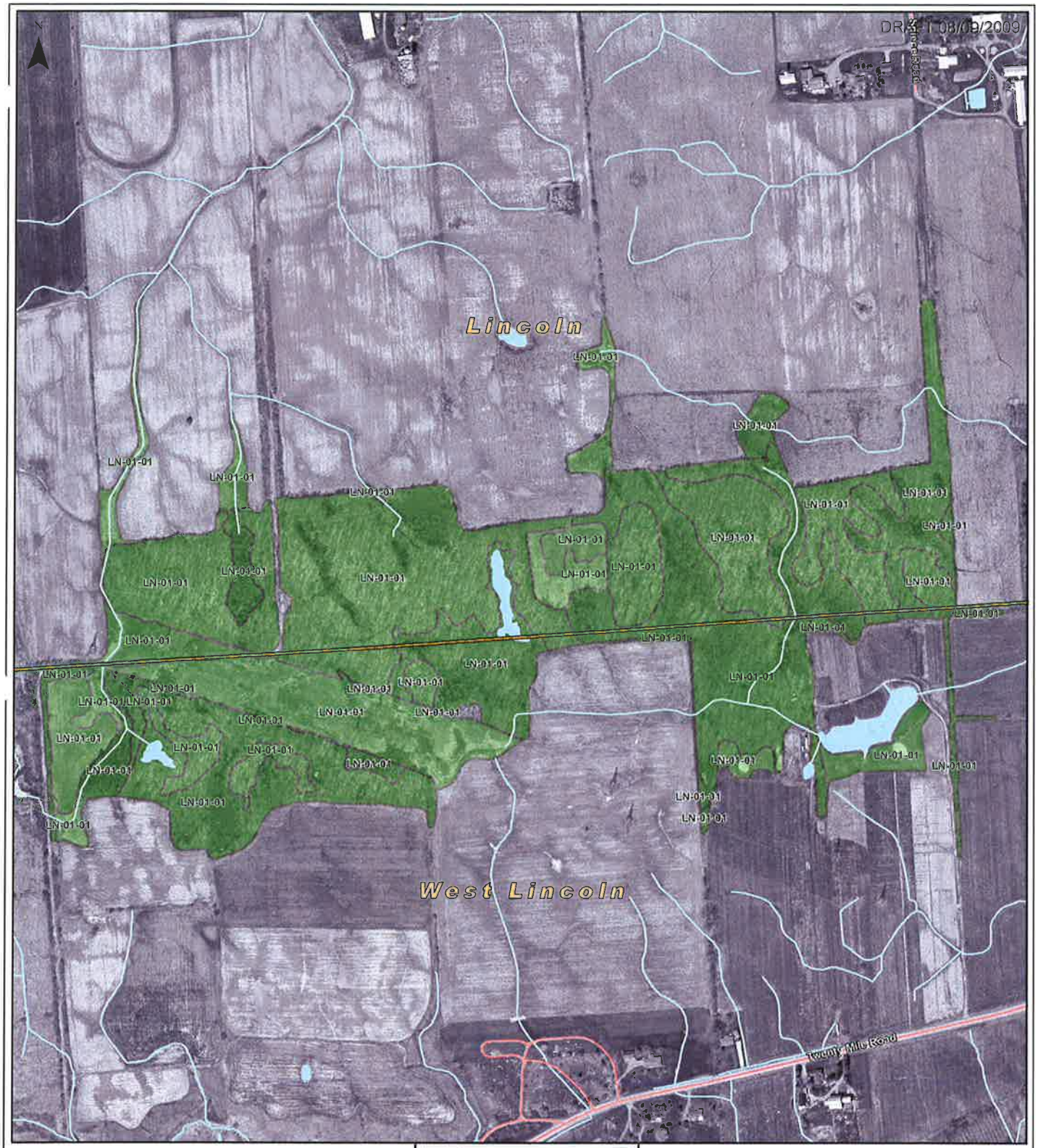
References Cited
Brady, R., et al. 1980. *Environmentally Sensitive Areas*. Regional Municipality of Niagara, Brock University, Department of Geography, St. Catharines, Ontario.

Government of Ontario, Ministry of Natural Resources. 2009. *Deciduous Forest. Species at Risk in Ontario*. Retrieved 11/05, 2009, from http://www.mnr.gov.on.ca/en/Business/Species/2ColumnSubPage/276504.html

Natural Heritage Areas Inventory 2006-2009. Unpublished database, Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority, Welland, Ontario.

Oldham, M. J., & Brinker, S. R. 2009. Rare *Vascular Plants of Ontario (Fourth Edition ed.)*. Peterborough, Ontario: Natural Heritage Information Centre, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food. 1989. *The Soils of The Regional Municipality of Niagara*, Report No. 60 of the Ontario Institute of Pedology, Guelph, Ontario.



Legend

- Major Highways
- Regional Highways
- Roads
- Watercourses
- Waterbodies
- Municipal Boundaries
- Study Sites
- Study Site LN-01

Natural Areas Inventory

Study Site LN-01

1:6,500

0 50 100 200 300 400 Meters

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All Frames: North American Datum 1983, Universal Transverse Mercator 6° Projection, Zone 17N, Central Meridian 81° West

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There are a total of 88 recorded taxa (unique plant records) for this study site.
Community Series:
Deciduous Swamp (SWD)

Study Site LN-03

Rockway Falls

Municipality Town of Lincoln
Formerly Rockway Falls
Approximate Area 256 hectares
Watershed This study site drains to Fifteen Mile Creek.
Ownership Mostly private

General Summary

This study site is located between Centre Street in the east and Cream Street in the west. It is bound on the north by Sawmill Road and on the south by Roland Road.

Physical Description

This natural area is situated on the flat, poorly drained, clay and silty clay soils of the Haldimand Clay Plain. It is underlain by the dolostone of the Lockport Formation.

Soils

Soil Type	Percentage of Study Site
ALLUVIUM	17.96
ALLUVIUM - VERY SHALLOW PHASE	9.59
BEVERLY	6.35
BEVERLY - LOAMY PHASE	1.94
BRANTFORD	6.36
BROOKE - VERY SHALLOW PHASE	0.14
CASHEL	19.70
CHINGUACOUSY	1.15
ESCARPMENT	10.42
FRANKTOWN - SHALLOW PHASE	0.34
HALDIMAND	3.11
LINCOLN	3.67
ONEIDA	14.75
PEEL	0.26
SMITHVILLE	0.38
TOLEDO	2.53
TOLEDO - LOAMY PHASE	0.19
WATER	0.00
NOT MAPPED	1.15
Total %	100.00

Ecological Land Classification

Summary

The areas of this Study Site visited by NAI teams were largely Deciduous Forest communities dominated by Red Oak *(Quercus rubra)* and White Oak *(Quercus alba)*.

Understory associates included Shagbark Hickory *(Carya ovata)*, American Beech *(Fagus grandifolia)*, and Hop Hornbeam *(Ostrya virginiana)*.

The herbaceous layer was a mix of Asters such as, New England Aster *(Aster novae-anglais)*, Purple-stem Aster *(Aster puniceus var. puniceus)*, and Panicled Aster *(Aster lanceolatus ssp. lanceolatus)*, with Grass-leaved Goldenrod *(Euthamia graminifolia)*.

There were some interesting communities included such as the Open Calcareous Cliff Rim Type, and a Meadow Marsh community found on Bedrock and dominated by Reed Canary Grass *(Phalaris arundinacea)*.

Vegetation Communities
There are a total of 107 recorded taxa (unique plant records) for this study site.

Community Series
Deciduous Forest (FOD)
Deciduous Swamp (SWD)
Graminoid Meadow (MEG)
Meadow Marsh (MAM)
Open Cliff and Talus (CTO)

Vegetation Type
Dry-Fresh Oak-Hardwood Deciduous Forest Type (FODM2-4)
Fresh-Moist Green Ash-Hardwood Lowland Deciduous Forest Type (FODM7-2)
Green Ash Mineral Deciduous Swamp Type (SWDM2-2)
Open Calcareous Cliff Rim Type (CTOC1-5)
Open Graminoid Meadow Type (MEGM4-1)
Reed Canary Grass Bedrock Meadow Marsh type (MAMR3-1)

Significant Flora
Species at Risk
Cornus florida (Eastern Flowering Dogwood) (Brady, et al., 1980) – Endangered
Juglans cinerea (Butternut) (Brady, et al., 1980) - Endangered

Provincially Rare Species
Carya glabra (Pignut Hickory) (Brady, et al., 1980) – S3

Points of Interest
A landowner in this study site informed surveyors that they had encountered a Black Rat Snake on more than one occasion.

Faunal Records:
7 – Birds
3 - Reptiles & Amphibians
3 - Mammals
2 – Moths & Butterflies

Site Visits
September 1, 1980
Brady et al.

August 15, 2008
J. Sankey, J. Grassie, R. Armstrong, H. Teare, B. Briant

October 31, 2008
A. Garofalo

% of site visited

2.36 % of the total study site was visited by NAI teams.

References Cited

Brady, R., et al. 1980. *Environmentally Sensitive Areas*. Regional Municipality of Niagara, Brock University, Department of Geography, St. Catharines, Ontario.

Government of Ontario, Ministry of Natural Resources. 2009. *Deciduous Forest. Species at Risk in Ontario*. Retrieved 11/05, 2009, from http://www.mnr.gov.on.ca/en/Business/Species/2ColumnSubPage/276504.html

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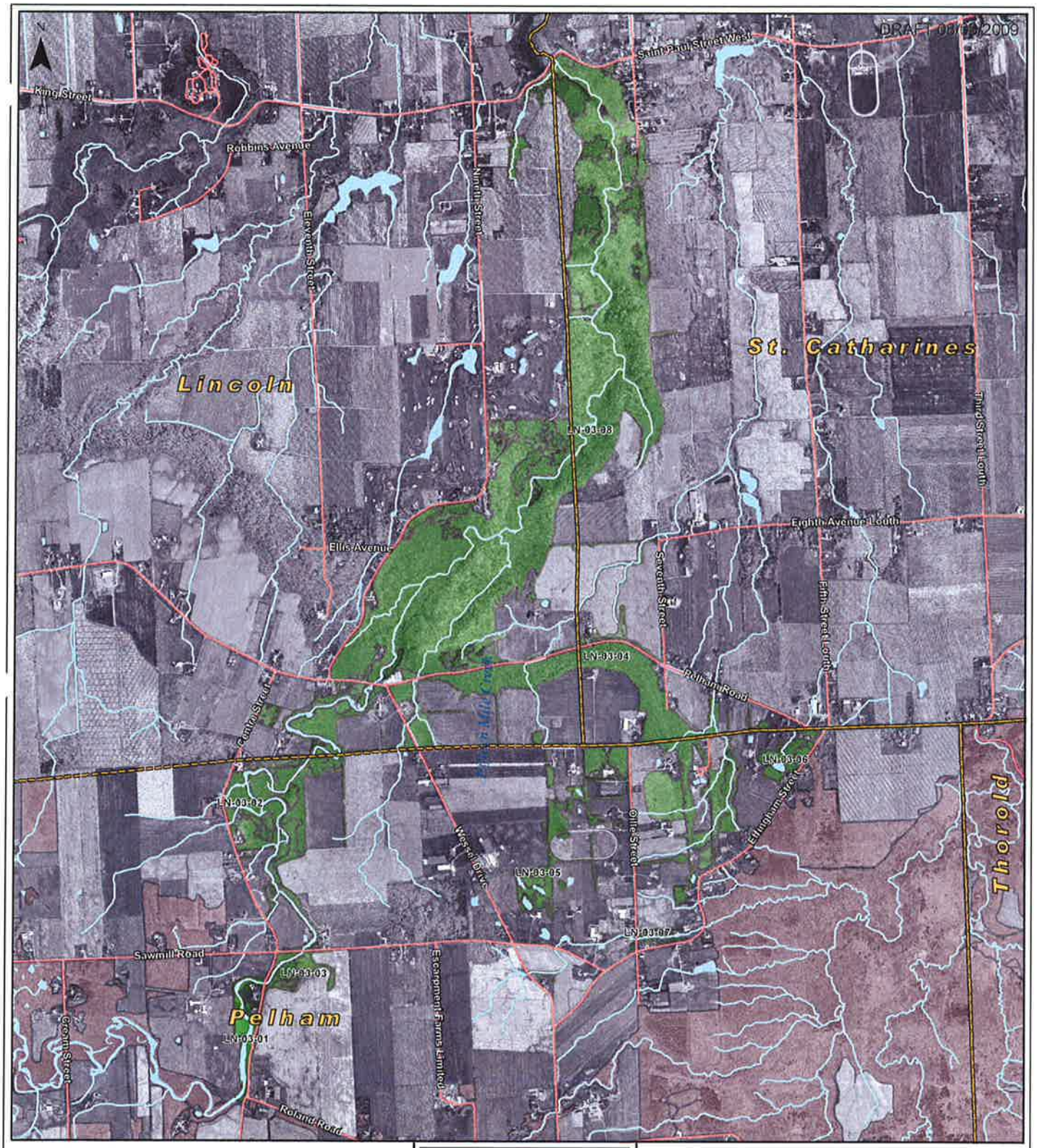
Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food. 1989. *The Soils of The Regional Municipality of Niagara*, Report No. 60 of the Ontario Institute of Pedology, Guelph, Ontario.



Legend

- Major Highways
- Regional Highways
- Roads
- Watercourses
- Waterbodies
- Municipal Boundaries
- Study Sites
- Study Site LN-03

Natural Areas Inventory

Study Site LN-03

1:26,000

0 187.5 375 750 1,125 1,500 Meters

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There are a total of 107 recorded taxa (unique plant records) for this study site.
Community Series:
Deciduous Forest (FOD)