SNYDER LOT

The Snyder Lot is in the Town of Angelica. The Lot is located on the east side of Common Road, near the intersection of East Road and Common Road. It bounds the Engle Lot on the southern boundary. The Lot was purchased in 1943 and contains 108 acres.

The Lot was once a farm. Upon acquiring the Lot, the cropland was planted to conifers. Three ponds were constructed for recreation, wildlife, and fire control. At one time, the County had a crew that operated out of a shop that is still there.

STAND #1: Conifers – Poles and Sawtimber – 28 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Sawtimber	Norway spruce	red pine larch
Poles	red pine larch Norway spruce	

Stand #1 is abandoned agricultural land planted to Norway spruce, red pine and larch. This stand has the largest conifers on the County Forest Land. This is due to the row thinning that was done in the past. There were also some trees taken out of the remaining rows for thinning purposes.

The Norway spruce is adapted to the site. Many of them have good crowns and some have reached large sawtimber size. The red pine and larch are planted off site and have poor crowns.

There are some hardwood and larch seedlings coming in the cut strips. Their numbers vary considerably throughout the stand. There is some honeysuckle getting started in the stand. It should be eradicated before it becomes a serious problem.

The red pine and larch should be harvested in a conifer sale. The spruce should be left to grow larger and provide a seed source to help reproduce the stand.

STAND #2: Conifers – Small Sawtimber and Poles – 26 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Small Sawtimber & Poles	red pine Scotch pine larch	white ash sugar maple white pine
Seedling – Sapling	white ash	red oak bitternut hickory black cherry sugar maple

Stand #2 is abandoned agricultural land planted to larch, red pine, Scotch pine, and white pine. The stand has been thinned in the past through a row thinning. The thinning has allowed the conifers to reach small sawtimber and large pole size. There are scattered hardwood sawtimber and poles throughout the stand that have provided a seed source, mostly white ash. There are now hardwood saplings in the open space where the trees were removed.

There is now a moderate amount of honeysuckle that came in after the thinning. It looks like there are enough saplings taller than the honeysuckle so that a stand of hardwoods will develop above the honeysuckle.

The larch, red pine, and Scotch pine are planted off site and have small crowns. They have reached their full potential. The conifers, except for the white pine, should be harvested while the saplings still have a chance to get above the honeysuckle. The honeysuckle should be eradicated.

STAND #3: Conifers and Hardwoods – Poles and Small Sawtimber – 9 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Poles & Small Sawtimber	red pine Norway spruce	red maple white ash sugar maple red oak aspen

Stand #3 is abandoned agricultural land planted to a mixture of red pine and Norway spruce. The ratio of pine to spruce varies throughout the stand. The red pine is planted off site. The crowns are small and the pine has reached its full potential. An occasional hardwood of pole and sawtimber size is in the stand.

A strip down the middle of the stand was clearcut. There is a little spruce and larch regeneration in the strip plus a little honeysuckle. The red pine should be harvested, and the honeysuckle eradicated. Leave the Norway spruce and the hardwoods except for the aspen.

STAND #4: Hardwood – Poles, Large & Small Sawtimber – 8 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Large Sawtimber	white ash basswood	
Small Sawtimber	sugar maple	white ash aspen bitternut hickory
Poles & Saplings	beech white ash	sugar maple red oak blue beech

Stand #4 is the only stand on the Snyder Lot that has never been cleared for agriculture. This is a stand that was once pastured and logged off many years ago. There are a few scattered white ash and basswood trees that are large timber in size. There are a few small sawtimber trees, mostly sugar maple. Most of the trees are pole size, and are better quality than the timber size trees that are generally poor quality or defective. There are culls in the stand.

The southwest corner of the stand is much better quality than the rest of the stand. It is more like Stand #3 on the adjacent Engle Lot. The stand is overstocked and needs thinning. The larger timber trees can be harvested the next time Stand #3 on the Engle Lot is logged. The culls and poor quality trees can be removed commercially through a fuelwood sale.

STAND #5: Hardwoods, Small Sawtimber, Poles and Seedling-Sapling – 7 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Small Sawtimber	white ash	red oak aspen
Poles	white ash	red maple aspen sugar maple
Seedling-Saplings	white ash ironwood red oak blue beech aspen bitternut hickory beech Scotch pine larch	

This was once a Scotch pine plantation that was planted on abandoned agricultural land, and then harvested. It was clear cut except for a few individuals. There are a few scattered small sawtimber, pole, and sapling sized hardwoods still in the stand. The hardwoods are beginning to seed in the stand along with a moderate amount of honeysuckle. The honeysuckle should be eradicated and then let natural hardwood succession take place.

STAND #6: Larch and Hardwoods – Poles and Small Sawtimber – 1 acre

	Major Species	Minor Species
Small Sawtimber	larch	
Poles	white ash	red maple sugar maple
Seedling-Saplings	white ash	red maple sugar maple

Stand #6 is abandoned agricultural land planted to larch. The larch was planted off site, and they have small crowns. They have reached their full potential. There are some hardwood poles and saplings in the understory. There is a moderate amount of honeysuckle in the understory. The larch should be harvested and the stand converted to hardwoods through natural hardwood succession. The honeysuckle should be eradicated.

STAND #7: Conifers – Poles and Small Sawtimber – 5 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Poles & Small Sawtimber	red pine Scotch pine	white ash red maple
Seedling –Saplings	white ash	red maple sugar maple larch beech red oak

Stand #7 is abandoned agricultural land planted to red pine and Scotch pine. A three row strip of pines has been cut through the middle of the stand. There are a few scattered hardwood small sawtimber and pole sized trees, mostly ash, among the pines. Honeysuckle is present. The pines are off site and have small crowns. They have reached their full potential. The pines should be harvested and the honeysuckle eradicated. Convert the stand to hardwood through hardwood succession.

STAND #8: Norway Spruce and Scotch Pine – Small Sawtimber and Poles – 2 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Small Sawtimber & Poles	Norway spruce	Scotch pine

Stand #8 was once cleared for agriculture and then was planted to Norway spruce and Scotch pine. The stand is now mostly good quality Norway spruce, with a few scattered Scotch pine mixed in with the spruce. The trees were planted at close spacing. The spruce is on site, but the Scotch pine is off site. Due to the genetic variation in height growth among individual trees, the spruce was able to thin itself in the early stages of development. The shorter spruce are now dead or suppressed and the dominant trees are competing with each other.

The Scotch pine has poor crowns and has reached their full potential. The larger spruce are about 16 inches DBH. They have good crowns and are still growing well. The stand needs a light thinning. This can be done commercially by harvesting all the Scotch pine and the pole sized spruce.

STAND #9: White Ash – Poles – 3 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Poles	white ash	

It appears that this stand is a failed Scotch pine plantation, since there a few (very few) dead Scotch pine present. This stand is on poorly drained soil and down wind from a good white ash seed source. The stand is almost pure white ash. It is way overstocked and the crowns are small. There is not much reproduction. What is there is made up of sugar maple, beech, hickory and white ash. The ash should be harvested in a clear cut. This can be done by a hardwood pulp cut or a fuelwood sale. The multiflora rose that is getting started should be eradicated.

STAND #10: Hardwoods and Scotch Pine – Poles and Small Sawtimber – 13 acres

	Major Species	Minor Species
Small Sawtimber		white ash
Poles	white ash	sugar maple red maple basswood Scotch pine

Stand #10 is abandoned agricultural land planted to Scotch pine. The pine has been taken over by hardwoods to a large extent. The Scotch pine that are left are pole size. A high percentage of them are poor in quality and form. There are some better ones, by the pond in the eastern end of the stand.

Most of the hardwoods are pole size. The stand is overstocked and needs thinning. This stand has good potential for high quality and valuable timber. There is a little honeysuckle and multiflora rose coming in the stand. It should be eradicated before it becomes serious. The Scotch pine should be harvested.

STAND #11: Hardwoods – Seedling-Saplings and Poles – 2 acres

	Major Species	**Minor Species**
Seedling – Sapling	white ash aspen	red oak red maple Norway spruce larch
Poles	white ash sugar maple red oak	

This was once a red and Scotch pine plantation planted on abandoned agricultural land. The pines were harvested in 1994. There were a few scattered pole sized trees left in the stand. There are seedlings and saplings starting to fill in the stand. The process is slow due to heavy deer browse. There is light honeysuckle coming in. Since the pine was cut before the honeysuckle was well established, enough hardwood reproduction might get by the honeysuckle to completely fill in the stand. However, the honeysuckle should still be eradicated to keep it from being a seed source that will infect other stands.

RECOMMEDATIONS:

1. Harvest all conifers in Stands #1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8 and 10 except for the Norway spruce in Stands #1 and #8, and the white pine in Stand #2. Some spruce in Stands #1 and #8 can be taken for thinning purposes.

2. Harvest large sawtimber and poorer quality small sawtimber in Stand #4 when timber is next harvested on Stand #3 on the adjacent Engle Lot.

3. Harvest white ash poles in Stand #9 through a hardwood pulp or fuelwood sale.

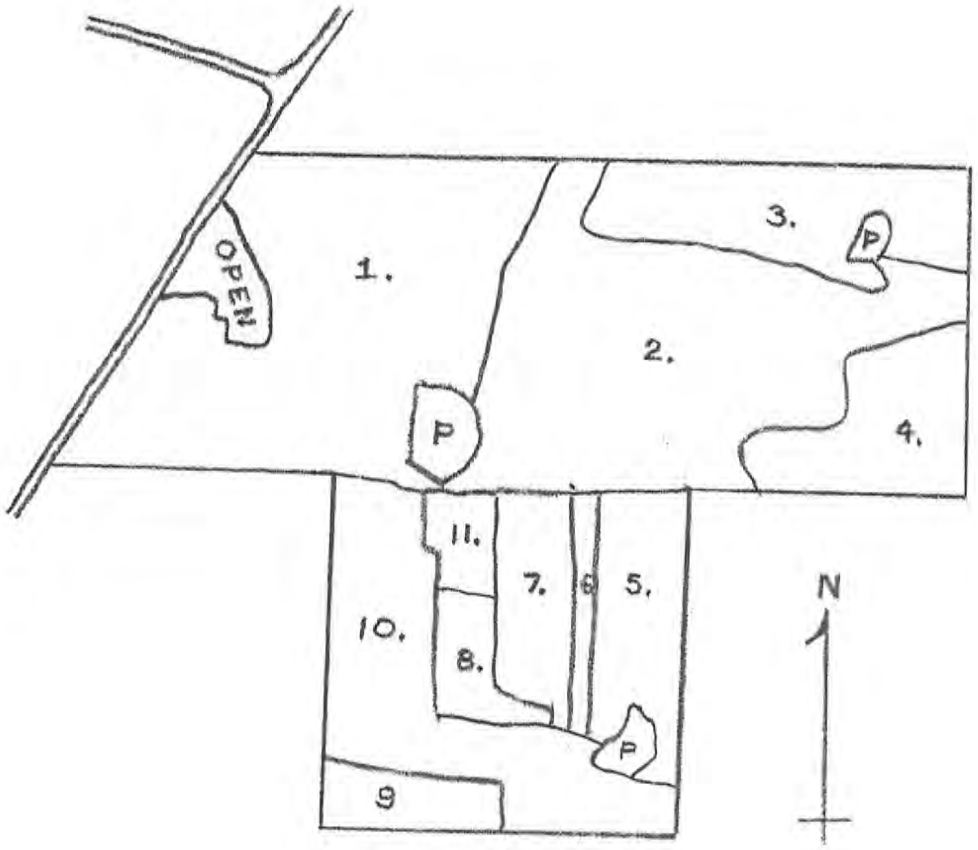
4. Do cull removal and thinning in Stand #4 commercially through a fuelwood sale.

5. Eradicate the invasive species in Stands #1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 11.

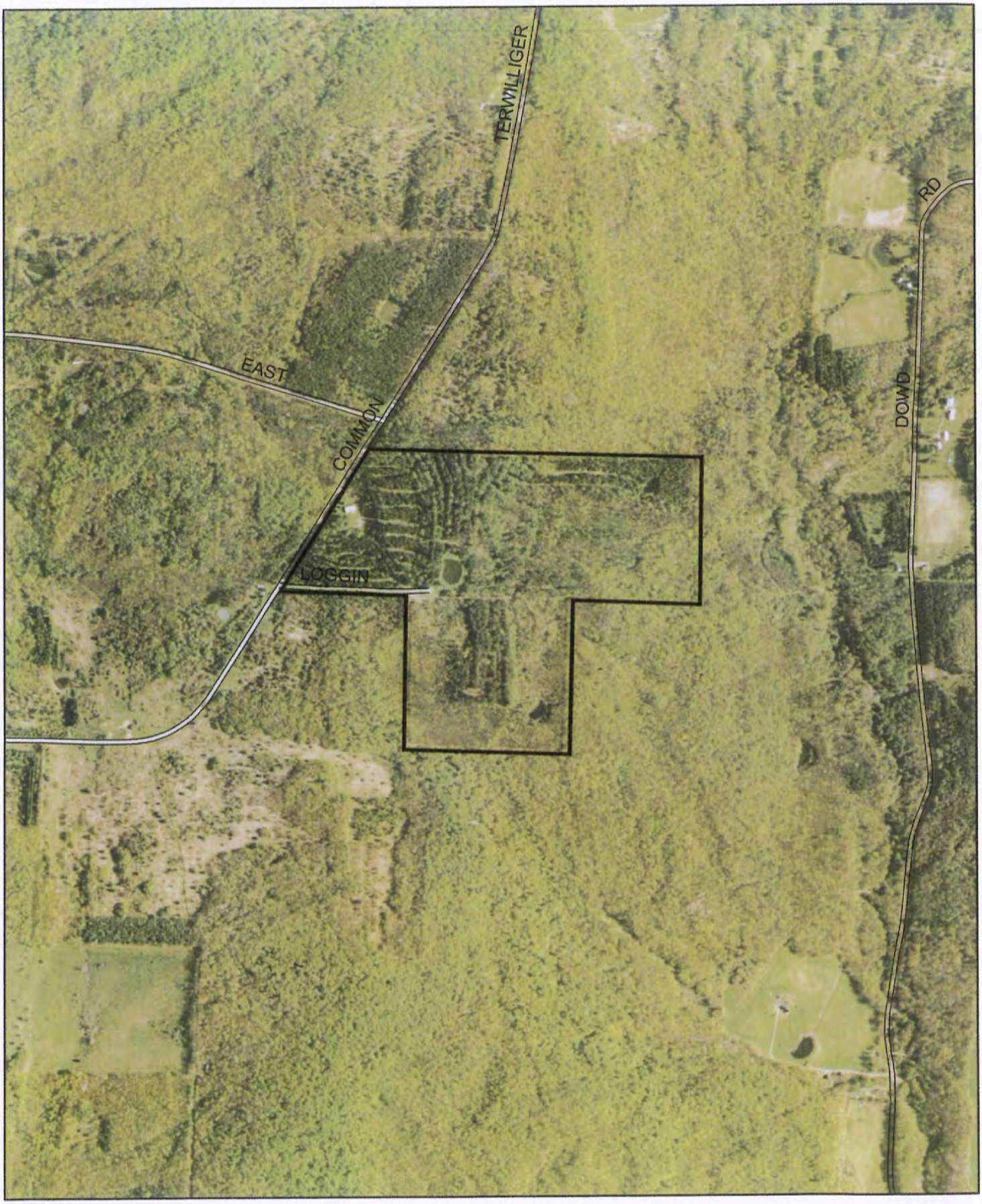
6. Check Stand #8 in year 2022 to see if it is still growing well.

7. Maintain the boundary lines.

SNYDER LOT



SCALE: 1" = 10 CHAINS (660')



Allegany County Forest
Snyder Lot
Town of Angelica

Map Updated: 2/7/2012

1 inch equals 1,000 feet

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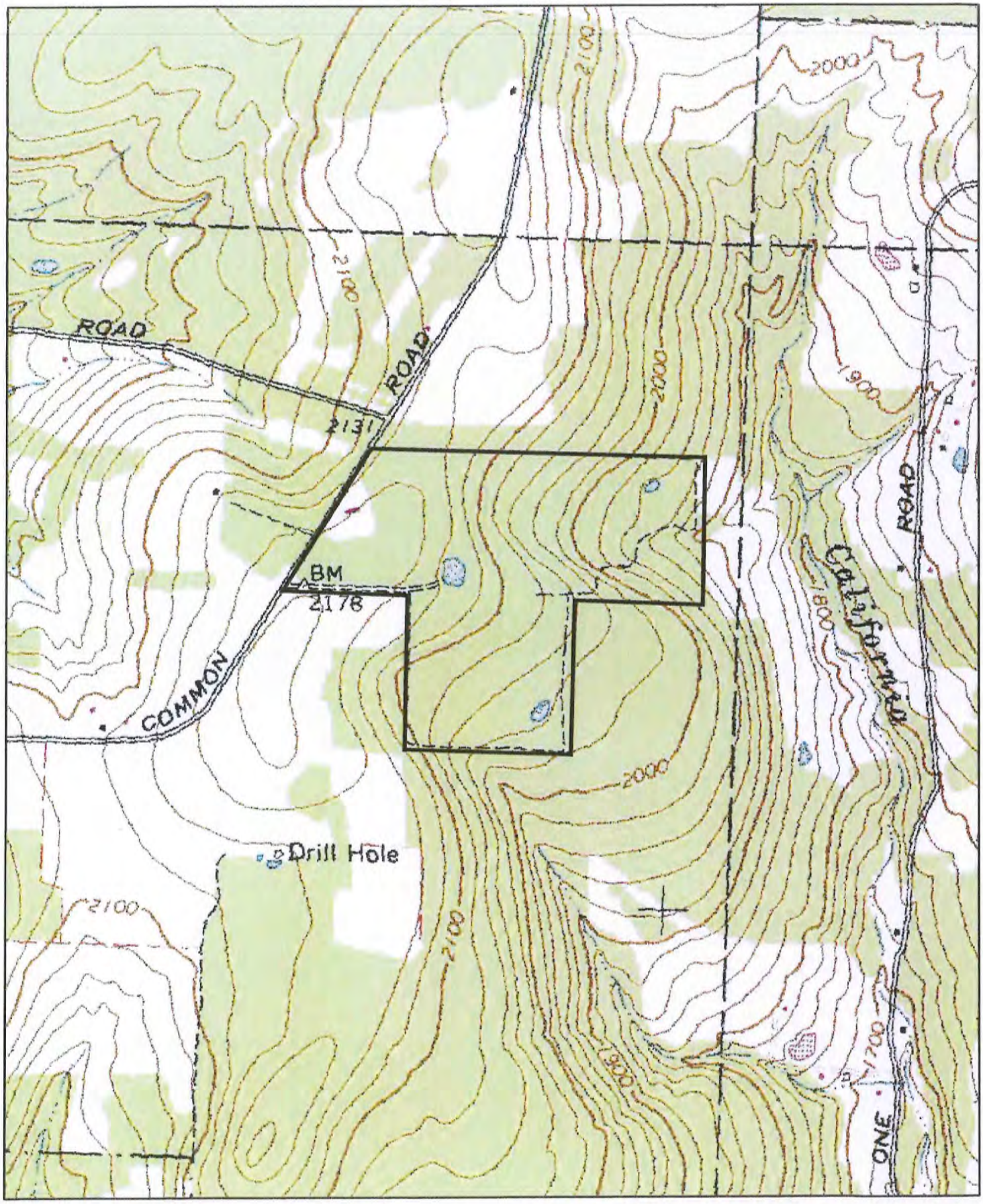
Allegany County Soil & Water Conservation District



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Allegany County Soil & Water Conservation District
Established 1941