

Results

I noticed that our quadrat had a large quantity of Pinstr. We barely had any other kind of tree. We had one Rigida, one Querub, one Hemlock, two Eastern^zwood, and two Quercus, the rest were Pinstr. Even though there was diversity it wasn't distributed evenly, there were only one or two of the some species and then the rest were Pinstr. The Pinstr was located in almost every spot in the quadrat always near one another. The other species of trees except the Easter^z Wood were separated from each other. The thing that really stood out when I looked at the ^{quadrat map} graph was that there were no trees located in the upper left corner of the quadrat. My thesis of that happening is that there was probably no sunlight reaching that area of the quadrat.

The dominant species is Pinstr because there are fourteen of them. The next two down from that are Quercus and Eastern Wood, which there were two of each. The next there were all one of and it was the Rigida, Querub and the Hemlock. The Pinstr has a diameter range of 13-47.8^{cm}, my thesis of such a wide range is probably because the tree has been around the forest for a long time giving it longer to time to grow. The Quercus has diameter range of 12-14.8^{cm} this shows that the forest doesn't contain as many of these because they are just starting to grow. The Eastern Wood has a range of 16.2-17.5^{cm}, this shows that this type of tree has had a longer time to develop than the Quercus but not as much as the Pinstr because the Pinstr has taken the majority of the sunlight and isn't giving enough to the other trees. The range of the Hemlock was 15^{cm} because there was only one of them; my thesis on this is because the Hemlock doesn't grow as fast or as tall as the other trees. The range of the Querub was 13.8^{cm}, this shows that this particular tree doesn't spread as fast as the others because there's only one of them its hard to start spreading because the taller trees take up the sunlight. The Rigida is the last one there are only one of this type of tree its diameter is 25.5^{cm} and I think its as big as the other Pinstr is because its right on the edge of the quadrat near the river giving plenty of sun and water.

The canopy density is 74% this is because of the tops of the Pinstr spread out and have very long reach covering most of the quadrat. The ground cover was 68% which is surprising to me because it's almost winter and the green is still around on the ground. I would of thought it would have been a much lower number.

We didn't find much wildlife in our quadrat. We found many acorns that were opened and ^{eat} possible by squirrels or chipmunks. We found a dead log with possible life in it, such as ^{insects} bugs that we could not ^{identify} specify. We also found pinecones that were fully pealed down and sparingly pealed, that mean^s that there were squirrels and chipmunks around. I also saw a chipmunk running around in our quadrat one day. We also set up an investigation to see if we had any wildlife, we found as many pinecones as we could and set them up all in one spot. The next day we found them eaten. That's how we know there are squirrels and chipmunks in our quadrat.