Annotated Bibliography for the Kittatinny Ridge in Pennsylvania

Volume II

Compiled By: Chad Schwartz

Summer 2015

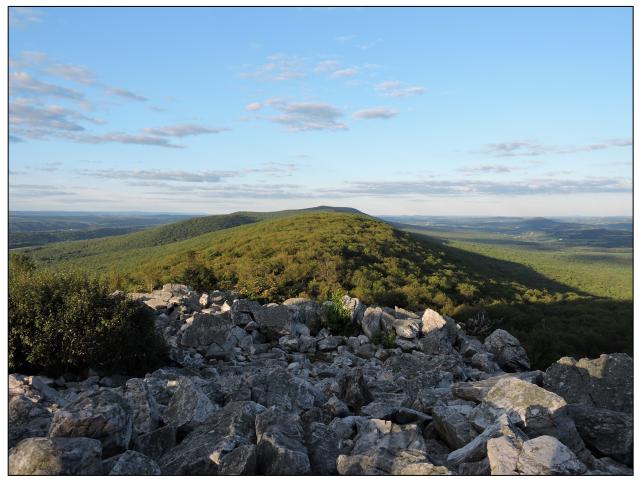


Photo Source: Author's Collection

Table of Contents:		
Note from the Author	Pages 2-3	
How to Use This Bibliography	Pages 4-9	
Reference List	Pages 10-203	

Note from the Author

One year prior to the publication of this report, Laura McBride compiled a comprehensive annotated bibliography consisting of over 500 resources pertaining to the Kittatinny Ridge. In continuation of Laura's efforts, during the summer of 2015, I compiled this addendum to the <u>Annotated Bibliography for the Kittatinny Ridge in Pennsylvania</u> that includes over 250 additional contemporary and historical resources. To meet the interests of researchers of various disciplines who will be utilizing the bibliography, this document features a mix of resources relating to both the natural and cultural history of the Ridge, including, but not limited to, scientific and historical texts, maps, GIS tools, legislation, photographs, and artwork.

In compiling this addendum, I primarily focused on documenting resources that are beyond the temporal and geographical range covered by Laura's bibliography, placing a particular emphasis on research recently conducted in the central and western regions of the Kittatinny Ridge. I located resources on such research, as well as many other resources, by searching various websites and databases, contacting researchers at institutions and organizations in the vicinity of the Ridge, and viewing public and private collections. Among other online scientific and historical resources, I reviewed and provided links to over 70 GIS tools that include interactive maps and/or data available for analysis on GIS platforms. I also provided digital copies of approximately 50 individual maps that relate to the topography, geology, hydrology, and other aspects of the Ridge. Furthermore, numerous scientists provided me with publications relating to scientific research that has been conducted on or in the vicinity of the Ridge. I also had the opportunity to review unique published and unpublished resources at the Trexler Library of Muhlenberg College, the Acopian Center for Ornithology, and the Muhlenberg College Herbarium. In addition to its general collection, the Acopian Center possesses many important texts, data, and photographs in the private collection of Maurice Broun, the first curator of Hawk Mountain Sanctuary.

I acknowledge Audubon Pennsylvania for financial support, as well as Dr. Diane Husic (Moravian College), Dan Kunkle (Lehigh Gap Nature Center), and Laura McBride for their ongoing guidance. My thanks to Jeanne Ortiz (Audubon Pennsylvania), Alicia Kanth (Appalachian Trail Conservancy), Peter G. Saenger (Acopian Center for Ornithology), Dr. Daniel Klem (Muhlenberg College), Dr. Richard Niesenbaum (Muhlenberg College), and Larry Lloyd (Berks Conservancy) for helping me locate resources for the bibliography. My thanks also to Dr. Brian Pedersen (Dickinson College), Dr. Dave Anastasio (Lehigh University), Dr. Todd Hurd (Shippensburg University), Dr. Tim Maret (Shippensburg University), Dr. Janet Wright (Dickinson College), Dr. George Pomeroy (Shippensburg University), Dr. Tim Hawkins (Shippensburg University), and Lyn O'Hare (SSM Group, Inc.) for providing me with many fascinating resources pertaining to the Ridge.

Though this addendum contains many additions to Laura's bibliography, even with our combined efforts, it was not possible to produce a complete bibliography of all resources pertaining to the natural and cultural history of the Kittatinny Ridge. Additional resources may be added in the future as time permits.

Please feel free to contact us with any questions about this bibliography:

Dr. Diane Husic, Chairperson and Professor, Department of Biology, Moravian College (husicd@moravian.edu)

Chad Schwartz, Author (csc008@ptd.net)

How to Use This Bibliography

Data Storage:

Following the same protocol as Laura McBride, a database of all references in this addendum was generated by Reference Manager 12© software (Thomson Reuters, 2010). The database (a .rmd file) is currently in file at the Lehigh Gap Nature Center in Slatington, Pennsylvania. Researchers who have access to Reference Manager software may search the database using a variety of criteria, such as title, author, year of publication, and keyword. Researchers who do not have access to Reference Manager software may refer to the "Reference List" section of this document. An alphanumeric list of keywords is included in the following section to guide those searching the database or the reference list.

Organization:

All bibliographical citations for resources include author name(s), year of publication, and title, if available. The phrase "No Author Listed" indicates that the name of the author of the resource was not available. The phrases "Various Authors" and "[Main Author] & Others" indicate that the resource is a compilation or the product of a collaborative effort; individual authors and/or editors may be identified in the corresponding annotation. The notation "---" is used in place of the author's name in instances when multiple resources by the same author are cited sequentially; in such cases, an immediately-preceding reference lists the author's name. The number "01" was used in place of a year in instances when the year of publication was not available.

Citations for book chapters and sections include the chapter/section title and page number(s). If available, citations for scientific reports and abstracts include journal name, volume, issue, and page number(s).

Each citation additionally contains the following subheadings:

1.) *Reference Type* ("Ref Type"): A label describing the resource type; the following reference types are listed in the bibliography:

Abstract	Map
Artwork	Miscellaneous*
Bibliography	Online Resource
Book, Chapter	Photograph
Book, Section	Record
Book, Whole	Report
Bulletin/Newsletter	Thesis/Dissertation
Legislation	Unpublished Work

*The label "miscellaneous" applies to reference types that could not be categorized

2.) *Reference ID* ("Ref ID"): The number of the reference, listed numerically according to the order in which the reference was added to the bibliography; for Ref ID 1-566, refer to Laura McBride's *Annotated Bibliography for the Kittatinny Ridge in Pennsylvania*.

3.) *Reprint*: Indicates whether a digitized copy of the resource is available in the Reference Manager database at the Lehigh Gap Nature Center (Slatington, PA); classified as follows:

"In File": A digitized copy (generally a PDF or JPEG file) is available in the Reference Manager database at the Lehigh Gap Nature Center (Slatington, PA) "Not in File": A digitized copy is not available in the Reference Manager database at the Lehigh Gap Nature Center (Slatington, PA)

4.) URL: Includes a link to a resource that is published online; only included if a link is available

5.) *Category*: A single, general term that describes the contents of the resource; categories include the following:

Art	Herpetology
Biology	History
Botany	Hydrology
Climate Change	Mammalogy
Conservation	Mycology
Culture	Ornithology
Ecology	Photography
Forestry	Related*
Geography	Resource
Geology	Scenery
GIS	Topography

*The category "Related" includes miscellaneous references that relate to the Kittatinny Ridge

5.) *Location*: Indicates where the resource and any associated files are held and available to the researcher; locations include the following:

Appalachian LCC Website (available at the corresponding URL) Author's Collection (available at public libraries)* Dickinson College (Carlisle, PA)** Google Books (available at the corresponding URL) Google Scholar (available at the corresponding URL) Internet Archive (available at the corresponding URL) Lehigh University (Bethlehem, PA)** Library of Congress Website (available at the corresponding URL) Muhlenberg College (Allentown, PA) Muhlenberg College Herbarium (Allentown, PA) Online (available at the corresponding URL) PA DCNR Website (available at the corresponding URL) Penn State University "Pennsylvania Geology" Digital Collection (available at the corresponding URL) Penn State University Digital Collections (available at the corresponding URL) Reeves Library, Moravian College (Bethlehem, PA) Shippensburg University (Shippensburg, PA)** SSM Group, Inc. (Reading, PA)**

The Acopian Center for Ornithology General Collection (Allentown, PA) The Acopian Center for Ornithology Maurice Broun Collection (Allentown, PA) The David Rumsey Map Collection (available at the corresponding URL) Trexler Library, Muhlenberg College (Allentown, PA)

*Includes resources in the author's private collection; search <u>http://www.worldcat.org</u> for availability at public libraries

**Resources from these locations were emailed by institution/company employees; though a PDF of the resource is generally in file, a copy may be obtained from the institution/company

6.) *Keyword(s)*: A term or list of terms that describe(s) the contents of the resource; keywords include the following:

de the following:	
Acarology	Energy
Amphibian	Fish
Anthropogenic Stressors	Fishing
Appalachian Trail	Flora
Art	Forest
Berks County	Forest Fire
Biodiversity	Forest Management
Biology	Forestry
Bird	Fort Indiantown Gap
Bird Count	Franklin County
Birding	Fulton County
Botany	Fungus
Brook Trout	Geography
Carbon County	Geology
Citizen Science	GIS
Climate Change	Glacier
Climatology	Golden Eagle
Collection	Gypsy Moth
Computer Modeling	Habitat
Conservation	Habitat Fragmentation
Culture	Hawk Count
Cumberland County	Hawk Mountain
Data*	Herpetology
Dauphin County	Hiking
Delaware Water Gap	Historical**
Demography	History
Development	Hunting
Drilling	Hydrology
Earthquake	Indian
Ecology	Industry
Education	Invasive Species
Emissions	Karst
Endangered	Kittatinny Coalition

Land Lebanon County Legislation Lehigh County Lehigh Gap Lehigh Gap Nature Center Lehigh Valley Lenape Mammal Mammalogy Management Map*** Maurice Broun Meteorology Migration Mineral Mining Monroe County Mycology Natural Disaster Natural Gas Northampton County Oil Ornithology Parasite Passenger Pigeon Pennsylvania German Perry County Phenology Photography**** Plant Pollution Public Attitudes

Public Lands Raptor Raptor Count Raptor Count **Reading** Prong Reclamation Recreation Remediation Reptile Resource Riparian Rock Rosalie Edge Scenery Schuylkill County Soil Science Storytelling Stream Superfund Thorium Threat Threatened Timber Topography Tree Uranium Watershed Waterway Weather Wetland White-tailed Deer Zinc

*The keyword "Data" indicates that a resource contains raw scientific data **The keyword "Historical" represents a resource published prior to 1950 ***The keyword "Map" indicates that a resource is, or contains, a map ****The keyword "Photography" indicates that a resource is, or contains, a photograph

7.) *Annotation*: Notes regarding the contents of the resource and their relevance to the Kittatinny Ridge

Online Databases, Search Engines, and Websites Used to Locate Resources:

Databases and Search Engines:

Academic Search Premier Google Google Books Google Scholar JSTOR ResearchGate Science Direct Springerlink

Websites*:

Appalachian LCC (http://applcc.org) Appalachian Trail Conservancy (https://www.appalachiantrail.org) Commission for Environmental Cooperation of North America (http://www.cec.org/Page.asp?PageID=1115&AA_SiteLanguageID=1) David Rumsey Map Collection (http://www.davidrumsey.com) Historical Maps of Pennsylvania (http://www.davidrumsey.com) Historical Maps of Pennsylvania (http://www.mapsofpa.com/home.htm) Internet Archive (https://archive.org) Kittatinny Ridge Conservation Project (http://www.kittatinnyridge.org) Library of Congress (https://www.congress.gov) PA DCNR (http://dcnr.state.pa.us) PA DEP (http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/dep_home/5968) Penn State University Digital Collections (https://www.libraries.psu.edu/psul/digital.html) Pennsylvania Spatial Data Access (http://www.nasua.psu.edu) PFBC (http://fishandboat.com) The Nature Conservancy (http://www.nature.org)

*Only include websites used to locate resources; URLs for individual resources are included in corresponding references

Search Terms Used to Locate Resources Online:

Appalachian LCC	Kittatinny Coalition
Appalachian Trail Conservancy	Kittatinny Ridge
Blue Mountain	Lehigh Gap
Delaware Water Gap	PA DCNR
Hawk Mountain	PA DEP
HMANA	PFBC
Kittatinny	

Abbreviations:

Appalachian LCC – Appalachian Landscape Conservation Cooperative FEMA – Federal Emergency Management Agency NASA – National Aeronautics and Space Administration PA – Pennsylvania PA DCNR – Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources PA DEP – Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection PFBC – Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission PGC – Pennsylvania Game Commission USGS – United States Geological Survey

Reference List

Poole, E.L. (1947). A Half Century of Bird Life in Berks County, Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 567

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Ornithology

Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology Maurice Broun Collection

Keywords: Berks County/Bird/Historical/Map/Ornithology/Threat

Annotation: Following a brief discussion about the geology and the status of the avian species of Berks County, Pennsylvania, Poole provides a record and biological account of all avian species observed in the county during the time of publication. The text describes the latest ornithological research conducted in the county, mentions existing collections of avian specimens, and highlights natural and anthropogenic threats to the county's avian diversity. The text includes a topographic map of Berks County, as well as illustrations of select avian species. Berks County is situated along the Kittatinny Ridge.

Various Authors (1953). Guidebook, Field Conference of Pennsylvania Geologists, Nineteenth

Annual Meeting.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 568

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Geology

Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology Maurice Broun Collection Keywords: Geology/Map Annotation: Provides descriptions of Pennsylvania's geological history and describes select geological formations throughout the Commonwealth. Descriptions, as well as accompanying maps and diagrams, refer to areas of the Kittatinny Ridge.

Broun, M. (1948). Hawks Aloft: The Story of Hawk Mountain.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 569

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Ornithology

Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology Maurice Broun Collection

Keywords: Berks County/Bird/Conservation/Education/Hawk

Mountain/Historical/Maurice Broun/Public Attitudes/Raptor/Schuylkill Couny/Threat Annotation: Broun provides a natural and cultural history of Hawk Mountain Sanctuary, a bird refuge located on the Kittatinny Ridge in Berks and Schuylkill counties, Pennsylvania. Based largely on Broun's first-hand experiences as the sanctuary's first curator, the text accounts the property's transition from a popular raptor hunting ground to the world's first sanctuary for the conservation of migrating raptors. Once considered vermin and killed for bounty, beginning in 1934, raptors have regularly been observed and counted at the sanctuary's mountainside lookouts, providing long-term data that reflect the migratory patterns and population dynamics of a multitude of avian species. Broun includes some data in the text. The text also includes an introduction by ornithologist Roger Tory Peterson.

--- (1930s-1970s). Miscellaneous Documents.

Ref Type: Miscellaneous

Ref ID: 570

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Related

Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology Maurice Broun Collection

Keywords: Berks County/Bird/Conservation/Hawk Count/Hawk

Mountain/Historical/Maurice Broun/Schuylkill County/Threat

Annotation: This collection of correspondence, journal articles, newspaper clippings, and other miscellaneous documents contains a variety of scientific and non-scientific references to the natural and cultural history of the Kittatinny Ridge. Many documents relate specifically to Hawk Mountain Sanctuary. Subjects include, but are not limited to, the establishment of Hawk Mountain Sanctuary, threats to birds that migrate along the Kittatinny Ridge, the natural history of the Kittatinny Ridge (generally in the vicinity of Hawk Mountain Sanctuary), and summaries and analyses of bird count data.

--- (1934-1943; 1947-1979). Personal Journals.

Ref Type: Miscellaneous

Ref ID: 571

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Related

Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology Maurice Broun Collection

Keywords: Berks County/Bird/Conservation/Data/Hawk Mountain/Historical/Maurice Broun/Raptor/Raptor Count/Schuylkill County

Annotation: Broun's journals document the history of Hawk Mountain Sanctuary and include detailed records of his daily field walks. Broun meticulously recorded his

observations of the biota of Hawk Mountain, with a particular emphasis on migratory and resident birds. Many field entries include bird count data, as well as weather data. Narrative entries provide Broun's insight into various subjects of natural history and elucidate the challenges and successes of the sanctuary's conservation efforts. Located on the Kittatinny Ridge in Berks and Schuylkill counties, Pennsylvania, Hawk Mountain Sanctuary is the world's first migratory raptor refuge. The journals are a valuable source of information for researchers interested in reading first-hand perspectives of early conservation efforts on the Kittatinny Ridge.

--- (01). Roadside Plants of Hawk Mt.

Ref Type: Miscellaneous

Ref ID: 572

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Botany

Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology Maurice Broun Collection

Keywords: Berks County/Botany/Data/Flora/Hawk Mountain/Historical/Maurice

Broun/Plant/Schuylkill County

Annotation: A handwritten record of plants observed on the Hawk Mountain area of the Kittatinny Ridge. Species are listed in alphabetical order by genus name.

--- (01). Miscellaneous Photographs of Hawk Mountain Sanctuary and the Surrounding

Landscape.

Ref Type: Photograph

Ref ID: 573

Reprint: In File

Category: Photography

Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology Maurice Broun Collection Keywords: Berks County/Hawk Mountain/Historical/Lehigh County/Maurice Broun/Photography/Scenery/Schuylkill County Annotation: A series of five early, undated photographs depicting Hawk Mountain

Sanctuary in Berks and Schuylkill counties, Pennsylvania, as well as the farmland and early-successional forest around the sanctuary. If compared to more contemporary photographs, these photographs can be used to document changes in the landscape along that section of the Kittatinny Ridge.

Warren, B.H. (1890). Birds of Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 574

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Ornithology

Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology Maurice Broun Collection Keywords: Bird/Bird Count/Historical/Ornithology/Passenger Pigeon Annotation: Warren, the Pennsylvania State Ornithologist, provides a record and biological account of all avian species observed in Pennsylvania during the late 19th century. The text includes records of species observed in counties bordering the Kittatinny Ridge. Includes references to the status of the now-extinct Passenger Pigeon (*Ectopistes migratorius*) in several counties bordering the Kittatinny Ridge.

Schaeffer, R.L. (1949). The Vascular Flora of Northampton County Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Thesis/Dissertation

Ref ID: 575

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Botany

Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology Maurice Broun Collection

Keywords: Botany/Flora/Historical/Northampton County/Plant

Annotation: A key to all plants observed in Northampton County, Pennsylvania during

the time of publication. Northampton County is situated along the Kittatinny Ridge.

Poole, E.L. (1932) A Survey of the Mammals of Berks County Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 576

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Mammalogy

Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology Maurice Broun Collection

Keywords: Berks County/Historical/Mammal/Mammalogy

Annotation: A record and biological account of all mammalian species observed in Berks

County, Pennsylvania during the time of publication. Berks County is situated along the

Kittatinny Ridge.

Poole, E. L. (1964) Pennsylvania Birds: An Annotated List.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 577

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Ornithology

Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology Maurice Broun Collection

Keywords: Bird/Ornithology

Annotation: Following a brief history of ornithology in Pennsylvania and a summary of Pennsylvania's natural history, Poole provides a record and biological account of all avian species observed in the Commonwealth during the time of publication. The text describes early and then-recent ornithological research conducted in the Commonwealth, mentions existing collections of avian specimens, and describes the physiography and faunal zones of Pennsylvania, with references to the Kittatinny Ridge.

Kranick, K. (01). Keeper of the Kittatinny.

Ref Type: Unpublished Work

Ref ID: 578

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Conservation

Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology Maurice Broun Collection

Keywords: Conservation/Hawk Mountain/Maurice Broun/Rosalie Edge

Annotation: Drawing from a multitude of primary sources, Kranick documents the life story of ornithologist and conservationist Maurice Broun, the first curator of Hawk Mountain Sanctuary. Located on the Kittatinny Ridge in Berks and Schuylkill counties, Pennsylvania, Hawk Mountain Sanctuary is the world's first migratory raptor refuge.

Lesley, J.P. (1885). <u>A Geological Hand Atlas of the Sixty-Seven Counties of Pennsylvania,</u> <u>Embodying the Results of the Field Work of the Survey from 1874 to 1884</u>. Ref Type: Book, Whole Ref ID: 579 Reprint: Not in File Category: Geology

Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology Maurice Broun Collection

Penn State University Digital Collections

URL:

http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/pageol/id/42896/rec/1

2

Keywords: Berks County/Carbon County/Cumberland County/Dauphin County/Franklin County/Geology/Lebanon County/Lehigh County/Map/Monroe County/Northampton County/Perry County/Scenery

Annotation: Provides detailed descriptions and maps of the geology of each county of Pennsylvania. Includes the geology of the Kittatinny Ridge.

The U.S. Forestry Service (1955). The Timber Resources of Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 580

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Forestry

Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology Maurice Broun Collection

Keywords: Data/Forest/Forestry/Map

Annotation: A report on the state of forests and timber resources in Pennsylvania. Among other subjects, the text discusses the quantity and quality of forests and the sources and uses of wood harvested. The text includes data tables and maps of timber resources in counties bordering the Kittatinny Ridge.

Illick, J.S. (1923). Pennsylvania Trees, Fourth Edition.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 581

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Forestry

Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology Maurice Broun Collection

Keywords: Conservation/Forest/Forest Management/Forestry/Historical/Threat/Tree

Annotation: A record and biological account of all tree species observed in Pennsylvania

during the time of publication. The text includes brief discussions of the state of

Pennsylvania's forests and timber resources, and explains the importance of conservation

and forest management in light of decades-long overexploitation of trees. Includes many

photographs, including a number that depict forests damaged by anthropogenic activities.

Claypole, E.W. (1885). A Preliminary Report on the Palaeontology of Perry County, Describing

the Order and Thickness of its Formations and its Folded and Faulted Structure.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 582

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Geology

Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology Maurice Broun Collection

Keywords: Geology/Historical/Perry County

Annotation: This text provides detailed descriptions of the geology of each township of Perry County, Pennsylvania, accompanied by maps and diagrams. Includes references to the geology of sections of the Kittatinny Ridge that are situated within the county. Perry County is situated along the Kittatinny Ridge. Morris, B.L., Wiltraut, R.E. & Broc, F.H. (1979). <u>A Field List of the Birds of Lehigh County</u>.
Ref Type: Book, Whole
Ref ID: 583
Reprint: Not in File
Category: Ornithology
Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology Maurice Broun Collection
Keywords: Bird/Data/Lehigh County/Ornithology
Annotation: Includes records and documents the occurrence of all avian species observed
in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania during the time of publication. Lehigh County is situated
along the Kittatinny Ridge.
Wagner, P.R. (1943). <u>The Flora of Schuylkill County Pennsylvania</u>.

Ref Type: Thesis/Dissertation

Ref ID: 584

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Botany

Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology Maurice Broun Collection

Keywords: Botany/Flora/Historical/Plant/Schuylkill County/Geology/Map

Annotation: Following an overview of the natural and geological history of Schuylkill

County, Pennsylvania, Wagner provides an annotated checklist of all flora observed in

the county during the time of publication. Subjects of discussion include the history,

geography, geology, botanical history, and botanical diversity of the county. Includes two

maps that depict the waterways and geology of the county. Schuylkill County is situated along the Kittatinny Ridge.

Various Authors (1923). Transactions of the Historical Society of Berks County; Volume III.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 585

Reprint: Not in File

Category: History

Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology Maurice Broun Collection

Keywords: Berks County/Geology/Historical/History

Annotation: A collection of papers contributed to the Historical Society of Berks County, Pennsylvania between the years of 1910 and 1916. The volume consists of discussions of the cultural and natural history of Berks County, and includes several references to the Kittatinny Ridge. Papers containing information relevant to the Kittatinny Ridge include "Pilgrimage to Blue Rocks, 1912," "Blue Rocks in Greenwich Township," "Pilgrimage to Conrad Weiser Home and Frontier Forts of the Blue Mountain, June, 1915," and "Geology of Berks County."

Various Authors (1934-1989). Ornithological Records of the Lehigh Valley and Vicinity.

Ref Type: Miscellaneous

Ref ID: 586

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Ornithology

Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology General Collection

Keywords: Bird/Data/Historical/Lehigh County/Lehigh Valley/Ornithology

Annotation: Includes checklists and field notes documenting avian species observed in the vicinity of Lehigh County between the years of 1934 and 1989. The collection includes the records of the Lehigh Valley Audubon Society and Clint Miller. Lehigh County is situated along the Kittatinny Ridge.

Morris, B.L., Wiltraut, R.E. & Broc, F.H. (1984). Birds of the Lehigh Valley Area.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 587

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Ornithology

Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology General Collection

Keywords: Bird/Birding/Data/Lehigh County/Lehigh Valley/Ornithology

Annotation: An update to <u>A Field List of the Birds of Lehigh County</u> (1979) that includes records and documents the occurrence of all avian species observed in the vicinity of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania during the time of publication. The text also includes descriptions and maps of select birding areas. Lehigh County is situated along the Kittatinny Ridge.

Saenger, P.G., Malt, B.C. & Crilley, K.F. (2002). <u>Birds of the Lehigh Valley and Vicinity</u>. Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 588

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Ornithology

Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology General Collection

Keywords: Bird/Birding/Data/Lehigh County/Lehigh Valley/Map/Ornithology

Annotation: An update to <u>Birds of the Lehigh Valley Area</u> (1984) that includes records and documents the occurrence of all avian species observed in the vicinity of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania during the time of publication. The text also includes descriptions and maps of select birding areas. Lehigh County is situated along the Kittatinny Ridge.

Wildlife Information Center, Inc. (001). The Kittatinny Raptor Corridor Educational Handbook.

Ref Type: Bulletin/Newsletter

Ref ID: 589

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Conservation

Location: Trexler Library, Muhlenberg College

Keywords: Bird/Birding/Collection/Conservation/Forest/Geology/Habitat

Fragmentation/History/Migration/Ornithology/Raptor/Scenery/Threat/Wetland

Annotation: A collection of bulletins, published as part of the Kittatinny Raptor Corridor

Project, that pertains to the conservation and natural history of the Kittatinny Ridge.

Topics of discussion include, but are not limited to, conservation, wetlands, habitat

fragmentation, schoolyard habitat, landscape linkages, old-growth forests, ornithology,

birding, extinction, scenery, and geology.

Cramer, H. (2015). Historical Maps of Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 590

Reprint: Not in File

URL: <u>http://www.mapsofpa.com/home.htm</u>

Category: Geography

Location: Online

Keywords: Geography/Geology/Historical/Map/Topography

Annotation: This website includes a record of many maps of Pennsylvania produced between the 16th and 21st centuries. Many digitized copies of maps are attached to map descriptions. Numerous maps published on the website depict the Kittatinny Ridge as it was perceived by early and contemporary mapmakers. Such maps include, but are not limited to, the Evans maps of 1749 (designated # 1749.1) and 1755 (# 1755.1); the Scull map of 1770 (#1775.1); the Russell map of 1778 (#1778.2); the Hinton map of 1780 (#1780.1); the Tardieu map of 1787 (#1787.1); the Thomas Jefferson map of 1787 (#1787.8); the Lewis maps of 1795 (#1795.3) and 1804 (#1804.1); the Harris map of 1796 (#1796.1); the Barker map of 1796 (#1796.2); the Reid map of 1796 (#1796.3); the Proud map of 1798 (#1798.1); the Payne map of 1800 (#1800.1); the Carey maps of 1801 (#1801.1), 1814 (#1814.1), and 1817 (#1817.3); the Pinkerton map of 1810 (#1810.1); the Low map of 1810 (#1810.2), the Lucas map of 1823 (#1823.1), the Campbell geologic map of 1824 (#1824.6), the geologic map of 1858 (#1858), the Sweet geologic map of 1865 (#1865), the Richmond geologic map of 1868 (#1868), the Skeleton geologic map of 1884 (#1884), the weather map of 1890 (#1890), the C.S. Hammond & Co. map of 1947 (#1947), and the geologic map of 2003 (#2003).

Appalachian LCC (2014). <u>Alternatives for Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment Report to</u> the Appalachian Landscape Conservation Cooperative.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 591

Reprint: Not in File

URL: <u>http://applcc.org/research/climate-change-vulnerability-group/alternatives-for-</u> climate-change-vulnerability-assessment-report-to-the-appalachian-lcctive/view Category: Climate Change

Location: Appalachian LCC Website

Keywords: Climate Change/Conservation

Annotation: This report offers recommendations for determining species vulnerability to

climate change in the Appalachian region of the United States, which includes the

Kittatinny Ridge. The report presents the conclusions of a panel of experts who

1.) established criteria for selecting species and habitats to assess in the context of climate

change; 2.) classified general approaches to assessing the vulnerability of select species

and habitats in the context of climate change; and 3.)evaluated a range of available

climate modeling tools.

Penn State University (001). Penn Pilot: Historic Aerial Photographs of Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 592

Reprint: Not in File

URL: <u>http://www.pennpilot.psu.edu</u>

Category: Photography

Location: Online

Keywords: Map/Photography

Annotation: A collection of historic aerial photographs depicting the landscape of

Pennsylvania during the 1930s to 1970s. Photographs are downloadable and searchable

by location (via an interactive map) and by era (1937-1942, 1957-1962, or 1967-1972).

The website provides detailed aerial views of the Kittatinny Ridge documented before the advent of satellite imagery.

Various Authors (1953-1986). Miscellaneous Bird Migration Records.

Ref Type: Record

Ref ID: 593

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Ornithology

Location: The Acopian Center for Ornithology General Collection

Keywords: Bird/Data/Hawk Mountain/Migration/

Annotation: This collection of miscellaneous records includes forms and summaries of data collected at various hawk watch sites throughout the U.S., though generally in the Appalachian region. Numerous records pertain to data collected on or near the Kittatinny Ridge, including at the following locations: Tuscarora Summit, Roundtop Mountain, Waggoner's Gap, Second Mountain, Blue Mountain/Route 183, Hawk Mountain, Bake Oven Knob, Little Gap, Baer Rocks, Mahantango/Cove Mountain, Sterrett's Gap, The Pulpit, Wild Gap, and the Delaware Water Gap. As of 24 June 2015, some – though not all – of the records have been submitted to the Hawk Migration Association of America (HMANA) database (refer to Ref ID 546 in the <u>Annotated Bibliography of the Kittatinny Ridge</u>).

Rayapati, J.P. (2014). Lenape Heritage in American Names.

Ref Type: Report Ref ID: 594 Reprint: In File URL: <u>http://qcinstitute.org/downloads/Lenape-Heritage-in-American-Place-Names.pdf</u> Category: History Location: Google Scholar

Keywords: History/Indian/Lenape

Annotation: This report discusses the pre-Columbian origins of place names in areas formerly inhabited by speakers of the Lenape language. The author explores the roots of the name "Kittatinny," a word he suggests is likely a variation of a Lenape phrase that translates to "great mountain."

Fetcher, N., S.J. Agosta, J.C. Moore, J.A. Stratford, and M.A. Steele (2015). <u>The Food Web of a</u> <u>Severely Contaminated Site Following Reclamation with Warm Season Grasses</u>. *Restoration Ecology*.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 595

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/store/10.1111/rec.12202/asset/rec12202.pdf?v=1&t=ib0zn 4jh&s=748c7beb94d1f59b1da2fc818fee108ada70b672

Category: Ecology

Location: Online

Keywords: Lehigh Gap/Pollution/Reclamation/Superfund/Zinc

Annotation: In an effort to reclaim defoliated areas of the Kittatinny Ridge formerly

degraded by the activities of a zinc smelting facility near Palmerton, Pennsylvania,

native, C₄-photosynthesizing warm season grasses were planted. To assess the relative

dependence of food web components on the C₄-photosynthesizing warm season grasses

versus less-abundant C₃-photosynthesizing plants, the authors analyzed ¹³C

concentrations in invertebrates, birds, mammals, and reptiles from various trophic levels. The authors determined that, at its present state during the reclamation process, the food web consists of three distinct energy channels based on either C₄-photosynthesizing plants, C₃-photosynthesizing plants, or C₃ and C₄ detritus.

Dennhardt, A.J., A.E. Duerr, D. Brandes, and T.E. Katzner (2015). Integrating Citizen-science
Data with Movement Models to Estimate the Size of a Migratory Golden Eagle
Population. Biological Conservation, 184 (May), 68-70.
Ref Type: Report
Ref ID: 596
Reprint: In File
URL:
http://www.researchgate.net/profile/Andrew_Dennhardt/publication/271539682_Integrati
ng_citizenscience_data_with_movement_models_to_estimate_the_size_of_a_migratory_golden_ea
gle_population/links/551413440cf283ee0834a3b8.pdf
Category: Related

Category. Related

Location: Google Scholar

Keywords: Citizen Science/Computer Modeling/Ecology/Golden Eagle/Hawk

Count/Ornithology

Annotation: Citizen scientists annually monitor the migration of Golden Eagles (*Aquila chrysaetos*) at various hawk watch sites on the Kittatinny Ridge, providing data that elucidate the status the species' population. However, according to the authors, though citizen science efforts provide large quantities of data, their ability to predict a species'

population size is limited by the movement of individuals within the population. The authors propose a new system for measuring the population size of organisms that combines citizen science with computer modeling. Using their system to predict the population size of Golden Eagles that migrate through Pennsylvania, the authors applied a computer migration model to data collected at hawk watch sites along the Kittatinny Ridge. They report that, based on their model, and considering other historic and contemporary predictions, approximately 5,000 Golden Eagles migrate through Pennsylvania's migration corridor each year.

Dennhardt, A.J., A.E. Duerr, D. Brandes, and T.E. Katzner (2015). <u>Modeling Autumn Migration</u> of a Rare Soaring Raptor Identifies New Movement Corridors in Central Appalachia. *Ecological Modelling, 303* (April), 19-29.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 597

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.researchgate.net/profile/Andrew_Dennhardt/publication/273261412_Modelin g_autumn_migration_of_a_rare_soaring_raptor_identifies_new_movement_corridors_in central Appalachia/links/5514135a0cf283ee0834a3bd.pdf

Category: Ornithology

Location: Google Scholar

Keywords: Computer Modeling/Hawk Count/Migration/Ornithology/Raptor

Annotation: While Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) migration is annually monitored at hawk watch sites along the Kittatinny Ridge in Pennsylvania, according to the authors,

knowledge regarding the behavior and interactions of the species remains limited. Thus, the authors propose a novel computer model that predicts the movement of organisms based on their responses to environmental variables. The authors used their model to predict individual Golden Eagle movement through Pennsylvania's migration corridor. Accounting for the combined influence of weather and topography, the model elucidated the importance of orographic and thermal lift during Golden Eagle migration. The authors additionally demonstrate the model's potential for identifying new hawk watch sites along the migration corridor (including on the Kittatinny Ridge).

Burns, C.J. (2014). <u>Deer as Agents of Seed Dispersal in a Mixed Hardwood Forests of Differing</u> <u>Deer Population Management</u>.

Ref Type: Thesis/Dissertation

Ref ID: 598

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://scholar.dickinson.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1161&context=student_honors& sei-

redir=1&referer=https%3A%2F%2Fscholar.google.com%2Fscholar%3Fstart%3D10%26 q%3DKittatinny%26hl%3Den%26as_sdt%3D0%2C39%26as_ylo%3D2014#search=%2 2Kittatinny%22

Category: Ecology

Location: Google Scholar

Keywords: Ecology/Forest/Invasive Species/Plant/White-tailed Deer

Annotation: The author investigated whether seed dispersal via egestion by white-tailed

deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) is influencing plant community composition, and facilitating the spread of invasive species, in forest understories. The author chose to study two sites (situated along the Kittatinny Ridge in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania) that are subjected to differing degrees of influence by white-tailed deer browsing. The author determined that the white-tailed deer, a species abundant on and around the Kittatinny Ridge, effectively disperses seeds through egestion, and dispersed equal proportions of native and nonnative/invasive species at both sites studied.

Lehman, G.M. (1891). <u>Topographical Map of the Kittatinny or Blue Mountain East and West</u> of the Gap of the Schuylkill River at Port Clinton (Parts 1 and 2 of 2).

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 599

Reprint: In File

URL: http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/ref/collection/pageol/id/43554 (Part 1) http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/ref/collection/pageol/id/43553 (Part 2)

Category: Geography

Location: Penn State University "Pennsylvania Geology" Digital Collection

Keywords: Berks County/Historical/Map/Schuylkill County/Topography

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the topography of the Kittatinny Ridge at the

Schuylkill Gap. Located at the border between Schuylkill and Berks counties,

Pennsylvania, the Schuylkill Gap is transected by the Schuylkill River.

Becher, A.E. & Taylor, L.E. (1982). <u>Hydrogeologic Map of the Cumberland and Contiguous</u> Valleys of Franklin County, Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 600

Reprint: In File

URL: <u>http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/ref/collection/pageol/id/51984</u> Category: Hydrology

Location: Penn State University "Pennsylvania Geology" Digital Collection

Keywords: Cumberland County/Franklin County/Geology/Hydrology/Map/Topography

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the geological and hydrological features of the

Cumberland Valley area of Pennsylvania and adjacent sections of the Kittatinny Ridge.

Carswell, L.D. & Lloyd, O.B. (1979). <u>Bedrock Hydrologic and Geologic Map of Monroe</u> <u>County, Pennsylvania, Showing Saturated Thickness of Valley-fill Unconsolidated</u> Glacial Deposits

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 601

Reprint: In File

URL: http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/ref/collection/pageol/id/51954

Category: Geology

Location: Penn State University "Pennsylvania Geology" Digital Collection

Keywords: Geology/Hydrology/Map/Monroe County/Topography

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the geological and hydrological features of Monroe County, Pennsylvania, including sections of the Kittatinny Ridge.

Miller, B.L., Fraser, D.M., Miller, R.L., & Wherry, E.T. (1942). <u>Geologic Map of Lehigh</u> <u>County, Pennsylvania</u>.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 602

Reprint: In File

URL: http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/ref/collection/pageol/id/51960 Category: Geology Location: Penn State University "Pennsylvania Geology" Digital Collection Keywords: Geology/Historical/Lehigh County/Map/Topography Annotation: A detailed map depicting the geological features of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania, including sections of the Kittatinny Ridge.

Miller, B.L., Fraser, D.M., Miller, R.L., & Wherry, E.T. (1939). <u>Geologic Map of Northampton</u> County, Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 603

Reprint: In File

URL: http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/ref/collection/pageol/id/51987

Category: Geology

Location: Penn State University "Pennsylvania Geology" Digital Collection

Keywords: Geology/Historical/Map/Northampton County/Topography

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the geological features of Northampton County,

Pennsylvania, including sections of the Kittatinny Ridge.

No Author Listed (1884). Geologic Map of Berks County.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 604

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/pageol/id/51951/rec/16 Category: Geology

Location: Penn State University "Pennsylvania Geology" Digital Collection

Keywords: Berks County/Geology/Historical/Map/Topography

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the geological features of Berks County,

Pennsylvania, including sections of the Kittatinny Ridge.

Lash, G.G. (1987). Geologic Map of the Hamburg Quadrangle, Schuylkill and Berks Counties,

Pennsylvania. Ref Type: Map Ref ID: 605 Reprint: In File URL: <u>http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/pageol/id/52157/rec/20</u> Category: Geology Location: Penn State University "Pennsylvania Geology" Digital Collection Keywords: Berks County/Geology/Historical/Map/Topography Annotation: A detailed map depicting the geological features of the Hamburg Quadrangle

Porter, T.C. (1872). Map of Pennsylvania Colored to Illustrate the Distribution of its Flora.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 606

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/detail/RUMSEY~8~1~26390~1100061:Penn-flora-

?sort=Pub_List_No_InitialSort%2CPub_Date%2CPub_List_No%2CSeries_No&qvq=q:1
155003;sort:Pub_List_No_InitialSort%2CPub_Date%2CPub_List_No%2CSeries_No;lc:

RUMSEY~8~1&mi=0&trs=1#

Category: Botany

Location: The David Rumsey Map Collection

Keywords: Flora/Historical/Map

Annotation: A map detailing various floral zones within Pennsylvania, featuring the

Kittatinny Ridge. The map key is not available at the link provided.

Lesley, J.P. (1872). Topographical Map of Pennsylvania, Colored for the Principal Geological

Formations.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 607

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/detail/RUMSEY~8~1~26388~1100059:Penn--geological-formations-

?sort=Pub_List_No_InitialSort%2CPub_Date%2CPub_List_No%2CSeries_No&qvq=q:1
155001;sort:Pub_List_No_InitialSort%2CPub_Date%2CPub_List_No%2CSeries_No;lc:
RUMSEY~8~1&mi=0&trs=1

Category: Geology

Location: The David Rumsey Map Collection

Keywords: Geology/Historical/Map/Topography

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the topography and geology of Pennsylvania,

featuring the Kittatinny Ridge.

Rogers, H.D. (1858). Geological Map of the State of Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 608

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/detail/RUMSEY~8~1~38003~1211023:Geolo gical-Map-Of-The-State-Of-

Penn?sort=Pub List No InitialSort%2CPub Date%2CPub List No%2CSeries No&qv

q=q:4120000;sort:Pub_List_No_InitialSort%2CPub_Date%2CPub_List_No%2CSeries_

No;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=0&trs=1

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/map1/firstpags/index.htm

(alternate image: DCNR)

Category: Geology

Location: The David Rumsey Map Collection

Keywords: Geology/Historical/Map/Topography

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the topography and geology of Pennsylvania,

featuring the Kittatinny Ridge.

Williams and Heintz Map Corporation (1960). Geologic Map of Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 609

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.davidrumsey.com/luna/servlet/detail/RUMSEY~8~1~234916~5510416:Penn sylvania----

<u>Geology?sort=Pub_List_No_InitialSort%2CPub_Date%2CPub_List_No%2CSeries_No</u> <u>&qvq=q:7148000;sort:Pub_List_No_InitialSort%2CPub_Date%2CPub_List_No%2CSeri</u> es_No;lc:RUMSEY~8~1&mi=0&trs=1

Category: Geology

Location: The David Rumsey Map Collection

Keywords: Geology/Map/Topography

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the topography and geology of Pennsylvania,

featuring the Kittatinny Ridge.

Coombs, J.A. & Nislow, K.H. (2014). Riparian Prioritization and Status Assessment for Climate

Change Resilience of Coldwater Stream Habitats within the Appalachian and

Northeastern Regions.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 610

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://applcc.org/research/dst-restoration-under-climate-change-group/riparian-

prioritization-and-status-assessment-for-climate-change-resilience-of-coldwater-stream-

habitats-within-the-appalachian-and-northeastern-regions/view

Category: Climate Change

Location: Appalachian LCC Website

Keywords: Brook Trout/Climate Change/Riparian/Waterway

Annotation: This report discusses changes in waterways that are predicted to occur in response to climate change, and presents the Riparian Prioritization for Climate Change Resilience (RPCCR) tool as a means of facilitating the enhancement stream systems vulnerable to climate change. According to the report, while particular aquatic species (including native brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*)) may be at risk as water temperatures increase in a warmer climate, this risk may be reduced through the restoration of riparian zones. The report states that, by identifying landscapes with low riparian cover, the RPCCR can alert conservation and management groups to areas of high priority for restoration.

Dutta, T., Baldwin, R.F., & Lipscomb, B. (2014). <u>Appalachian LCC Needs Assessment</u>.
Ref Type: Report
Ref ID: 611
Reprint: In File
URL: <u>http://applcc.org/research/data-needs-gis-group/appalachian-lcc-data-needs-assessment-final-report</u>

Category: GIS

Location: Appalachian LCC Website

Keywords: Conservation/Ecology/Geography/GIS/Map/Topography

Annotation: The authors evaluate available GIS datasets and tools that may be useful for systematic conservation planning, particularly in the Appalachian region (which includes the Kittatinny Ridge). They also note existing data gaps, thus shedding light on the

current limitations of systematic conservation planning. Many of the online resources evaluated by the authors, as well as insight from the evaluations, are listed in the following 32 citations (Ref ID 612-643) of this bibliography.

USGS (2011). National Land Cover Database.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 612

Reprint: Not in File

URL: <u>http://www.mrlc.gov/nlcd11_data.php</u>

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Geography/GIS/Map/Topography

Annotation: Features a collection of raster datasets for analysis on GIS platforms,

including, but not limited to, United States land cover; United States land cover changes

during the periods of 2001-2011 and 2006-2011; tree canopy; percentage of developed

imperviousness; and changes in percentage of developed imperviousness during the

period of 2006-2011. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates highly)

includes 100% coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian

LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

NatureServe (2014). Terrestrial Ecological Systems of the United States.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 613

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://www.natureserve.org/conservation-tools/terrestrial-ecological-systems-

united-states

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Ecology/Geography/GIS/Habitat/Map/Topography

Annotation: Includes a collection of raster datasets for analysis on GIS platforms that pertains to the terrestrial ecology of the United States. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates fairly) includes 100% coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

The Nature Conservancy (2013). Terrestrial Habitat Maps.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 614

Reprint: Not in File

URL:

https://www.conservationgateway.org/ConservationByGeography/NorthAmerica/United States/edc/reportsdata/terrestrial/habitatmap/Pages/default.aspx

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Ecology/Geography/GIS/Habitat/Map/Topography

Annotation: Includes a raster dataset for analysis on GIS platforms that pertains to the terrestrial habitat of the northeastern United States. A link to the NE Terrestrial Habitat Web Map is also available. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates fairly) includes partial coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

USGS (2015). Eastern U.S. 250 m eMODIS Remote Sensing Phenology Data.

Ref Type: Online Resource Ref ID: 615 Reprint: Not in File URL: http://phenology.cr.usgs.gov/get_data_250e.php Category: GIS Location: Online Keywords: Geography/GIS/Map/Phenology/Topography Annotation: Includes a collection of raster datasets for analysis on GIS platforms that pertains to phenology in the United States. Datasets include, but are not limited to, beginning and end of photosynthesis in the vegetation canopy; time of maximum photosynthesis in the canopy; length of photosynthetic activity (i.e., the growing season); and maximum increase in canopy photosynthetic activity above the baseline. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates highly) includes 100% coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

USGS (2015). National Elevation Dataset.

Ref Type: Online Resource Ref ID: 616 Reprint: Not in File URL: <u>http://ned.usgs.gov/#</u> <u>http://nationalmap.gov/viewer.html</u> (USGS National Map) Category: GIS Location: Online

Keywords: Geography/GIS/Map/Topography

Annotation: Includes a collection of raster datasets for analysis on GIS platforms that pertains to elevation in the United States. Datasets may be viewed and downloaded on the USGS National Map (refer to above link). According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates highly) includes 100% coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

NASA (2015). NASA Aster Satellite Data.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 617

Reprint: Not in File

URL:

http://reverb.echo.nasa.gov/reverb/#utf8= &spatial_map=satellite&spatial_type=rectang le

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Geography/GIS/Map/Topography

Annotation: Features a large collection of raster datasets for analysis on GIS platforms, including global atmospheric, terrestrial, and aquatic data. Specific datasets include, but are not nearly limited to, environmental sustainability index, rainfall, leaf photosynthetic rate, monthly CO_2 in the free troposphere, global river discharge, and wind profile. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates fairly) includes an unknown degree of coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

USGS (2010). Global Multi-resolution Terrain Elevation Data.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 618

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://topotools.cr.usgs.gov/GMTED_viewer/

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Geography/GIS/Map/Topography

Annotation: Includes a collection of raster datasets for analysis on GIS platforms that

pertains to global elevation. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates

fairly) includes 100% coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for

Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

NatureServe (2014). Terrestrial Ecological Systems of the United States.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 619

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://explorer.natureserve.org

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Conservation/Ecology/GIS/Habitat/Map

Annotation: A database containing information regarding the taxonomy, conservation status, distribution, ecology/life history, economic attributes, management summary,

population/occurrence delineation, population/occurrence viability, and U.S. invasive species impact rank of over 70,000 plants, animals, and habitats. The resource also includes vector data for analysis on GIS platforms. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates fairly) includes complete coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

USGS (2013). National Gap Analysis Program (GAP) Species Data Portal.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 620

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://gapanalysis.usgs.gov/species/data/download/

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Conservation/Ecology/GIS/Habitat/Map

Annotation: Includes a large collection of ESRI grid datasets for analysis on GIS platforms containing information regarding the life history and habitat of mammal, bird, reptile, and amphibian species that inhabit the United States. Specific datasets include, but are not limited to, species range and distribution; ancillary data, such as landcover, elevation, and human impact; and additional data, such as slope, aspect, and percent canopy cover. The resource also includes an interactive "Species Viewer" that displays the above-described data. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates highly) includes 100% coverage of the Appalachian region by ancillary data (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

Global Biodiversity Information Facility (2015). GBIF Species Datasets.

43

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 621

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://www.gbif.org

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Conservation/Ecology/GIS/Habitat

Annotation: Includes a database with information pertaining to global mammal, bird, insect, reptile, fish, fungus, and flowering plant species, as well as relevant datasets for analysis on GIS platforms. Species profiles include taxonomic details, an interactive distribution map, and links to relevant datasets. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates fairly) includes 100% coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

USGS (2015). USGS Hydrologic Units.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 622

Reprint: Not in File

URL: ftp://ftp.ftw.nrcs.usda.gov/wbd/

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: GIS/Hydrology

Annotation: A collection of vector datasets for analysis on GIS platforms that pertains to the hydrology of the United States. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates very highly) includes 100% coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

USGS (2013). National Hydrography Dataset.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 623

Reprint: Not in File

URL: ftp://nhdftp.usgs.gov/DataSets/Staged/States/FileGDB/HighResolution/

http://nationalmap.gov/viewer.html (USGS National Map)

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: GIS/Hydrology/Map

Annotation: A collection of vector datasets for analysis on GIS platforms that pertains to the hydrology of the United States. This dataset may also be viewed and downloaded on the USGS National Map (refer to above link). According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates very highly) includes 100% coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (2015). National Wetlands Inventory.

Ref Type: Online Resource Ref ID: 624 Reprint: Not in File URL: <u>http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/State-Downloads.html</u> Category: GIS Location: Online Keywords: GIS/Hydrology

Annotation: A collection of vector datasets for analysis on GIS platforms that pertains to wetlands in the United States. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates highly) includes 98% coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

FEMA (2015). Flood Map Service Center.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 625

Reprint: Not in File

URL: <u>https://msc.fema.gov/portal</u>

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: GIS/Hydrology/Map

Annotation: Includes an interactive flood map of the United States, as well as a collection of vector datasets for analysis on GIS platforms the pertains to flooding in the United States. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates highly) includes fairly complete coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

Commission for Environmental Cooperation (2005). Index of Human Influence.

Ref Type: Online Resource Ref ID: 626 Reprint: Not in File

URL:

http://www.cec.org/Page.asp?PageID=122&ContentID=1340&SiteNodeID=501&BL_Ex pan

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Anthropogenic Stressors/GIS

Annotation: A collection of raster datasets for analysis on GIS platforms that pertains to the degree of human influence exerted on North American terrestrial ecosystems. The human influence index is based on the following factors: population density, built-up areas, roads, railroads, navigable rivers, coastlines, land use/land cover, and nighttime lights. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates fairly) includes 100% coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

NASA (2004). Last of the Wild, v2.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 627

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://sedac.ciesin.columbia.edu/data/collection/wildareas-v2/sets/browse

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Anthropogenic Stressors/GIS

Annotation: A collection of raster datasets for analysis on GIS platforms that pertains to global human ecological footprint and global human influence index. Both datasets are based on the following factors: population density, built-up areas, roads, railroads,

navigable rivers, coastlines, land use/land cover, and nighttime lights. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates fairly) includes 100% coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

U.S. Census Bureau (2010). Housing Density.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 628

Reprint: Not in File

URL: ftp://ftp2.census.gov/geo/pvs/tiger2010st/

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Anthropogenic Stressors/GIS

Annotation: A collection of vector datasets for analysis on GIS platforms that pertains to

housing density in the United States. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource

(which it rates very highly) includes 100% coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to

Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

U.S. Energy Information Administration (2015). Maps: Exploration, Resources, Reserves, and

Production.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 629

Reprint: Not in File

URL:

http://www.eia.gov/pub/oil_gas/natural_gas/analysis_publications/maps/maps.htm#field

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Energy/Geology/GIS/Map/Natural Gas

Annotation: A collection of vector datasets for analysis on GIS platforms that pertains to oil and natural gas exploration, resources, reserves, and production in the United States. Areas of the Marcellus Shale formation, a source of natural gas currently being exploited in Pennsylvania, are located in the vicinity of the Kittatinny Ridge. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates fairly) includes variable coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

The Nature Conservancy (2007). Climate Wizard.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 630

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://www.climatewizard.org

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Climate Change/GIS/Map

Annotation: An interactive map that models global temperature and precipitation changes and averages under different climate change scenarios. Maps are available as raster files for analysis on GIS platforms. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates fairly) includes 100% coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

NOAA (2010). National Climatic Data Center Climate Datasets.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 631

Reprint: Not in File

URL: <u>ftp://ftp.ncdc.noaa.gov/pub/data/normals/1981-2010/</u>

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Climate Change/GIS

Annotation: A collection of U.S. climate datasets for analysis on GIS platforms. The

resource includes reports and data pertaining to U.S. climate normals between the years

of 1981 and 2010. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates highly)

includes 100% coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian

LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

NatureServe (2015). Climate Change Vulnerability Index.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 632

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://www.natureserve.org/conservation-tools/climate-change-vulnerability-index Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Climate Change/GIS/Habitat/Threat

Annotation: This tool predicts a particular plant or animal species' relative vulnerability to climate change based on known information regarding its natural history, distribution,

and landscape. The resource also includes relevant historical and predicted climate datasets for analysis on GIS platforms. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates fairly) includes coverage of the Appalachian region that is limited by the quality of regional species distribution models (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

Union of Concerned Scientists (2005). Northeast Climate Data.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 633

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://www.northeastclimatedata.org/welcome_home.php?userID=1381

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Climate Change/GIS

Annotation: Includes a database containing historical and predicted climate data for the Northeastern United States. Data are viewable as time series or geographic plots for the entire Northeastern United States, individual states, or individual cities, and include minimum and maximum temperature; average temperature; precipitation; relative humidity; snow depth; coldest day of the year; hardiness zone; days over 90F; days over 100F; growing season length; and JJA heat index. The resource also includes raw monthly and daily data in ASCII format. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates fairly) includes partial coverage of the Appalachian region, but covers the Kittatinny Ridge (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

51

Columbia University (2005). Datasets for Natural Disaster Hotspots – A Global Risk Analysis.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 634

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://www.ldeo.columbia.edu/chrr/research/hotspots/coredata.html

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: GIS/Natural Disaster

Annotation: A collection of raster datasets for analysis on GIS platforms that pertains to global risk of cyclones, droughts, earthquakes, floods, landslides, volcanoes, and multiple hazards (categorized "multihazard"). Broad data categories for each hazard include hazard frequency and/or distribution; hazard mortality risks and distribution; hazard total economic risk deciles; and hazard proportional economic loss risk deciles. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates fairly) only includes complete drought and cyclone data coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

USGS (2012). Landfire Data Distribution.

Ref Type: Online Resource Ref ID: 635 Reprint: Not in File URL: <u>http://landfire.cr.usgs.gov/viewer/viewer.html</u> Category: GIS Location: Online Keywords: Forest Fire/GIS/Map/Natural Disaster

Annotation: Features an interactive topographic map that displays data pertaining to U.S. forest fire risk. Data include, but are not limited to, existing vegetation type, existing vegetation height, forest canopy bulk density, fire regime, vegetation disturbance, yearly disturbance, elevation, and slope. Data are available as raster files for analysis on GIS platforms. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates highly) includes 100% coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

--- (2014). Protected Areas Database of the United States (PAD-US).

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 636

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://gapanalysis.usgs.gov/padus/data/download/

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Conservation/GIS/Land/Map/Public Lands

Annotation: A collection of vector datasets for analysis on GIS platforms that pertains to the conservation status of protected terrestrial and marine areas in the U.S. Data are searchable by region, landscape conservation cooperative unit, and state. The resource also includes protected area statistics and maps for each state, as well as an interactive "Protected Areas Viewer" that displays the above-described data. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates very highly) includes 100% coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

Conservation Biology Institute (2015). Protected Areas Database of the United States, PAD-US

(CBI Edition), Version 2.1.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 637

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://databasin.org/datasets/f10a00eff36945c9a1660fc6dc54812e

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Conservation/GIS/Land/Map/Public Lands

Annotation: Includes an interactive map that displays data pertaining to the conservation

status of protected terrestrial and marine areas in the U.S. Data are available as vector

files for analysis on GIS platforms. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which

it rates highly) includes 100% coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611

for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

Protected Planet (2015). <u>IUCN World Database of Protected Areas</u>.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 638

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://www.protectedplanet.net

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Conservation/GIS/Land/Map/Threat

Annotation: Includes an interactive map that displays the status of global parks and protected areas according to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). Data are available as vector files for analysis on GIS platforms. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates fairly) includes partial coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

Conservation Biology Institute (2012). National Conservation Easement Database (NCED),

Version 2.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 639

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://databasin.org/datasets/cfc20244ec6b4f739cce35d55da240ce

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Conservation/GIS/Land/Map

Annotation: Includes an interactive map that displays data pertaining to privately owned conservation easement lands in the U.S. Data are available as vector files for analysis on GIS platforms. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates highly) includes 100% coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

U.S. Census Bureau (2014). Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 640

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/data/statecounty/data/index.html

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Demography/Development/GIS/Land

Annotation: Includes U.S. state and county income and poverty data for the years 1989-

2013. Data are available for download as Excel files. According to Appalachian LCC, the

resource (which it rates highly) is useful for predicting future development, and includes

100% coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's

full evaluation of this resource).

USGS (2011). National Gap Analysis Program (GAP) Land Cover Data Portal.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 641

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://gapanalysis.usgs.gov/gaplandcover/

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: GIS/Land

Annotation: A collection of raster datasets for analysis on GIS platforms that pertains to land cover in the U.S., including vegetation and land use patterns. Data are searchable by state and landscape conservation cooperative unit. The resource also includes an interactive "Land Cover Viewer" that displays the above-described data. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates fairly) includes 100% coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

--- (2015). Biodiversity Information Serving Our Nation (BISON).

Ref Type: Online Resource Ref ID: 642 Reprint: Not in File URL: <u>http://bison.usgs.ornl.gov/#home</u> Category: GIS Location: Online Keywords: Biodiversity/GIS/Map Annotation: Includes an interactive map that displays records of organisms observed in the United States. The resource's vast collection of data is continually gathered from a variety of government agencies, universities, and non-profit organizations. Data are available as vector files for analysis on GIS platforms. According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates fairly) includes variable coverage of the Appalachian region

(refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

Commission for Environmental Cooperation (2005). North American Power Plant Air

Emissions.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 643

Reprint: Not in File

URL:

http://www.cec.org/Page.asp?PageID=924&ContentID=25146&AA_SiteLanguageID=1

http://www.cec.org/atlas/map/?lang=en (North American Environmental Atlas)

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Emissions/Energy/GIS

Annotation: A collection of vector datasets for analysis on GIS platforms that pertains to North American power plant fossil fuel use and emissions. Datasets may be viewed and downloaded on the Commission for Environmental Cooperation's North American Environmental Atlas (refer to above link). According to Appalachian LCC, the resource (which it rates highly) includes 100% coverage of the Appalachian region (refer to Ref ID 611 for Appalachian LCC's full evaluation of this resource).

--- (2012). North American Environmental Atlas.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 644

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://www.cec.org/atlas/map/?lang=en

Category: GIS

Keywords: Anthropogenic Stressors/Biodiversity/Conservation/GIS/Land/Map/Wetland Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to the environment and anthropogenic impact in North America, including in the Appalachian region. Map layers include, but are not limited to, elevation; human population density; watersheds; land cover; terrestrial and marine species of special concern; priority conservation areas; terrestrial and marine ecoregions; wetlands; pollutant releases and transfers; vehicle and power plant emissions; anthropogenic biomes; human influence on terrestrial and marine ecosystems; irrigated areas; nighttime lights; and annual and monthly temperature and precipitation. Mapped datasets are available as vector files for analysis on GIS platforms.

The Nature Conservancy (2015). Conservation GIS Data.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 645

Reprint: Not in File

URL: <u>http://maps.tnc.org/gis_data.html</u>

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Conservation/GIS/Land/Map/Threat

Annotation: Includes a collection of datasets for analysis on GIS platforms that pertains

to global terrestrial, freshwater, and marine ecoregions. The resource also includes a

dataset pertaining to The Nature Conservancy's current conservation efforts, as well as a

dataset and interactive map pertaining to the organization's proposed conservation

efforts.

PA DCNR (001). PA State Parks, Forests and Geology Interactive Map.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 646

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://www.gis.dcnr.state.pa.us/maps/

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Forest/Geology/GIS/Map/Recreation

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to Pennsylvania state parks, state forests, and geology. The map includes a variety of topographic and aerial basemaps, as well as layers featuring descriptions of state parks and forests. A geologic layer features, among other data, earthquake records (for the years 1724-2003), outstanding geologic features, sinkhole and closed depression records, glacial boundaries, and bedrock geology. State parks are searchable by recreation category (e.g., biking, fishing, historic places, scenic views, and whitewater boat); state forests, state forest wild and natural areas, forest district offices, forest districts, PA tourism regions, and counties are searchable by name; and state park geologic guides, outstanding geologic features, physiographic sections, and bedrock geology are searchable by name. State parks, state forests, and geological features are also searchable by address and via point, rectangle, and polygon tools. Mapped datasets are available for analysis on GIS platforms. The map is an excellent source of recreational and geological data pertaining to the Kittatinny Ridge.

--- (2013). C2P2 Grant Investment Interactive Map.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 647

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://maps.dcnr.pa.gov/brc/grants/

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Conservation/GIS/Map/Recreation

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to conservation and

recreation projects that were funded by Pennsylvania Community Conservation Partnerships Program (C2P2) grants. The map provides records of grants and funding sources for the years 1995- 2013, and includes projects implemented on or near the Kittatinny Ridge. Projects are searchable by district, title, contact number, and address. Mapped datasets are available for analysis on GIS platforms.

--- (001). Grants Interactive Map.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 648

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://www.gis.dcnr.state.pa.us/maps/index.html?grants=true

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Conservation/GIS/Map/Recreation

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to grant acquisitions for recreation and conservation projects in Pennsylvania. The map provides records of grant acquisitions by the Pennsylvania Community Conservation Partnerships Program (C2P2) and the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), and details acquisitions on or near the Kittatinny Ridge. Projects are searchable by county, acquisition name, address, and via rectangle and polygon tools.

Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (001). Cultural Resources Geographic

Information System.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 649

Reprint: Not in File

URL: https://www.dot7.state.pa.us/CRGIS

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Culture/GIS/History

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to Pennsylvania archaeology, history, transportation, politics, and environment. The map includes topographic and aerial basemaps, as well layers featuring such data as surveyed archaeological areas; historic sites; historic bridges; PA Department of Transportation projects; congressional, senatorial, and legislative districts; soils; physiographic zones; watersheds; and municipal boundaries. The resource includes data relevant to areas on and around the Kittatinny Ridge.

PA DCNR (001). Directory of Nonfuel-Mineral Resources Interactive Map.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 650

Reprint: Not in File

URL: <u>http://www.gis.dcnr.state.pa.us/maps/index.html?quarry=true</u>

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: GIS/Map/Mineral/Mining

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to nonfuel-mineral sources and products quarried from Pennsylvania. The map includes a variety of topographic and aerial basemaps, as well as layers featuring descriptions of quarries and bedrock geology. Quarries are searchable by address and via rectangle and polygon tools. Mapped datasets are available for analysis on GIS platforms. Many mapped quarries are located on or near the Kittatinny Ridge.

--- (001). Pennsylvania Natural Heritage Program Interactive Map.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 651

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://www.gis.dcnr.state.pa.us/maps/index.html?nha=true

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Conservation/GIS/Map/Threat

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to the natural heritage of Pennsylvania. The map includes a variety of topographic and aerial basemaps, as well as layers featuring descriptions of National Heritage Areas (NHAs) and Aquatic Community Classification (ACC) areas. Mapped datasets include, but are not limited to, core habitat, supporting landscape, Important Bird Areas, conservation river reaches, conservation watersheds, and restoration watersheds. NHAs are searchable by county or watershed, and ACC areas are searchable by county, name, or watershed. Conservation areas are also searchable by address and via rectangle and polygon tools. Mapped datasets are available for analysis on GIS platforms. The map is an excellent source of conservation data pertaining to the Kittatinny Ridge.

--- (2015). DMAP Areas and Interactive Map.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 652

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://www.gis.dcnr.state.pa.us/maps/index.html?dmap=true

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: GIS/Management/Map

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to the Pennsylvania Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP). The map includes a variety of topographic and aerial basemaps, as well as layers featuring DMAP areas, tracts of land determined by foresters and biologists to qualify for white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) population management. The major goal of DMAP is to enhance the quality and sustainability of habitats that have been degraded by deer overbrowsing. DMAP areas are searchable by county, state park, state forest, DMAP number, wildlife management unit (WMU) region, address, municipality, and via rectangle and polygon tools. Mapped datasets are available for analysis on GIS platforms. As of 2015, several DMAP areas are established on or near the Kittatinny Ridge.

--- (2015). Hunting Interactive Map.

Ref Type: Online Resource Ref ID: 653 Reprint: Not in File URL: <u>http://maps.dcnr.pa.gov/bof/huntmap/index.html</u> Category: GIS Location: Online Keywords: GIS/Hunting/Management/Map/Recreation

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to hunting in Pennsylvania state forests. The map includes a variety of topographic and aerial basemaps, as well as layers featuring forest district offices; bear check stations; roads opened for deer season; elk hunting zones; elk management areas; wildlife management units (WMUs); DMAP areas; timber harvests since 2005; young aspen forests; winter coniferous thermal cover; herbaceous openings (e.g., meadows and food plots); mature oak forests; state forest wild and natural areas; and DCNR state forests and parks. The map additionally includes hunting seasons and bag limits, deer antler restrictions, hunting hours, and deer harvest statistics. The map is a good source of hunting and wildlife management data pertaining to the Kittatinny Ridge.

--- (2015). State Forest Shale Gas Infrastructure Interactive Map.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 654

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://maps.dcnr.pa.gov/bof/shaledata

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Drilling/Forest/GIS/Map/Natural Gas

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to shale gas exploitation in Pennsylvania. The map includes a variety of topographic and aerial basemaps, as well as layers featuring oil gas ownership and leases (e.g., leased tracts, severed rights, leased storage, and river lease); pipelines (e.g., gathering, marketing, meter/valve/tap, trunk, and water); pads (e.g., compressor, freshwater impoundment, gas well, monitoring well, and storage); and limits of cleared area (e.g., stone pit/quarry, gas well, pipeline, storage, water withdrawal, and state forest). Data are searchable by county, state forest, tract name, tract ownership, and address. Rectangle and polygon tools are available for tract ownership searches. The map will be useful to researchers of the Kittatinny Ridge if shale gas exploitation expands toward the Ridge in the coming years.

--- (2015). Gypsy Moth Daily Spraying Status Interactive Map.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 655

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://www.gis.dcnr.state.pa.us/maps/index.html?gypsymoth=true

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: GIS/Gypsy Moth/Invasive Species/Map

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to current gypsy moth (*Lymantira dispar*) eradication efforts in Pennsylvania. The map includes a variety of topographic and aerial basemaps, as well as layers featuring current moth spraying status, indicating if spraying has not occurred, is planned, is in progress, or is complete. The map also features a real-time weather radar layer. Current spraying status is searchable by county, municipality, address, and via rectangle and polygon tools. An invasive herbivore, the gypsy moth poses a threat to native vegetation along the Kittatinny Ridge. As of 23 June 2015, spraying is complete in several municipalities bordering the Ridge in Carbon and Schuylkill counties.

--- (001). Explore PA Trails Interactive Map.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 656

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://www.explorepatrails.com/gm_trails.aspx

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: GIS/Map/Recreation

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to recreational trails in Pennsylvania. The map includes topographic and aerial basemaps, as well as layers featuring various land and water trail types. Mapped trail types include, but are not limited to, hiking, biking, cross country skiing, four wheel drive, and rail trails. Trail descriptions are searchable by county, address, trail type, and ZIP code. The map includes many trails on or near the Kittatinny Ridge.

--- (2008). Forest Assessment Interactive Map.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 657

Reprint: Not in File

URL: <u>http://www.apps.dcnr.state.pa.us/forestry/farmbill/prioritylandscapes.html</u> Category: GIS Location: Online

Keywords: Ecology/Forest/Forest Management/Forestry/GIS/Invasive

Species/Management/Map

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to Pennsylvania forest management priority landscapes, as determined by the 2008 Statewide Forest Resource Assessment. The map includes topographic and aerial basemaps, as well as layers indicating management priority levels (low, medium, or high) for forest pest, wildfire, ecological, water, urban, and working forest landscapes. An additional composite layer simultaneously displays priority levels for all of the above-listed landscapes. The Kittatinny Ridge generally consists of high-priority ecological and working forest landscapes, medium-priority forest pest and wildfire landscapes, and low-priority water and urban landscapes. Thus, the composite layer identifies the majority of the Kittatinny Ridge as a high-priority landscape.

--- (2008). DCNR PAMAP Data Download Portal.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 658

Reprint: Not in File

URL: <u>http://www.pamap.dcnr.state.pa.us/pamap/data_source.aspx</u>

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Geography/GIS/Topography/Map

Annotation: A collection of datasets for analysis on GIS platforms that includes aerial photographs and Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) images of Pennsylvania. Aerial data were collected annually between 2003 and 2008, and LiDAR data were collected in 2006 and 2008. Data are searchable on an interactive map, or by county, tile name, and latitude/longitude.

PA DEP (001). PA Oil & Gas Mapping.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 659

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://www.depgis.state.pa.us/PaOilAndGasMapping/

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Drilling/GIS/Map/Natural Gas/Oil

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to oil and natural gas exploitation in Pennsylvania. The map includes a variety of topographic and aerial basemaps, as well as layers featuring well designation (conventional and unconventional); well type (e.g., gas, oil, injection, test, coalbed methane, waste disposal, and storage well); and well status (e.g., active, plugged, abandoned, DEP orphan, DEP plugged, DEP abandoned, and regulatory inactive). Other map layers include, but are not limited to base layers (e.g., DEP oil and gas regions, state forests, state gamelands, and state parks); well layers (well pad access roads and well pads); and geological layers (e.g., occurrence of Utica shale, occurrence of Marcellus shale, and depth of Marcellus shale base). Oil and gas wells are searchable by permit number, county, operator, and municipality. Mapped data are additionally searchable by address; county; DEP oil and gas region; latitude/longitude; municipality; quad; and ZIP code. As of 2015, the map identifies conventional wells in several municipalities bordering the Kittatinny Ridge in Carbon, Monroe, and Fulton counties. The map will be useful to researchers of the Kittatinny Ridge if shale gas exploitation expands toward the Ridge in the coming years.

69

--- (2015). <u>PA AUL Registry</u>.

Ref Type: Online Resource Ref ID: 660 Reprint: Not in File URL: <u>http://www.depgis.state.pa.us/pa%2Daul/</u> Category: GIS Location: Online Keywords: GIS/Land/Map/Remediation

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to Pennsylvania properties currently undergoing environmental remediation. The map includes a variety of topographic and aerial basemaps, as well as a layer featuring properties with environmental covenants, deed restrictions, post remediation care plans, and any additional land use limitations according to the Pennsylvania Activity and Use Limitation (PA AUL) Registry. AULs are searchable by address, county, municipality, ID, primary facility name, tax parcel number, and ZIP code. Mapped data are additionally searchable by address, county, DEP region, latitude/longitude, municipality, quad, and ZIP code. As of 2015, the map identifies multiple properties with AULs on or near the Kittatinny Ridge.

--- (001). <u>WAVE Tool</u>.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 661

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://www.depgis.state.pa.us/wave/

70

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Conservation/GIS/Map/Watershed/Waterway/Wetland

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to Pennsylvania water resources. In addition to topographic and aerial basemaps, the map's 66 layers include, but are not limited to, approved trout waters; conservancies; floodplains; groundwater withdrawal; levees; Marcellus gas well water sources; mine orphan discharges; scenic rivers; state fish hatcheries; and wetlands. Each individual layer consists of sublayers relating to the following subject areas: complaints; geopolitical and floodplains; habitat/recreation use; land/soil related; water withdrawal/use/discharge; and water quality assessment. Mapped data are searchable by county, address, ZIP code, latitude/longitude, and subject area. Additionally, watersheds are searchable by subbasin, subwatershed, and subject area. Mapped datasets are available for analysis on GIS platforms. The map is an excellent source of water resource data pertaining to the Kittatinny Ridge.

--- (2009). <u>eMapPA</u>.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 662

Reprint: Not in File

URL: <u>http://www.depgis.state.pa.us/emappa/</u>

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Conservation/Geology/GIS/Land/Map/Mining/Natural Gas/Oil/Waterway

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to Pennsylvania's environment. The map's 50-plus layers feature, among other data, administrative and political boundaries; complaints; culture and demography; geology and geophysics; mining; oil and gas; streams and water resources; and transportation networks. They also feature such facilities as air emission plants; captive hazardous waste operations; coal mining operations; erosion and sediment control facilities; radiation facilities; residual waste operations; and water pollution control facilities. Data are searchable by latitude/longitude, county boundary, municipal boundary, ZIP code, watershed boundary, and place name. Mapped datasets are available for analysis on GIS platforms. The map is an excellent source of environmental data pertaining to the Kittatinny Ridge.

PFBC (001). County Guide.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 663

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://fishandboat.com/county.htm

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Fish/Fishing/GIS/Map/Waterway

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to trout fishing resources in Pennsylvania. The map includes a variety of topographic and aerial basemaps, as well as layers featuring descriptions of PFBC offices, state fish hatcheries, boat access, special regulation streams, special regulation lakes, Class A streams, approved trout streams, approved trout lakes, approved trout year-round streams, and approved trout year-round lakes. Data are searchable by county. The map is provides data pertaining to many waterways and trout fishing resources on and along the Kittatinny Ridge.

--- (001). Pennsylvania Lakes.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 664

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://fishandboat.com/lakes.htm

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: GIS/Map/Waterway

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to lakes in Pennsylvania.

The map includes a variety of topographic and aerial basemaps, as well as layers

featuring descriptions of lakes and access points. The map identifies whether a lake,

reservoir, or dam is owned and managed by PA DCNR, PFBC, or the U.S. Army Corps

of Engineers. The map provides data pertaining to many waterways on and along the

Kittatinny Ridge.

--- (2015). Biologist Reports.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 665

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://fishandboat.com/afm.htm

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Conservation/GIS/Management/Map/Waterway

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to Pennsylvania fishery management plans and their associated surveys and reports. The map includes a variety of topographic and aerial basemaps, as well as layers featuring report locations and Area Fisheries Managers (AFM) areas. Data are available for the years 1999-present, and are searchable by waterway and report name, AFM area, year, and latitude/longitude. Numerous reports were published with regard to waterways on or along the Kittatinny Ridge.

--- (001). Warmwater/Coolwater Fisheries.

Ref Type: Online Resource Ref ID: 666 Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://fishandboat.com/wwcw.htm

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Fish/GIS/Map/Waterway

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to Pennsylvania warmwater and coolwater fisheries. The map includes a variety of topographic and aerial basemaps, as well as layers featuring descriptions of waterways where warmwater/coolwater species (e.g., largemouth, smallmouth, and striped bass; channel catfish; muskellunge; bluegill; walleye/saugeye; and yellow perch) have been documented by PFBC. Data are searchable by fish species and latitude/longitude. The map provides data pertaining to many waterways on and along the Kittatinny Ridge.

Penn State University (001). Pennsylvania Spatial Data Access.

Ref Type: Map Ref ID: 667 Reprint: Not in File URL: <u>http://www.pasda.psu.edu/</u> Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Biology/Demography/Geography/Geology/GIS/Topography Annotation: This website (abbreviated "PASDA") provides numerous geospatial resources pertaining to Pennsylvania, including a large collection of data for analysis on GIS platforms. PASDA is Pennsylvania's official geospatial data clearinghouse, and features datatsets that include, but are not limited to, aerial photographs (dated 2003-2015) of select subjects and municipalities; topographic and elevation maps, including light detection and ranging (LiDAR) imagery; and statewide data, including watersheds and networked streams. Datasets are searchable by keyword, theme (e.g., atmosphere and meteorology; biology; economy; elevation; environmental resources; farming; geology; and society and culture), data provider, and county. The website additionally includes online mapping tools that display many of the above-listed datasets and numerous others. Descriptions of individual mapping tools relevant to the Kittatinny Ridge are listed in the following two citations (Ref ID 668 and 669). PASDA is an excellent source of environmental and cultural data pertaining to the Kittatinny Ridge.

--- (2013). Pennsylvania Imagery Navigator.

Ref Type: Online Resource

75

Ref ID: 668

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://maps.psiee.psu.edu/ImageryNavigator

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Geography/GIS/Map/Topography

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to the geography and topography of Pennsylvania. Map layers relevant to the Kittatinny Ridge include, but are not limited to, statewide color and infrared imagery (dated 2010), statewide black and white imagery (dated 1993-1995), statewide light detection and ranging (LiDAR) hillshade imagery, statewide 30-meter digital elevation model (DEM) imagery, and a statewide topographic map. All data were collected sometime during the years 1993-2013. Data are searchable by county and address. Datasets are available as raster files for analysis on GIS platforms. The map is an excellent source of data pertaining to the geography and topography of the Kittatinny Ridge.

--- (001). Pennsylvania Atlas.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 669

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://maps.psiee.psu.edu/paatlas/

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords:

Conservation/Demography/Forest/Geography/GIS/Land/Map/Mineral/Mining/Natural Gas/Oil/Recreation/Topography/Waterway/Watershed

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to natural resources, natural resource exploitation, conservation, demography, transportation, recreation, and human health in Pennsylvania. The map includes topographic, aerial, and light detection and ranging (LiDAR) basemaps. Map layers feature descriptions of, among other data, active railroads; 2010 census records; water bodies; watersheds; private nature conservancies; state forests, parks, and gamelands; coal mining operations; conservation wells; industrial mineral mining operations; oil gas locations; 2005 Pennsylvania land cover; DCNR rail trails; Department of Health hospitals, nursing homes, and birth centers; Class A trout streams; and Pennsylvania Game Commission deer, bear, and turkey harvests. Data are searchable by county, municipality, street, and ZIP code. Datasets are available for analysis on GIS platforms. The map is an excellent source of environmental and cultural data pertaining to the Kittatinny Ridge.

Appalachian LCC (001). Energy Forecast Model.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 670

Reprint: Not in File

URL: <u>http://applcc.org/conservation-design/gis-planning/data/gis-tools-resources/web-</u> <u>map-viewers/energy%20forcast%20model</u>

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Energy/Geology/GIS/Map/Natural Gas/Oil/Mining

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to predicted energy use/extraction and its environmental impact in the Appalachian region. The map includes a variety of topographic and aerial basemaps. Mapped layers feature resources (Appalachian LCC energy buildout study area and Appalachian Trail); energy impact analyses (e.g., wind, shale gas, and surface coal mining risk to forest cores and watersheds; Audubon Important Bird Areas and Forest Priorities at risk to energy development; and core forests along the Appalachian Trail at risk to energy development); and energy data (wind, shale gas, and coal development probabilities). Data are searchable by city, county, ZIP code, and latitude/longitude. The map is an excellent source of data pertaining to the probabilities and risks of energy development on and near the Kittatinny Ridge.

Appalachian LCC and Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture (2014). Conservation Design.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 671

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://www.conservationdesign.org

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Brook Trout/Conservation/GIS/Map

Annotation: A conservation planning resource for the Appalachian region that includes maps and raster, vector, and remote geospatial data for analysis on GIS platforms. As of 25 June 2015, the resource includes 105 map layers and 6 maps, categorized as follows: biota, boundaries, climatology/meteorology/atmosphere, economy, elevation, environment, farming, geoscientific information, health, imagery base maps earth cover, inland waters, intelligence military, location, oceans, planning cadastre, society, structure, transportation, and utilities communication. Specific layers relevant to the Kittatinny Ridge include, but are not limited to, North American ecoregions; U.S. vegetation cover and crop residues; and Northeastern U.S. solar gain, forest importance to drinking water, elevation, impervious surfaces, canopy cover, ecological systems, catchments, streams, and trout habitat patches. Specific maps relevant to the Kittatinny Ridge include, but are not limited to, eastern brook trout (*Salvelinus fontinalis*) priority and solar gain; eastern brook trout; and boundaries and watersheds. Data are searchable by subject, category, keyword, and date. The resource additionally provides the option to create maps. The resource is an excellent source of data pertaining to the conservation of the Appalachian region, including the Kittatinny Ridge.

Conservation Biology Institute (2015). Data Basin.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 672

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://databasin.org

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Conservation/GIS/Map

Annotation: A global conservation planning resource that includes maps and geospatial data for analysis on GIS platforms. Datasets relevant to the Kittatinny Ridge include, but are not limited to, Marcellus Shale; Appalachian Basin boundary; Northern Appalachian ecoregion; human footprint of the Northern Appalachian/Acadian ecoregion; and northeast index of ecological integrity, 2010. Refer to Ref ID 637 for information regarding a related dataset evaluated by Appalachian LCC. The resource additionally provides the option to create maps and import datasets. The resource is an excellent source of data pertaining to the conservation of the Appalachian region, including the Kittatinny Ridge.

USGS (2015). Sediment Data Portal.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 673

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://cida.usgs.gov/sediment/

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: GIS/Hydrology/Map/Waterway

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to suspended sediment in U.S. waterways. The map includes topographic and aerial basemaps, as well as layers featuring National Land Cover Database (NLCD) overlay, states, counties, watersheds, National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) flowlines, Level 2 ecoregions, USGS basin boundaries, daily suspended-sediment data collection sites, discrete suspended-sediment data collection sites, discrete suspended-sediment data collection sites, and national inventory of dams. Sediment data summaries include such information as site name, USGS stream gage ID, drainage area, period of records daily or discrete, number of samples discrete, and years data sampled daily. Data are searchable by a variety of boundary, data-characteristic, and site-characteristic filters, and

are available for analysis on GIS platforms. Numerous daily and discrete suspendedsediment data collection sites are located in waterways on and near the Kittatinny Ridge.

Various Authors (001). Multistate Aquatic Resources Information System (MARIS).

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 674

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://www.marisdata.org

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: GIS/Map/Waterway

Annotation: An aquatic conservation planning resource for the U.S. that features an interactive map and data for analysis on GIS platforms. The resource includes survey data collected in Pennsylvania between the years 1975-2007 from 187 aquatic species, 400 lakes, 2157 streams, and 10150 water samples. Survey data include state, water body name, survey date, common species name, family name, gear type used for data collection, and latitude/longitude. Data are downloadable as statewide datasets, or searchable by species and species group; gear type; state; and survey beginning and end dates. The resource additionally includes an interactive map that displays data pertaining to fish and water quality samples collected throughout the U.S., including in waterways on and near the Kittatinny Ridge.

NOAA (001). National Centers for Environmental Information Data Access.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 675

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/data-access

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Climatology/GIS/Map/Meteorology/Weather

Annotation: A collection of datasets for analysis on GIS platforms provided by the National Centers for Environmental Information, the world's largest source of climate and weather data. Broad data categories include land-based station; satellite; radar; model; weather balloon; marine and ocean; paleoclimatology; and severe weather. Many datasets include information pertaining to the climate and weather of the Kittatinny Ridge. The resource additionally features mapping and data search tools, as well as reports and other sources of information.

Natural Resources Conservation Service (2015). National Water and Climate Center.

Ref Type: Online Resource Ref ID: 676 Reprint: Not in File URL: <u>http://www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov</u> Category: GIS Location: Online Keywords: Climatology/GIS/Map/Meteorology/Soil Science Annotation: Features historic and contemporary data for analysis of GIS platforms pertaining to water resources and climate in the U.S. Data include, but are not limited to,

snow course, precipitation, average temperature, soil moisture, and wind. The resource

82

additionally features interactive maps that display select climatic data collected throughout the U.S. Many data are relevant to the climate and weather of the Kittatinny Ridge.

The Nature Conservancy (2015). Eastern Division Maps and Spatial Data.

Ref Type: Online Resource Ref ID: 677 Reprint: Not in File URL: https://www.conservationgateway.org/ConservationByGeography/NorthAmerica/United States/edc/reportsdata/mapsdata/Pages/default.aspx Category: GIS Location: Online Keywords: Conservation/Ecology/GIS Annotation: A collection of datasets for analysis on GIS platforms that pertains to terrestrial, freshwater, and marine ecosystems of the Eastern U.S. Datasets relevant to the Kittatinny Ridge include, but are not limited to, NE terrestrial and freshwater resilience, Eastern geology, and NE freshwater ecoregional plans. National Drought Mitigation Center (2015). U.S. Drought Monitor. Ref Type: Online Resource Ref ID: 678 Reprint: Not in File URL: http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/Home.aspx Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Climatology/GIS/Land/Meteorology

Annotation: A collection of maps and datasets for analysis on GIS platforms that pertains to the status of droughts in the U.S. The resource includes GIS drought data collected during the years 2000-present. The resource additionally includes weekly comparision, weekly slider, and animation tools, as well as data tables and graphs.

USGS (2015). National Water Quality Assessment Program Data Export.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 679

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://cida.usgs.gov/nawqa queries public/

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: GIS/Hydrology/Waterway

Annotation: A collection of datasets for analysis on GIS platforms that pertains to the quality of U.S. waterways. Datasets include animal tissue, biological community, daily stream discharge, groundwater, mixed (surface water and groundwater), sites, and surface water/bed sediment. Data are searchable by state, county, and watershed as well as by parameters unique to each dataset. The resource includes data collected on and near the Kittatinny Ridge.

Epstein, J.B., Sevon, W.D. & Glaeser, J.D. (1974). <u>Geology and Mineral Resources of the</u> <u>Lehighton and Palmerton Quadrangles, Carbon and Northampton Counties,</u> <u>Pennsylvania</u>. Ref Type: Report Ref ID: 680 Reprint: In File URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=734 Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Carbon County/Geology/Lehigh Gap/Map/Mineral/Northampton County/Zinc Annotation: A detailed report on the geology of the Lehighton and Palmerton Quadrangles, which encompass the Kittatinny Ridge in Carbon and Northampton counties, Pennsylvania. Subjects of the analysis include the stratigraphy, structural geology, environmental geology, and mineral resources of the area. Notes some byproducts of the New Jersey Zinc Company's operations. The text is accompanied by numerous photographs, as well as four plates (in file) which include a bedrock geologic map, surficial geologic map, stratigraphic correlation chart, and map of slate quarries and dumps in the Martinsburg Formation.

Sevon, W.D. & Braun, D.D. (1997) Glacial Deposits of Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map Ref ID: 681 Reprint: In File URL: http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=734 Category: Geology Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Carbon County/Cumberland County/Dauphin

County/Geology/Glacier/Map/Monroe County/Perry County/Schuylkill County

Annotation: A map depicting glacial deposits across Pennsylvania, including some on

and around the Kittatinny Ridge in Monroe, Northampton, Carbon, Schuylkill, Dauphin,

Perry, and Cumberland counties.

Smith, A. DW. (1893). Geological Map of Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 682

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=798

Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Geology/Historical/Map/Natural Gas/Oil

Annotation: An update to the Rogers' Geological Map of the State of Pennsylvania

(1858) depicting the geological features of Pennsylvania, including the Kittatinny Ridge.

Features the locations of oil and gas sands formations.

Sanders, R.H. (1892) Geological Map of Lebanon County.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 683

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=806

Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Geology/Historical/Lebanon County/Map

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the geological features of Lebanon County,

Pennsylvania, including sections of the Kittatinny Ridge.

Miller, B.L., Fraser, D.M., Miller, R.L., & Others (1941). Lehigh County, Pennsylvania Geology

and Geography.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 684

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=57 Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Geography/Geology/Historical/Lehigh County

Annotation: A detailed report on the geology, geography, history, and environment of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania. Subjects include, but are not limited to, culture, early historical development, toponymy, weather and climate, physiography, stratigraphy, geologic history, mineral resources, groundwater resources, soil, agriculture, and mineralogy. The text is accompanied by two plates (in file) which include a geologic and topographic map of the county. Lehigh County is situated along the Kittatinny Ridge.

Miller, B.L., Fraser, D.M. & Miller, R.L. (1939). Northampton County, Pennsylvania Geology

and Geography.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 685

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=58 Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Geography/Geology/Historical/Map/Northampton County

Annotation: A detailed report on the geology, geography, history, and environment of

Northampton County, Pennsylvania. Subjects include, but are not limited to, culture,

early historical development, toponymy, weather and climate, physiography, stratigraphy,

geologic history, mineral resources, groundwater resources, soil, industry, and

mineralogy. The text is accompanied by a plate (in file) featuring a topographic map of

the county. Northampton County is situated along the Kittatinny Ridge.

Ashley, G.H. (1931). A Syllabus of Pennsylvania Geology and Mineral Resources.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 686

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=203 Category: Geology Location: PA DCNR Website

88

Keywords: Geology/Historical/Mineral/Mining/Photography/Rock

Annotation: A detailed report on the geology of Pennsylvania. Subjects include, but are not limited to, geological formations, mineral resources, stratigraphy, and geological history. Several geological formations are discussed in relation to the Kittatinny Ridge. Includes a photograph of the Susquehanna Gap north of Harrisburg.

--- (1933) The Scenery of Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 687

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=208 Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Cumberland County/Geology/Historical/History/Photography/Scenery Annotation: A description of the geological history of the Pennsylvania landscape. Subjects include, but are not limited to, physiographic provinces, geological history, glaciation, and recent geological research. Several geological formations are discussed in relation to the Kittatinny Ridge. Includes photographs of the Susquehanna Gap north of Harrisburg and the Kittatinny Ridge near Newville, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.

Leverett, F. (1934). <u>Glacial Deposits Outside the Wisconsin Terminal Moraine in Pennsylvania</u>. Ref Type: Report Ref ID: 688

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=209 Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Geology/Glacier/Historical/Map/Photography

Annotation: A detailed report on the glacial history and geology of sections of Pennsylvania. The report includes discussions about the Illinoian glacial drifts located north and south of the Kittatinny Ridge. The text is accompanied by a plate (in file) featuring a map of glacial deposits in Pennsylvania.

Willard, B. & Cleaves, A.B. (1938). <u>A Paleozoic Section in South-Central Pennsylvania</u>. Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 689

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=210 Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Geology/Historical

Annotation: A detailed geological report that discusses, among other subjects, the

physiography, stratigraphic succession, and structures of a Paleozoic section in the area

of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The report discusses aspects of the geology and topography

of sections of the Kittatinny Ridge, with emphasis on its sandstone formations.

Willard, B. (1938). <u>A Paleozoic Section at Delaware Water Gap</u>.

Ref Type: Report Ref ID: 690 Reprint: In File URL: http://www.dcnr.state

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=212 Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Delaware Water Gap/Geology/Historical/Photography/Topography

Annotation: A detailed report on the geology of a Paleozoic section located on and

around the Kittatinny Ridge at the Delaware Water Gap in Monroe County,

Pennsylvania. Subjects include, but are not limited to, the drainage and topography,

stratigraphy, structural geology, and geological history of the area, with discussions about

the geology and topography of the Kittatinny Ridge in the vicinity of the Delaware Water

Gap. The report additionally includes photographs, as well as a geologic map and cross

section, featuring the Ridge.

--- (1939). Guide to the Geology of the Upper Schuylkill Valley.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 691

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=215 Category: Geology Location: PA DCNR Website

91

Keywords: Berks County/Geology/Historical/Photography/Schuylkill County Annotation: A detailed report on the geology of the upper Schuylkill Valley in Berks and Schuylkill counties, Pennsylvania. Subjects include, but are not limited to, the physiography, stratigraphy, structural geology, and geological history of the area. Several geological formations are discussed in relation to the Kittatinny Ridge. Includes a photograph of the Schuylkill Gap, as well as a cross section, featuring the Ridge.

Miller, B.L. (1939). Guidebook to Places of Geologic Interest in the Lehigh Valley,

Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 692

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=217 Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Geology/Historical/Lehigh County/Lehigh Valley/Northampton

County/Photography

Annotation: A detailed report on the geology of the Lehigh Valley area of Lehigh and Northampton counties, Pennsylvania. Subjects include, but are not limited to, the physiography, geological formations, geological history, and economic geology of the area. Such geological features as the Shawangunk Formation and peneplanes are discussed in relation to the Kittatinny Ridge. Includes a photograph of Shawangunk sandstone on a south slope of the Ridge near Little Gap.

Crowl, G.H. (1971). Pleistocene Geology and Unconsolidated Deposits of the Delaware Valley,

Matamoras to Shawnee on Delaware, Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 693

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=251 Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Geology/Glacier/Map/Monroe County/Northampton County

Annotation: A detailed report on the geology of the Delaware River Valley in

northeastern Pennsylvania. Subjects include, but are not limited to, the geological history,

physical features, and mineral resources of the area. The report discusses aspects of the

geology and topography of sections of the Kittatinny Ridge, with emphasis on its glacial

history. The text is accompanied by a plate (in file) featuring a map of Pleistocene and

recent deposits of the Delaware Valley.

Crowl, G.H. & Sevon, W.D. (1980). Glacial Border Deposits of Late Wisconsinan Age in

Northeastern Pennsylvania. Ref Type: Report Ref ID: 694 Reprint: In File URL: http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=259 Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Carbon County/Geology/Glacier/Map/Monroe County/Northampton County Annotation: A detailed report on the glacial geology of northeastern Pennsylvania. Subjects include, but are not limited to, glacial geology, economic geology, environmental geology, and groundwater. The report discusses aspects of the geology and topography of sections of the Kittatinny Ridge as they pertain to the glacial history of the region. The text is accompanied by a plate (in file) featuring a map of the late Wisconsinan glacial border in north-central and northeastern Pennsylvania.

Wilshusen, J.P. (1983). Geology of the Appalachian Trail in Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 695

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=262 Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Appalachian Trail/Geology/Map/Photography

Annotation: A detailed report on the geology of the land encompassing the Appalachian Trail in Pennsylvania. The Appalachian Trail is located on a 160-mile stretch of the Kittatinny Ridge (refer to Ref ID 820). Among other subjects, the text discusses 40 geologic sites along the trail. Such subjects as fossils, glacial geology, and topography are discussed in relation to the Ridge. Includes numerous photographs and diagrams featuring the Ridge. The text is accompanied by a plate (in file) featuring a geologic map of the Appalachian Trail area based on the 1980 state geologic map.

Pennsylvania Geological Survey (1990). Limestone and Dolomite Distribution in Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map Ref ID: 696

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=734 Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Berks County/Carbon County/Cumberland County/Dauphin County/Franklin

County/Fulton County/Geology/Lebanon County/Lehigh County/Map/Monroe

County/Northampton County/Perry County/Schuylkill County

Annotation: A map depicting limestone and dolomite distribution across Pennsylvania,

including on and around the Kittatinny Ridge in Monroe, Northampton, Carbon, Lehigh,

Schuylkill, Berks, Dauphin, Lebanon, Perry, Cumberland, Fulton, and Franklin counties.

--- (1990). Geologic Map of Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 697

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=715 Category: Geology Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Geology/Map

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the geology of Pennsylvania, featuring the

Kittatinny Ridge.

Sevon, W.D. (2000). Physiographic Provinces of Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 698

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=720

Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Geology/Map

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the physiographic provinces of Pennsylvania,

featuring the Kittatinny Ridge.

Pennsylvania Geological Survey (1971). Industrial Minerals Produced in Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 699

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=810

Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Geology/Map/Mineral

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the industrial minerals of each county of

Pennsylvania, including the counties that encompass the Kittatinny Ridge.

--- (1973). Topographic Map of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 700

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=726

Category: Geography

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Lehigh County/Map/Topography

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the topography of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania.

Lehigh County is situated along the Kittatinny Ridge.

--- (1983). Natural Gas Pipelines and Crude Oil Pipelines of Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 701

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=736

Category: Resource

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Map/Natural Gas/Oil

Annotation: A series of two detailed maps depicting all oil and natural gas pipelines in Pennsylvania during the time of publication. Numerous pipelines transected the Kittatinny Ridge at that time.

Berg, T.M., Sevon, W.D. & Abel, R. (1984). Rock Types of Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map Ref ID: 702 Reprint: In File URL: <u>http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=737</u> Category: Geology Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Geology/Map/Rock

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the various rock types of Pennsylvania, featuring the Kittatinny Ridge.

Sevon, W.D. (1989). Surficial Materials of Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 703

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=738

Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Geology/Map

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the surficial geology of Pennsylvania, featuring the Kittatinny Ridge. The map is accompanied by descriptions of surficial materials.

USGS (2000). Land-Cover Map of Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map Ref ID: 704 Reprint: In File URL: http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=743 Category: Geography Location: PA DCNR Website Keywords: Geography/Geology/Map Annotation: A detailed map depicting the land cover of Pennsylvania, featuring the

Kittatinny Ridge. Broad land cover categories include developed, forested upland,

herbaceous planted/cultivated, barren, and water/wetlands.

Miles, C.E. (2003). Geologic Shaded-Relief Map of Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 705

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=744

Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Geology/Map/Topography

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the geology and topography of Pennsylvania, featuring the Kittatinny Ridge.

Kochanov, W.E. & Reese, S.O. (2003). Density of Mapped Karst Features in South-Central and Southeastern Pennsylvania. Ref Type: Map Ref ID: 706 Reprint: In File URL: http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=740 Category: Geology Location: PA DCNR Website Keywords: Berks County/Cumberland County/Dauphin County/Franklin County/Fulton County/Geology/Karst/Lebanon County/Lehigh County/Map/Northampton County/Topography Annotation: A detailed map depicting the karst features of south-central and southeastern Pennsylvania. The map includes karst features in the vicinity of the Kittatinny Ridge in Northampton, Lehigh, Berks, Lebanon, Dauphin, Cumberland, Franklin, and Fulton counties. Faill, R.T. (2004). Earthquake Epicenters in and Near Pennsylvania. Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 707

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=739

Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Earthquake/Geology/Map

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the epicenters and magnitudes of earthquakes recorded in and around Pennsylvania between 1724 and 2003. Includes tables listing mapped data point number, as well as earthquake dates, times (in hours, minutes, and seconds), and magnitudes.

Leighton, H. (1941). Clay and Shale Resources in Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 708

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=363 Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Berks County/Carbon County/Cumberland County/Dauphin

County/Geology/Historical/Lehigh County/Monroe County/Northampton County/Perry

County/Schuylkill County

Annotation: A detailed report on the clay and shale resources of the counties of

Pennsylvania. Subjects include, but are not limited to, the classification, distribution, and

uses of clays and shales. The distribution and geology of clays and shales in Berks,

Carbon, Cumberland, Dauphin, Lehigh, Monroe, Northampton, Perry, and Schuylkill

counties are discussed in relation to the Kittatinny Ridge.

Smith, R.C., II & Barnes, G.H. (2014). Geology and Mineralogy of Uranium and Thorium in the Reading Prong of Berks, Lehigh, and Northampton Counties, Pennsylvania. Ref Type: Report Ref ID: 709 Reprint: In File URL: http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=796 Category: Geology Location: PA DCNR Website Keywords: Berks County/Geology/Lehigh County/Northampton County/Reading Prong/Thorium/Uranium Annotation: A detailed report on recent geological analyses of the uranium and thorium deposits of the Reading Prong. Recent analyses include a carborne scintillometer gammaray anomaly survey; anomaly rock sampling and analyses; and follow-up studies of selected occurrences. The Reading Prong is located south of the Kittatinny Ridge in Berks, Lehigh, and Northampton counties, Pennsylvania. The text is accompanied by a plate (in file) featuring a map of the Prong. Kochanov, W.E. (1987). Sinkholes and Karst-Related Features of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania. Ref Type: Map Ref ID: 710 Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=529

Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Geology/Karst/Lehigh County/Map

Annotation: A series of six maps and descriptions of the karst features and sinkholes of

Lehigh County, Pennsylvania. Includes a table that lists the locations (quadrangle,

municipality, and latitude/longitude) of sinkholes known during the time of publication.

Lehigh County is situated along the Kittatinny Ridge.

--- (1987). Sinkholes and Karst-Related Features of Northampton County, Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 711

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=530

Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Geology/Karst/Map/Northampton County

Annotation: A series of ten maps and descriptions of the karst features and sinkholes of Northampton County, Pennsylvania. Includes a table that lists the locations (quadrangle,

municipality, and latitude/longitude) of sinkholes known during the time of publication.

Northampton County is situated along the Kittatinny Ridge.

--- (1988). Sinkholes and Karst-Related Features of Berks County, Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 712

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=531

Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Berks County/Geology/Karst/Map

Annotation: A series of 16 maps and descriptions of the karst features and sinkholes of

Berks County, Pennsylvania. Berks County is situated along the Kittatinny Ridge.

--- (1988). Sinkholes and Karst-Related Features of Lebanon County, Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 713

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=532

Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Geology/Karst/Lebanon County/Map

Annotation: A series of four maps and descriptions of the karst features and sinkholes of

Lebanon County, Pennsylvania. Includes a table that lists the locations (quadrangle,

municipality, and latitude/longitude) of sinkholes known during the time of publication.

Lebanon County is situated along the Kittatinny Ridge.

--- (1988). Sinkholes and Karst-Related Features of Dauphin County, Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 714

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=533

Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Dauphin County/Geology/Karst/Map

Annotation: A series of five maps and descriptions of the karst features and sinkholes of

Dauphin County, Pennsylvania. Dauphin County is situated along the Kittatinny Ridge.

--- (1989). Sinkholes and Karst-Related Features of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 715

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=534

Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Cumberland County/Geology/Karst/Map

Annotation: A series of nine maps and descriptions of the karst features and sinkholes of

Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. Includes a table that lists the locations (quadrangle,

municipality, and latitude/longitude) of sinkholes known during the time of publication.

Cumberland County is situated along the Kittatinny Ridge.

--- (1989). Sinkholes and Karst-Related Features of Franklin County, Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 716

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=535

Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Franklin County/Geology/Karst/Map

Annotation: A series of 20 maps and descriptions of the karst features and sinkholes of

Franklin County, Pennsylvania. Includes a table that lists the locations (quadrangle,

municipality, and latitude/longitude) of sinkholes known during the time of publication.

Franklin County is situated along the Kittatinny Ridge.

Jackson, M.S., Hanley, P.M. & Sak, P.B. (2007). <u>Preliminary Bedrock Geologic Map of the</u> <u>Middle Portion of the Susquehanna River Valley, Cumberland, Perry, and Dauphin</u> <u>Counties, Pennsylvania</u>.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 717

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=621 Category: Geology Location: PA DCNR Website Keywords: Cumberland County/Dauphin County/Geology/Map/Perry County Annotation: A detailed map and descriptions of the bedrock geology of a section of the Susquehanna River Valley that includes the Kittatinny Ridge. Includes a table that lists geological field stations in the area.

Braun, D.D. (1996). <u>Surficial Geology of the New Ringgold 7.5' Quadrangle, Berks, Lehigh, and</u> <u>Schuylkill Counties, Pennsylvania</u>.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 718

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=559 Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Berks County/Geology/Lehigh County/Map/Schuylkill County/Topography Annotation: A detailed map depicting the topography and surficial geology of the New Ringgold area, including sections of the Kittatinny Ridge in Berks, Lehigh, and Schuylkill counties, Pennsylvania. An accompanying report includes an explanation of map units, a discussion about the area's surficial geology, a table that lists the classification of soil series by surficial geology map unit, and a figure depicting the area's glacial history and geology.

-- (1996). <u>Surficial Geology of the New Tripoli 7.5' Quadrangle, Berks, Carbon, Lehigh, and</u> <u>Schuylkill Counties, Pennsylvania</u>.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 719

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=560 Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Berks County/Carbon County/Geology/Lehigh County/Map/Schuylkill County/Topography

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the topography and surficial geology of the New Tripoli area, including sections the Kittatinny Ridge in Berks, Carbon, Lehigh, and Schuylkill counties, Pennsylvania. An accompanying report includes an explanation of map units, a discussion about the area's surficial geology, a table that lists the classification of soil series by surficial geology map unit, and a figure depicting the area's glacial history and geology.

-- (1996). Surficial Geology of the Hamburg 7.5' Quadrangle, Berks County, Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map Ref ID: 720 Reprint: In File URL: http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=566 Category: Geology Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Berks County/Geology/Map/Topography

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the topography and surficial geology of the Hamburg area of Berks County, including a section of the Kittatinny Ridge. An accompanying report includes an explanation of map units, a discussion about the area's surficial geology, a table that lists the classification of soil series by surficial geology map unit, and a figure depicting the area's glacial history and geology.

-- (1996). Surficial Geology of the Allentown 30x60-Minute Quadrangle.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 721

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=575 Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Berks County/Carbon County/Geology/Lehigh County/Map/Monroe

County/Northampton County/Schuylkill County/Topography

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the topography and surficial geology of the

Allentown area, including sections of the Kittatinny Ridge in Lehigh, Northampton,

Carbon, Monroe, Schuylkill, and Berks counties, Pennsylvania. An accompanying report includes an explanation of map units, a discussion about the area's surficial geology, and a figure depicting the area's glacial history.

-- (1997). Surficial Geology of the Palmerton 7.5' Quadrangle.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 722

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=581

Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Carbon County/Geology/Lehigh County/Map/Topography

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the topography and surficial geology of the

Palmerton area, including sections of the Kittatinny Ridge in Carbon and Lehigh

counties, Pennsylvania. An accompanying report includes an explanation of map units, a

discussion about the area's surficial geology, and a table that lists the classification of soil series by surficial geology map unit.

-- (1997). Surficial Geology of the Kunkletown 7.5' Quadrangle.

Ref Type: Map Ref ID: 723 Reprint: In File URL: http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=582 Category: Geology Location: PA DCNR Website Keywords: Carbon County/Geology/Map/Monroe County/Northampton County/Topography Annotation: A detailed map depicting the topography and surficial geology of the

Kunkletown area, including sections of the Kittatinny Ridge in Carbon, Monroe, and

Northampton counties, Pennsylvania. An accompanying report includes an explanation of map units, a discussion about the area's surficial geology, and a table that lists the classification of soil series by surficial geology map unit.

-- (1997). Surficial Geology of the Wind Gap 7.5' Quadrangle.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 724
Reprint: In File
URL:
http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=583
Category: Geology
Location: PA DCNR Website
Keywords: Geology/Map/Monroe County/Northampton County/Topography
Annotation: A detailed map depicting the topography and surficial geology of the Wind
Gap area, including sections of the Kittatinny Ridge in Monroe and Northampton
counties, Pennsylvania. An accompanying report includes an explanation of map units, a

discussion about the area's surficial geology, and a table that lists the classification of soil series by surficial geology map unit.

-- (2010). Surficial Geology of the Lehighton 7.5-Minute Quadrangle, Carbon and Lehigh

Counties, Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 725

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=697

Category: Geology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Carbon County/Geology/Lehigh County/Map/Topography

Annotation: A detailed map and descriptions of the topography and surficial geology of

the Wind Gap area, including sections of the Kittatinny Ridge in Monroe and

Northampton counties, Pennsylvania. An attached report includes an explanation of map

units, a discussion about the area's surficial geology, and a table that lists the

classification of soil series by surficial geology map unit.

Lohman, S.W. (1937). Ground Water in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 726

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=123 Category: Hydrology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Carbon County/Dauphin County/Geology/Historical/Hydrology/Map/Monroe

County/Schuylkill County

Annotation: A detailed report on the hydrology and geology of northeastern

Pennsylvania, including sections of the Kittatinny Ridge in Dauphin, Schuylkill, Carbon,

and Monroe counties, Pennsylvania. Subjects include, but are not limited to, the surface

features; stratigraphy; geological history; groundwater sources, occurrences, recovery,

and quality; and water-bearing geological formations of the area. Various aspects of the geology of the Ridge are discussed in relation to the hydrology and water resources of northeastern Pennsylvania. The text is accompanied by a plate (in file) featuring a geologic map of northeastern Pennsylvania.

Hall, G.M. (1934). Ground Water in Southeastern Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 727

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=121 Category: Hydrology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Berks County/Cumberland County/Franklin

County/Geology/Historical/Hydrology/Lebanon County/Lehigh

County/Map/Northampton County

Annotation: A detailed report on the hydrology and geology of southeastern

Pennsylvania, including sections of the Kittatinny Ridge in Northampton, Lehigh, Berks, Lebanon, Cumberland, and Franklin counties, Pennsylvania. Subjects include, but are not limited to, the climate; drainage; physiography; geological history; geological structures; and water bearing geological formations of the area. Various aspects of the geology of the Ridge are discussed in relation to the hydrology and water resources of southeastern Pennsylvania. The report also includes a reference to drilled wells along the Ridge near Bangor, Pennsylvania. The text is accompanied by a plate (in file) featuring a geologic map of southeastern Pennsylvania.

Carswell, L.D., Hollowell, J.R. & Platt, L.B. (1968). Geology and Hydrology of the Martinsburg Formation in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania. Ref Type: Report Ref ID: 728 Reprint: In File URL: http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=162 Category: Hydrology Location: PA DCNR Website Keywords: Dauphin County/Geography/Geology/Hydrology/Map Annotation: A detailed report on the geography, geology, and hydrology of the Martinsburg Formation in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania, including a reference to drilled wells along the base of the Kittatinny Ridge. According to the report, those wells yield water with a high concentration of hydrogen sulfide. The text is accompanied by a plate (in file) featuring a geologic map of the Martinsburg Formation in Dauphin County that identifies the locations of wells that existed during the time of publication. Poth, C.W. (1972). Hydrology of the Martinsburg Formation in Lehigh and Northampton

Counties, Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 729

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=168

Category: Hydrology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Geology/Hydrology/Lehigh County/Map/Northampton County

Annotation: A detailed report on the geology and hydrology of the Martinsburg

Formation in Lehigh and Northampton Counties, Pennsylvania, including references to

drilled wells along the slope of the Kittatinny Ridge. The text is accompanied by a plate

(in file) featuring a geologic map of the Martinsburg Formation in Lehigh and

Northampton counties that identifies fracture traces and the locations of wells that existed during the time of publication.

Wood, C.R., Flippo, H.N., Jr., Lescinsky, J.B. & Barker, J.L. (1972). <u>Water Resources of Lehigh</u> County, Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 730

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=169 Category: Hydrology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Geology/Hydrology/Lehigh County/Map

Annotation: A detailed report on the hydrology and geology of Lehigh County,

Pennsylvania. Subjects include, but are not limited to, flooding; sediment; and surface

water and groundwater problems, use, availability, and quality. Aspects of the geology,

topography, and weather of the Kittatinny Ridge are discussed in relation to the county's hydrology and water resources. The report also includes a reference to drilled wells along the Ridge near Bangor, Pennsylvania. The text is accompanied by a series of seven plates (in file) which includes a map featuring the locations of surface water collection sites and surface-water and ground-water divides; a geologic map featuring the locations of wells and springs; a map depicting hardness of groundwater and streams at base flow; and four geologic and hydrologic maps of the Great and Saucon valleys.

Wood, C.R. & MacLachlan, D.B. (1978). Geology and Groundwater Resources of Northern
Berks County, Pennsylvania.
Ref Type: Report
Ref ID: 731
Reprint: In File
URL:
http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=141
Category: Hydrology
Location: PA DCNR Website
Keywords: Berks County/Geology/Hydrology/Map

Annotation: A detailed report on the hydrology and geology of northern Berks County, Pennsylvania. Subjects include, but are not limited to, water use, availability, and quality; characteristics of aquifers; and movement of groundwater. According to the report, aquifers situated near the non-carbonate rocks along the southern face of the Kittatinny Ridge contain comparatively soft water relative to aquifers situated farther south. The text is accompanied by a series of two plates (in file) which includes a geologic map featuring the locations of wells and springs, and a topographic map featuring fracture traces, water-level contours, and change in groundwater levels in carbonate rocks.

Carswell, L.D. & Lloyd, O.B., Jr. (1979). Geology and Groundwater Resources of Monroe County, Pennsylvania. Ref Type: Report Ref ID: 732 Reprint: In File URL: http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=144 Category: Hydrology Location: PA DCNR Website Keywords: Geology/Hydrology/Map/Monroe County Annotation: A detailed report on the hydrology and geology of Monroe County, Pennsylvania. Subjects include, but are not limited to, geology; water budget; and groundwater recharge, availability, and quality. Aspects of the geology and topography of the Kittatinny Ridge are discussed in relation to the county's hydrology and water resources. The text is accompanied by a plate (in file) featuring a bedrock geologic and hydrologic map of the county.

Becher, A.R. & Root, S.I. (1981). Groundwater and Geology of the Cumberland Valley,

Cumberland County, Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 733

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=147 Category: Hydrology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Cumberland County/Geology/Hydrology/Map

Annotation: A detailed report on the hydrology and geology of the Cumberland Valley in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. Subjects include, but are not limited to, water use, water budget, and water-bearing geological formations. Aspects of the geology of the Kittatinny Ridge are discussed in relation to the area's hydrology and water resources. According to the report, wells located on or near the Ridge in the area yield comparatively soft water. The text is accompanied by a series of three plates (in file) which includes a bedrock geologic map featuring the hydrology of the northern Cumberland Valley, a map depicting the change in groundwater levels in carbonate rocks in the northern Cumberland Valley between March and November 1972, and a map depicting the distribution of specific conductance of groundwater in the northern Cumberland Valley.

Becher A.E. & Taylor, L.E. (1982). <u>Groundwater Resources in the Cumberland and Contiguous</u> <u>Valleys of Franklin County, Pennsylvania</u>.

Ref Type: Report Ref ID: 734 Reprint: In File URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=150

Category: Hydrology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Franklin County/Geology/Hydrology/Map

Annotation: A detailed report on the hydrology and geology of regions of Franklin County, Pennsylvania. Subjects include, but are not limited to, water use, water budget, and water-bearing geological formations. According to the report, wells located on or near the Kittatinny Ridge in the area yield comparatively soft water. The text is accompanied by a plate (in file) featuring a hydrogeologic map of the area.

Royer, D.W. (1984). Summary Groundwater Resources of Perry County, Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 735

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=156 Category: Hydrology

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Geology/Hydrology/Map/Perry County

Annotation: A detailed report on the hydrology and geology of Perry County,

Pennsylvania. Subjects include, but are not limited to, water use, the hydrologic system, water-bearing geological formations, and management of groundwater supplies. Aspects of the geology and topography of the Kittatinny Ridge are discussed in relation to the county's hydrology and water resources. According to the report, while the Bloomsburg through Rose Hill formations along the Kittatinny Ridge yield moderately hard water, the

sandstone atop the Ridge yields very soft water. The text is accompanied by a plate (in file) featuring a geologic map of Perry County that includes the locations of wells and springs that existed during the time of publication.

Taylor, L.E. & Werkheiser, W.H. (1984). Groundwater Resources of the Lower Susquehanna River Basin, Pennsylvania.
Ref Type: Report
Ref ID: 736
Reprint: In File
URL:
http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=154
Category: Hydrology
Location: PA DCNR Website
Keywords: Berks County/Cumberland County/Dauphin County/Franklin
County/Geology/Hydrology/Lebanon County/Map/Perry County/Photography/Schuylkill
County

Annotation: A detailed report on the hydrology and geology of the Lower Susquehanna Basin region of south-central Pennsylvania, which includes sections of the Kittatinny Ridge in Schuylkill, Berks, Dauphin, Lebanon, Perry, Cumberland, and Franklin counties. Subjects include, but are not limited to, the hydrogeology; groundwater quality; stratigraphy and water-bearing properties of rocks; and management of water supplies of the region. Aspects of the geology and topography of the Kittatinny Ridge are discussed in relation to the region's hydrology and water resources. Includes a photograph of Susquehanna Water Gap north of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The text is accompanied by a plate (in file) featuring a geologic map of the region that includes the locations of wells and springs that existed during the time of publication.

Royer, D.W. (1983). Summary Groundwater Resources of Lebanon County, Pennsylvania. Ref Type: Report Ref ID: 737 Reprint: In File URL: http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=152 Category: Hydrology Location: PA DCNR Website Keywords: Geology/Hydrology/Lebanon County/Map Annotation: A detailed report on the hydrology and geology of Lebanon County, Pennsylvania. Subjects include, but are not limited to, water use, the hydrologic system, water-bearing geological formations, and management of groundwater supplies. Aspects of the geology, topography, and weather of the Kittatinny Ridge are discussed in relation to the region's hydrology and water resources. Includes a photograph of the Kittatinny Ridge north of Jonestown, Pennsylvania. The text is accompanied by a plate (in file) featuring a geologic map of Perry County that includes the locations of wells and springs that existed during the time of publication.

White, I.C. (1882). <u>A Map of the Delaware Water Gap in the Counties of Northampton and</u> <u>Monroe, Pennsylvania, and Warren County, New Jersey</u>.
Ref Type: Map Ref ID: 738 Reprint: In File

URL:

http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/pageol/id/18285/sho w/52782/rec/133

Category: Geography

Location: Penn State University "Pennsylvania Geology" Digital Collection

Keywords: Delaware Water Gap/Historical/Map/Monroe County/Northampton

County/Topography

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the topography of the Kittatinny Ridge at the

Delaware Water Gap. Located along the borders of Monroe and Northampton counties,

Pennsylvania and Warren County, New Jersey, the Delaware Water Gap is transected by the Delaware River.

Brodhead, L.W. (1870). <u>The Delaware Water Gap: Its Scenery, Its Legends and Early History</u>. Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 739

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/digitalbks2/id/9450/re c/1

Category: Related

Location: Penn State University Digital Collections

Keywords: Culture/Delaware Water Gap/Historical/History/Scenery/Storytelling

Annotation: Brodhead discusses the history and cultural significance of various sites on

and around the Kittatinny Ridge in the area of the Delaware Water Gap. The text describes the scenery of such sections of the Ridge as Tatamy's Gap, Fox Gap, Wind Gap, Smith Gap, Little Gap, and Mount Minsi, and highlights the history of the precolonial and colonial settlements of the area. The text additionally includes fictional accounts of the Ridge and surrounding area, such as the legend of Winona, according to which the Ridge contains vast quantities of copper. Features an illustration of the Delaware Water Gap.

Various Authors (1927). History of Monroe County, Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 740

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/digitalbks2/id/18388/ rec/2

Category: Related

Location: Penn State University Digital Collections

Keywords: Geography/Historical/History/Indian/Monroe

County/Storytelling/Topography

Annotation: A detailed account of the history of Monroe County, Pennsylvania, that addresses such subjects as local topography, family histories, frontier forts, Indian traditions, and industry. The text includes a discussion about the Delaware Water Gap, as well as numerous references to the geology, topography, and history of the Kittatinny Ridge. Also includes poems and songs with references to the mountains of Monroe County.

Murphy, R.E. & Murphy M.F. (1938). Pennsylvania Landscapes: An Elementary Geography of the State.
Ref Type: Book, Whole
Ref ID: 741
Reprint: In File
URL:
http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/digitalbks2/id/17716/ rec/8
Category: Geography
Location: Penn State University Digital Collections
Keywords: Geography/Historical/History/Industry/Topography
Annotation: The authors provide an overview of the geography of various regions of Pennsylvania, including those that encompass the Kittatinny Ridge. Subjects include, but are not limited to, the historic and then-present landscape, industry, geology, topography,

and demography of the Commonwealth. The text additionally features state maps that

depict historic and then-current data pertaining to population, landform divisions, glacial

history, elevation, soil, transportation, iron ore deposits, blast furnace locations, industry,

land cover, agriculture, and state forests. The Kittatinny Ridge is discussed in relation to

colonial settlement patterns and the Delaware Water Gap. Also includes a photograph of

the Kittatinny Ridge at the Delaware Water Gap.

Faris, J.T. (1919). Seeing Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 742

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/digitalbks2/id/18678/ rec/9

Category: Scenery

Location: Penn State University Digital Collections

Keywords: Geography/Geology/Historical/History/Scenery/Topography

Annotation: Faris discusses the natural and cultural history Pennsylvania's scenic landscape. Subjects pertaining to the Kittatinny Ridge include, but are not limited to, the topography of the Delaware, Lehigh, Schuylkill, Swatara, and Susquehanna gaps; the debated geological origin of the Delaware Water Gap; and the history of the first public road to cross the mountain from Path Valley to Perry County. Arguing that the Ridge was once the edge of a large inland lake, according to Faris, some geologists suggested that present-day gaps are the sites of weak points where the lake broke through the mountain. Includes a state topographic map.

Burrowes, T.H. (1847). State-Book of Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Book, Whole Ref ID: 743 Reprint: In File URL: http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/digitalbks2/id/19147/ rec/18

Category: Related

Location: Penn State University Digital Collections

Keywords: Berks County/Carbon County/Cumberland County/Dauphin

County/Delaware Water Gap/Demography/Franklin

County/Geography/Geology/Historical/History/Lebanon County/Lehigh County/Lehigh Gap/Map/Monroe County/Northampton County/Perry County/Schuylkill

County/Scenery/Topography

Annotation: Burrowes discusses the natural and cultural history Pennsylvania, including, among other subjects, the mountains, soil, climate, education, religion, agriculture, and industry of the Commonwealth, and the settlement, demography, geography, topography, geology, scenery, and resources of each county. The text features descriptions and maps of sections of the Kittatinny Ridge in Berks, Carbon, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Lebanon, Lehigh, Monroe, Northampton, Perry, and Schuylkill counties. The Delaware Water Gap, Lehigh Gap, and Wind Gap are described in detail. Prior to its defoliation by the activities of a zinc smelting facility, the Lehigh Gap was described by Burrowes as "covered with trees from the summit to the level of the [Lehigh] river." Regarding colonial settlement beyond the Ridge, Burrowes notes that, around 1750, Scotch-Irish pioneers travelled north of the Ridge through the gaps west of the Susquehanna River, subsequently settling upon land rich in limestone in the Kittatinny Valley.

Shimmell, L.S. (1900). <u>A History of Pennsylvania</u>.

Ref Type: Book, Whole Ref ID: 744 Reprint: In File URL:

http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/digitalbks4/id/1281/rec/22 Category: History

Location: Penn State University Digital Collections

Keywords: Historical/History

Annotation: A detailed account of the early cultural history of Pennsylvania. Subjects include, but are not limited to, pre-colonial and colonial settlements; demography; and government. The Kittatinny Ridge is referenced in relation to the colonial boundaries of Bucks County and the 18th-century settlement of Scotch-Irish and German pioneers in the Kittatinny Valley.

Wheeler, G. (1935). Early Colonial History. In History of Pine Grove, Schuylkill County,

Pennsylvania (pp. 16-22).

Ref Type: Book, Chapter

Ref ID: 745

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/digitalbks2/id/11672/ rec/23

Category: History

Location: Penn State University Digital Collections

Keywords: Berks County/Historical/History/Schuylkill County

Annotation: This chapter discusses the colonial history of the area around Pine Grove,

Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. The Kittatinny Ridge is discussed in relation to the

German Tulpehocken Settlement, which was established in present-day Berks County in 1723. According to the text, the settlers migrated from New York to the Tulpehocken Valley after being told of the fertile soil along the base of the Ridge.

Williams, D.G. (1939). <u>Mapping of the Lehigh Valley</u>. In *Proceedings of the Lehigh County Historical Society* (pp. 117-146).
Ref Type: Book, Chapter
Ref ID: 746
Reprint: In File
URL:
<u>http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/digitalbks2/id/14771/</u>
<u>rec/25</u>
Category: History
Location: Penn State University Digital Collections
Keywords: Historical/History/Lehigh County/Lehigh Valley/Monroe

County/Northampton County

Annotation: This chapter discusses the colonization of the land comprising the Lehigh

Valley in present-day Lehigh, Northampton, Carbon, and Monroe counties. The

Kittatinny Ridge is discussed in relation to the Walking Purchase of 1737. Also lists early

maps, including several that feature the Ridge.

Federal Writers' Project (1937). Hikes in Berks.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 747

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/digitalbks2/id/17597/ rec/27

Category: Scenery

Location: Penn State University Digital Collections

Keywords: Berks County/Hawk

Mountain/Hiking/Historical/History/Recreation/Scenery/Topography

Annotation: Following a brief overview of the history and culture of Berks County, Pennsylvania, the authors provide detailed descriptions of various hiking destinations in the area, including many on and near the Kittatinny Ridge. Chapters particularly relevant to the Ridge include "The Beautiful Blue Mountains," which discusses the history, geology, topography, flora, and scenery of sites along the Ridge; "Hawk Mountain," which discusses Hawk Mountain's significance to raptor migration and accounts the establishment of Hawk Mountain Sanctuary on the site of a former raptor hunting ground; and "Where Forts Once Stood," which discusses the history of colonial forts and settlements along the Ridge. Includes maps of the various hiking destinations, as well as a photograph of the Ridge at Hawk Mountain.

Breslin W.M. (1904). <u>A History of Lebanon County Up to 1876</u>. In Papers and Addresses of the Lebanon County Historical Society (pp. 115-140).
Ref Type: Book, Chapter
Ref ID: 748
Reprint: In File
URL:

http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/digitalbks2/id/12639/ rec/73

Category: History

Location: Penn State University Digital Collections

Keywords: Historical/History/Indian/Lebanon County

Annotation: A detailed cultural history of Lebanon County, Pennsylvania. The Kittatinny

Ridge is discussed in relation to pre-colonial and colonial settlement and the French and

Indian War. Mentions the Swatara (formerly "Talihalo") and Indiantown gaps.

Croll, P.C. (1902). Distinguished Visitors of Lebanon County. In Historical Papers and

Addresses of the Lebanon County Historical Society.

Ref Type: Book, Chapter

Ref ID: 749

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/digitalbks2/id/12750/ rec/74

Category: History

Location: Penn State University Digital Collections

Keywords: Historical/History/Indian/Lebanon County

Annotation: A detailed history of various personalities of Lebanon County, Pennsylvania.

According to Croll, during the French and Indian War, Colonel Conrad Weiser led a

regiment of farmers up the Kittatinny Ridge at the Swarata Gap, where "in heroic

defiance [they] fired their muskets from this mountain height into the air in the direction

of their retreating enemy."

Berlin, A.F. (1908). <u>The Frontier Forts in Lehigh County</u>. In Proceedings and Papers Read Before the Lehigh County Historical Society (pp. 34-40).

Ref Type: Book, Chapter

Ref ID: 750

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/digitalbks2/id/14815/ rec/79

Category: History

Location: Penn State University Digital Collections

Keywords: Historical/History/Indian/Lehigh County

Annotation: A detailed history of the frontier forts of Lehigh County, Pennsylvania.

According to Berlin, as the boundary of European colonization, the Kittatinny Ridge was

the site of conflict during the French and Indian War. Consequently, colonists constructed

forts in the area of the Ridge for protection from attacks.

Mitchell, E.V. (1947). To Resort to Arms. In It's an Old Pennsylvania Custom (pp. 107-126).

Ref Type: Book, Chapter

Ref ID: 751

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/digitalbks2/id/17113/ rec/85 Category: History

Location: Penn State University Digital Collections

Keywords: Historical/History

Annotation: A history of early conflicts in Pennsylvania. According to Mitchell, in 1755, agents were ordered to urge Scotch-Irish immigrants to colonize and defend the areas close the Kittatinny Ridge.

Graves, J.A. (1881). Water Gap, Penn.

Ref Type: Photograph

Ref ID: 752

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/digitalbks2/id/17367/ rec/87

Category: Photography

Location: Penn State University Digital Collections

Keywords: Delaware Water Gap/Historical/Photography

Annotation: A collection of 16 early illustrations produced from photographs of the

Delaware Water Gap. Subjects include, but are not limited to, views of the Gap, the

Kittatinny Ridge, and various waterfalls. The Gap is located on the Ridge in Monroe and

Northampton counties, Pennsylvania and Warren County, New Jersey.

Ashley, G.H. (1920). <u>Plans and Methods</u>. In *The Story of the Pennsylvania Survey* (pp. 18-20). Ref Type: Book, Chapter

Ref ID: 753

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/digitalbks4/id/1176/re

Category: Topography

Location: Penn State University Digital Collections

Keywords: Geography/Geology/Historical/Photography/Topography

Annotation: A description of the plans and methods of the Pennsylvania Topologic and

Geologic Survey. Includes a photograph of the Susquehanna Water Gap with a caption

that relates the Gap's topography to its geologic history.

Hall, C.E. (1875). Notes on Glacial Action Visible Along the Kittatinny or Blue Mountain,

Carbon, Northampton, and Monroe Counties, Pennsylvania. Proceedings of the American

Philosophical Society, 14 (95), 620-621.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 754

Reprint: In File

URL: https://archive.org/details/jstor-981943

Category: Geography

Location: Internet Archive

Keywords: Carbon County/Delaware Water Gap/Geography/Glacier/Historical/Lehigh

County/Monroe County/Northampton County

Annotation: Hall provides observational data pertaining to the glacial geology of sections of the Kittatinny Ridge in Carbon, Northampton, and Monroe counties. In describing the

glacial geology of the Lehigh Gap, Wind Gap, and the Delaware Water Gap, the author hypothesizes the glacial history of each site.

Cope, C.E. (1900). The Kittatinny at the Delaware Water Gap.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 755

Reprint: In File

URL: https://archive.org/details/kittatinnydelawa00phil

Category: Photography

Location: Internet Archive

Keywords: Delaware Water Gap/Historical/Photography

Annotation: A tourism guide to the Kittatinny House resort that features early

photographs of the Delaware Water Gap and surrounding landscape. The Gap is located

on the Kittatinny Ridge in Monroe and Northampton counties, Pennsylvania and Warren County, New Jersey.

Inness, G. (1861). On the Delaware River.

Ref Type: Artwork

Ref ID: 756

Reprint: Not in File

URL: https://archive.org/details/brooklynmuseum-o35-on-the-delaware-river

Category: Art

Location: Internet Archive

Keywords: Art/Delaware Water Gap/Historical

Annotation: An early painting of the Kittatinny Ridge and surrounding landscape at the

Delaware Water Gap. The Gap is located on the Ridge in Monroe and Northampton counties, Pennsylvania and Warren County, New Jersey.

Rogers, H.D. (1858). The Geology of Pennsylvania; A Government Survey; Volume I.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 757

Reprint: In File

URL: https://archive.org/details/geologyofpennsyl01penn

Category: Geology

Location: Internet Archive

Keywords: Geology/Historical/Lehigh Gap/Scenery/Topography

Annotation: In the first volume of his two-volume series, Rogers, the State Geologist, provides a comprehensive account of the geology of Pennsylvania. General subjects include, but are not limited to, Pennsylvania's physical geography, metamorphic strata, and Paleozoic strata, as well as geological features of the various geologic districts of the Commonwealth. The text includes a description of the topography and scenery of the Ridge, which is followed by an illustration of the Ridge as it was once viewed from the Lehigh Summit Mines. The text also features diagrams depicting the geology and topography of the Ridge, and discusses the unique attributes of the Ridge's monoclinal structure; notes Levant, Surgent, Scalent, Pre-Meridian, Meridian, Post-Meridian, Cadent, and Ponent series deposits on and along the Ridge; and describes the strata of the Lehigh and Susquehanna gap areas. The Ridge is additionally discussed in relation to, among other subjects, the topography of the Appalachian Valley and the geology, topography, and scenery of the Kittatinny Valley.

Rogers, H.D. (1858). The Geology of Pennsylvania; A Government Survey; Volume II.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 758

Reprint: In File

URL: https://archive.org/details/geologyofpennsyl02geolrich

Category: Geology

Location: Internet Archive

Keywords: Delaware Water Gap/Geology/Historical/Scenery/Topography

Annotation: In the second volume of his two-volume series, Rogers, the State Geologist, continues his comprehensive account of the geology of Pennsylvania. General subjects include, but are not limited to, geological features of the various geologic districts of the Commonwealth; the Mesozoic red sandstone series; and igneous rocks/minerals, veins, and ores. The Ridge is discussed in relation to, among other subjects, Levant sandstone deposits, iron ore deposits in the Kittatinny Valley, and the strata of the Delaware Water Gap. Also features an illustration of the Delaware Water Gap and diagrams depicting the geology and topography of the Ridge.

Rogers, H.D. (1858). The Geology of Pennsylvania; A Government Survey; Maps.

Ref Type: Book, Whole Ref ID: 759 Reprint: In File URL: <u>https://archive.org/details/geologyofpennsylpenn</u> Category: Geology Location: Internet Archive Keywords: Geology/Historical/Map/Scenery/Topography

Annotation: A supplemental volume to Rogers' two-volume series on the geology of Pennsylvania that features three maps of the Commonwealth. Maps featuring the Kittatinny Ridge include a geologic cross section and a geologic map of Pennsylvania. Refer to Ref ID 608 for alternate images of the geologic map.

Gher, A.M. (1909). The Old Trail and the New...A Tale of the Kittatinnies.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 760

Reprint: In File

URL: https://archive.org/details/oldtrailnewtaleo00gher

Category: History

Location: Internet Archive

Keywords: Cumberland County/Historical/History/Indian/Storytelling

Annotation: A collection of poems, photographs, and illustrations that accounts

nationwide Indian oppression and the ultimate refuge of some Indian exiles in the

Kittatinny Valley of Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. Also includes notes that

elaborate on historical aspects of the poems, with a reference to a former Shawnee village

on the Kittatinny Ridge near Sterrett's Gap.

109th Congress (2006). Public Law 109-363, Title VI – Cherry Valley National Wildlife Refuge.

Ref Type: Legislation

Ref ID: 761

Reprint: In File

URL: https://www.congress.gov/bill/109th-congress/house-bill/4957

Category: Conservation

Location: Library of Congress Website

Keywords: Appalachian

Trail/Conservation/Endangered/Habitat/Legislation/Migration/Threatened

Annotation: Includes an act that directs the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study on terrestrial and aquatic habitats of Northwestern Pennsylvania in consideration for the establishment of a Cherry Valley National Wildlife Refuge. The bill notes that the land provides habitat for numerous species of special concern, and includes sections of the Kittatinny Ridge, a mountain that includes the Appalachian Trail and serves as a migratory route for raptors and Neotropical birds.

111th Congress (2011). <u>Recognizing the 75th Anniversary of Hawk Mountain – House Resolution</u> <u>670</u>.

Ref Type: Legislation

Ref ID: 762

Reprint: In File

URL: https://www.congress.gov/congressional-record/2009/09/22/house-

section/article/h9761-1/?q=%7B%22search%22%3A%5B%22Kittatinny%22%5D%7D

Category: Conservation

Location: Library of Congress Website

Keywords: Conservation/Hawk Mountain/Legislation

Annotation: This resolution congratulates Hawk Mountain Sanctuary on its success in protecting migratory birds, conserving Appalachian habitat, conducting world-class scientific research, and educating the public on environmental subjects and ongoing conservation efforts. The resolution also accounts the history of Hawk Mountain's transition from a hawk hunting ground to the world's first migratory raptor refuge. Hawk Mountain Sanctuary is located on the Kittatinny Ridge in Berks and Schuylkill counties, Pennsylvania.

Anastasio, D.J. & Myers, P.B., Jr. (1993). <u>Great Valley to Valley and Ridge Transition in Lehigh</u> <u>Tunnel No. 2, Northeast Extension, Pennsylvania Turnpike</u>. *Northeastern Geology 15* (1), 3-17.
Ref Type: Report
Ref ID: 763
Reprint: In File
Category: Geology
Location: Lehigh University

Keywords: Carbon County/Geology/Lehigh County

Annotation: The researchers discuss their analysis of the stratigraphy and structural geometry of a section of the Kittatinny Ridge exposed during the construction of Tunnel No. 2 on the Northeast Extension of the Pennsylvania Turnpike. The exposure is located through the Taconic unconformity at the transition zone between the Great Valley and Valley and Ridge physiographic and structural provinces. Such data as lithologic character; bedding characteristics; cleavage, joint, fault, and fold attitude; and ground-water inflow were collected during tunnel construction. The researchers report that, at the tunnel, contacts between members of the Shawangunk Formation and Bloomsburg Formation are gradual over tens of meters, the Ridge is an anticlinally folded duplex, and there are two steeply-dipping, orthogonal joint sets.

Morris, K.M. & Maret, T.J. (2007). Effects of Timber Management on Pond-Breeding Salamanders. The Journal of Wildlife Management, 71 (4), 1034-1041. Ref Type: Report Ref ID: 764 Reprint: In File Category: Ecology Location: Shippensburg University Keywords: Amphibian/Ecology/Franklin County/Timber/Wetland Annotation: The researchers examined the effects of forest clear cutting on Ambystomatid salamander habitation in Franklin County, Pennsylvania. Three species of Ambystomatid salamander – Jefferson salamander (Ambystoma jeffersonianum), spotted salamander (Ambystoma maculatum), and marbled salamander (Ambystoma opacum) – are native to south-central Pennsylvania (including the Kittatinny Ridge). The researchers compared the relative abundance of marbled salamanders and spotted salamanders originating in an intact forest versus an 11-year-old clear cut forest. Contradictory to the results of past studies, the results of this study suggest that Ambystomatid abundance did not differ in the intact forest versus the 11-year-old clear cut forest, thus indicating that the species did not prefer one habitat over the other. Furthermore, the clear cut forest differed from the intact forest only in terms of number and size of tree stems, not in terms of shrub and ground-cover stems, percent canopy cover, woody debris, and leaf-litter depth. The researchers conclude that it is likely the process (i.e., the short-term effects) of clear cutting, rather than resulting habitat changes, that have the largest effect on Ambystomatid habitation. They further note that forest regeneration rate may affect

Ambystomatid habitation following clear cutting. According to the researchers, the results of this study suggest that the Pennsylvania Bureau of Forestry's policy mandating 30-meter no-cut buffer and 30-meter partial-cut buffer zones around vernal pools is insufficient in protecting Ambystomatid species.

Mehring, A.S. & Maret, T.J. (2011). <u>Red Maple Dominance Enhances Fungal and Shredder</u> <u>Growth and Litter Processing in Temporary Ponds</u>. *Limnology and Oceanography, 56* (3), 1106-1114.
Ref Type: Report Ref ID: 765
Reprint: In File
Category: Ecology
Location: Shippensburg University
Keywords: Ecology/Franklin County/Perry County/Tree/Wetland
Annotation: The researchers investigated the effects of red maple (*Acer rubrum*) versus oak leaf litter presence on microbial biomass and detrivore growth, survival, and organic

matter processing in temporary ponds. Data were collected near the Kittatinny Ridge in

Franklin and Perry counties, Pennsylvania. The study sheds light on changes in temporary pond ecology that may occur in response to a growing trend (called the Red Maple Paradox) in which red maple are replacing oak species in northeastern forests. The researchers attribute this shift to such factors as fire suppression, oak

defoliation/browsing by gypsy moths and deer, and changing atmospheric carbon dioxide concentration. Through field and laboratory experiments, the researchers determined that shredders (*Limnephilus* caddisfly larvae) generated significantly more fine particulate

organic matter (FPOM) from maple versus oak litter, which could subsequently benefit pond species at higher trophic levels (i.e., collectors and predators). Furthermore, it was determined that red maple litter increased the growth rate and shortened the development time of the *Limnephilus* species, and thus may decrease desiccation risk during dry periods. Additionally, the researchers report that red maple litter was more rapidly consumed by *Limnephilus* caddisfly larvae, possibly because fungal biomass was higher in red maple versus oak litter.

Elliott, E.Z. (1906). <u>Old Schuylkill Tales; A History of Interesting Events, Traditions and</u> <u>Anecdotes of the Early Settlers of Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania</u>.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 766

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/digitalbks2/id/11509/ rec/6

Category: History

Location: Penn State University Digital Collections

Keywords: History/Schuylkill County/Storytelling

Annotation: A collection of historical accounts and stories relating to early settlers of the

land north of the Kittatinny Ridge (a.k.a. Blue Mountain) in present-day Schuylkill

County, Pennsylvania. The text includes numerous references to the significance of the

Ridge to Schuylkill County's settlers. Notable references to the Ridge are made in regard

to forts and Pennsylvania German superstitions.

Shoemaker, H.W. (1923). Place Names and Altitudes of Pennsylvania Mountains.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 767

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/digitalbks2/id/11077/rec/16

Category: History

Location: Penn State University Digital Collections

Keywords: Historical/Topography

Annotation: Shoemaker provides historic, cultural, and general topographic accounts of

various mountains throughout Pennsylvania, including sections of the Kittatinny Ridge.

According to the text, Wind Gap, named for the conflicting air currents that pass within,

was once part of the migration path of native moose.

Miller, J.T. (1959). Oriented Geologic Cross Sections of the Loysville 15' Cross Section,

Pennsylvania. Ref Type: Map Ref ID: 768 Reprint: In File URL: http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/pageol/id/51959/rec/19

Category: Geology

Location: Penn State University Digital Collections

Keywords: Cumberland County/Geology/Map/Perry County

Annotation: A geologic cross section of the Loysville area of Perry and Cumberland counties, Pennsylvania, featuring sections of the Kittatinny Ridge (a.k.a. Blue Mountain). Includes such data as altitude and geologic formations.

--- (001). Geologic Map of the Loysville Quadrangle, Pennsylvania.

Ref ID: 769

Ref Type: Map

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/pageol/id/51977/rec/39

Category: Geology

Location: Penn State University Digital Collections

Keywords: Cumberland County/Geology/Map/Perry County/Topography

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the geology and topography of the Loysville area

of Perry and Cumberland counties, including sections of the Kittatinny Ridge (a.k.a. Blue Mountain)

Mountain).

Epstein, J.B. (1968). Surficial Geologic Map of the Stroudsburg Quadrangle, Pennsylvania -

New Jersey.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 770

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://collection1.libraries.psu.edu/cdm/singleitem/collection/pageol/id/51969/rec/38

Category: Geology

Location: Penn State University Digital Collections

Keywords: Geology/Map/Monroe County/Northampton County/Topography

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the geology and topography of the Stroudsburg

area of Monroe and Northampton counties, Pennsylvania, including sections of the

Kittatinny Ridge. Includes data pertaining to the glacial geology of the Ridge.

Pedersen, B.S. & Howard, J.L. (2004). The Influence of Canopy Gaps on Overstory Tree and

Forest Growth Rates in a Mature Mixed-age, Mixed-species Forest. Forest Ecology and

Management, 196 (2004), 351-366.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 771

Reprint: In File

URL: 10.1016/j.foreco.2004.03.031

Category: Ecology

Location: Dickinson College

Keywords: Ecology/Forest/Perry County/Tree

Annotation: In order to determine the impact of forest canopy gaps on the surrounding forest, the researchers compared the stem radial growth of gap-edge vs. non-gap-edge overstory trees. Data were collected near the Kittatinny Ridge in Perry County, Pennsylvania. The researchers determined that gap-edge overstory trees had a 26-percent higher stem radial growth than non-gap-edge overstory trees, but suggest that growth may vary temporally, among species, and in response to differing rates of gap formation. The researchers did not find a difference in growth rate based on tree size or position. Based on these results, they suggest that the growth of overstory trees may ultimately limit the growth of understory trees at forest gaps, thereby limiting changes in general tree size and diversity within the gap.

Pedersen, B.S. & Wallis, A.M. (2004). Effects of White-tailed Deer Herbivory on Forest Gap Dynamics in a Wildlife Preserve, Pennsylvania, USA. Natural Areas Journal, 24 (2), 82-94 Ref Type: Report Ref ID: 772 Reprint: In File URL: http://www.unc.edu/~rhwiley/courses/biol277/labs/wildlifecameras/pederson 2004.pdf Category: Ecology Location: Dickinson College Keywords: Ecology/Forest/Perry County/Tree/White-tailed Deer Annotation: In order to elucidate the impacts of white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus) browsing on forest gap closure, the researchers compared tree species composition, stand basal area, density, and canopy gap fraction at a wildlife preserve that prohibits deer management vs. an ecologically-similar forest where deer are managed by hunting. Data were collected near the Kittatinny Ridge in Perry County, Pennsylvania.

Reflecting the impact of deer browsing, the researchers found that the unmanaged forest had comparatively fewer small trees. While they found no difference in the likelihood that a gapmaker tree would be in a gap, the researchers found a significantly higher gap fraction and a higher number of decomposed gapmaker trees in the unmanaged vs. managed forest. The researchers additionally found that over one quarter of small trees (5.0 - 9.9 cm dbh) in the unmanaged forest had suffered the highest rating of injury from deer antler rubbing. Based on these results, they suggest that deer browsing (possibly coupled with the effects of antler rubbing) is slowing, or even halting, canopy gap closure in the unmanaged forest, thus facilitating bottom-up deforestation and impacting forest ecology.

 --- (2003). <u>Canopy Gap Replacement Failure in a Pennsylvania Forest Preserve Subject to</u> <u>Extreme Deer Herbivory</u>. *Proceedings of the 13th Central Hardwood Forest Conference* (pp. 265-266).
 Ref Type: Report
 Ref ID: 773

Reprint: In File

URL: http://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/pubs/ch/ch13/CHvolume13page265.pdf

Category: Ecology

Location: Dickinson College

Keywords: Ecology/Forest/Invasive Species/Perry County/Tree/White-tailed Deer Annotation: A preliminary discussion about the research reported in the researchers' article entitled Effects of White-tailed Deer Herbivory on Forest Gap Dynamics in a <u>Wildlife Preserve, Pennsylvania, USA</u> (refer to Ref ID 772). Data were collected near the Kittatinny Ridge in Perry County, Pennsylvania. The report concludes that white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) browsing inhibited canopy gap replacement in a forest where deer management is prohibited. The researchers add that deer management may be ineffective in restoring canopy gap replacement, as invasive plant species may ultimately inhibit understory growth independently of deer browsing. Hanifin, R.C. & Pedersen, B.S. (2006). Canopy Structure Differences in Two Mixed-Deciduous Forests Subject to Different Intensities of Deer Herbivory. Abstracts of the Mid-Atlantic Ecology Conference (p. 7). Ref Type: Abstract Ref ID: 774 Reprint: In File URL: http://www.esa.org/midatlantic/conferences/Abstracts06.pdf Category: Ecology Location: Dickinson College Keywords: Ecology/Forest/Perry County/Tree/White-tailed Deer Annotation: In an extension to Pederson and Wallis' research regarding the impacts of white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus) browsing on forest canopy gap closure (refer to Ref ID 772 and 773), the researchers sought to determine how deer browsing affects the vertical distribution of canopy elements. As in the earlier studies, data were collected near the Kittatinny Ridge in Perry County, Pennsylvania. The researchers determined that plant area index was comparatively lower in a forest where deer management is prohibited vs. an ecologically-similar forest where deer are managed by hunting. Furthermore, whereas invasive Asian stiltgrass (*Microstegium vimineum*) was prevalent on the floor of the unmanaged forest, none was present in the managed forest. According to the researchers, these results suggest that deer browsing affects the ability of forests to absorb light energy.

Pedersen, B.S. & Hanifin, R.C. (2006). <u>Light Utilization Efficiency in Two Mixed-Deciduous</u> Forests Subject to Different Intensities of Deer Herbivory. *Abstracts of the Mid-* Atlantic Ecology Conference (p. 13).

Ref Type: Abstract

Ref ID: 775

Reprint: In File

URL: http://www.esa.org/midatlantic/conferences/Abstracts06.pdf

Category: Ecology

Location: Dickinson College

Keywords: Ecology/Forest/Perry County/Tree/White-tailed Deer

Annotation: In an extension to Pederson and Wallis' research regarding the impacts of white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) browsing on forest canopy gap closure (refer to Ref ID 772 and 773), the researchers sought to determine how deer browsing affects forest light utilization efficiency. As in the earlier studies, data were collected near the Kittatinny Ridge in Perry County, Pennsylvania. The researchers determined that light utilization efficiency (based on photosynthetically-active radiation measured at breast height) was comparatively lower in a forest where deer management is prohibited vs. an ecologically-similar forest where deer are managed by hunting. This research is based on Pederson and Wallis' (2004) result that the unmanaged forest contained comparatively fewer small trees vs. the managed forest.

Barton, J.A. & Pedersen, B.S. (2005). <u>Are Overabundant Deer in a Pennsylvania Wildlife</u> <u>Preserve Eating All the Tree Seeds?</u>. *Poster Abstracts of the Mid-Atlantic Ecology Conference* (p. 3). Ref Type: Abstract Ref ID: 776 Reprint: In File

URL: http://www.esa.org/midatlantic/conferences/abstractsPosters05.pdf Category: Ecology

Location: Dickinson College

Keywords: Ecology/Forest/Perry County/Tree/White-tailed Deer

Annotation: In an extension to Pederson *et al.*'s research regarding the impacts of whitetailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) browsing on a forest whose deer population is unmanaged (refer to Ref ID 772-773, 777-778, 781-782, 785, and 788), the researchers sought to determine if deer are responsible for tree seed predation. As in the earlier studies, data were collected near the Kittatinny Ridge in Perry County, Pennsylvania. The researchers tested four treatment groups that allowed deer and rodents varying degrees of access to mockernut hickory (*Carya tomentosa*) and red oak (*Quercus* sp.) seeds. Preliminary data suggest that both deer and rodents consumed accessible tree seeds. As of the publication of the abstract, the role of deer relative to rodents in tree seed predation was inconclusive.

Durkota, J.M. & Pedersen, B.S. (2004). Forest Stand Structure and Species Composition in a
<u>Wildlife Preserve Subject to Extreme Deer Herbivory</u>. *Mid-Atlantic Ecology Conference Abstracts* (p. 7).
Ref Type: Abstract
Ref ID: 777
Reprint: In File
URL: <u>http://www.esa.org/midatlantic/conferences/Abstracts04.pdf</u>

Category: Ecology

Location: Dickinson College

Keywords: Ecology/Forest/Perry County/Tree/White-tailed Deer

Annotation: In an extension to Pederson *et al.*'s research regarding the impacts of whitetailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) browsing on a forest whose deer population is unmanaged (refer to Ref ID 772-773, 776, 778, 781-782, 785, and 788), the researchers sought to determine how deer browsing affects forest stand structure and species composition. As in the earlier studies, data were collected near the Kittatinny Ridge in Perry County, Pennsylvania. The researchers determined that the mean density of trees 30 cm tall - 9.9 cm dbh – especially species that are capable of growing to canopy height – was comparatively lower in a forest where deer management is prohibited vs. an ecologically-similar forest where deer are managed by hunting. According to the researchers, these results suggest that deer browsing causes widespread inhibition of forest regeneration.

Hoffmeier, A.L. & Pedersen, B.S. (2004). <u>Quantifying Acorn Removal by Seed Predators in a</u> Wildlife Preserve, South-Central Pennsylvania. *Mid-Atlantic Ecology Conference Abstracts* (p. 11).
Ref Type: Abstract
Ref ID: 778
Reprint: In File
URL: <u>http://www.esa.org/midatlantic/conferences/Abstracts04.pdf</u>
Category: Ecology
Location: Dickinson College
Keywords: Ecology/Forest/Perry County/Tree/White-tailed Deer Annotation: In an extension to Pederson *et al.*'s research regarding the impacts of whitetailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) browsing on a forest whose deer population is unmanaged (refer to Ref ID 772-773, 776-777, 781-782, 785, and 788), the researchers sought to determine how deer consumption of seeds vs. browsing of saplings accounts for a lack of small oaks. As in the earlier studies, data were collected near the Kittatinny Ridge in Perry County, Pennsylvania. The researchers tested three treatment groups that allowed deer and rodents varying degrees of access to acorns. Preliminary data suggest that deer were not the exclusive consumers of accessible acorns. As of the publication of the abstract, the role of deer relative to other animals (e.g., Wild Turkey and black bear) in acorn predation was inconclusive.

Pears, S.L., Pedersen, B.S. & Hanifin, R.C. (2004). Effect of Gypsy Moth Outbreaks on the Growth Rates of Surviving Host and Non-Host Trees in a Mixed Deciduous Forest. Mid-Atlantic Ecology Conference Abstracts (p. 16).

Ref Type: Abstract

Ref ID: 779

Reprint: In File

URL: http://www.esa.org/midatlantic/conferences/Abstracts04.pdf

Category: Ecology

Location: Dickinson College

Keywords: Ecology/Forest/Gypsy Moth/Invasive Species/Perry County/Tree

Annotation: The researchers sought to determine whether growth losses of gypsy moth

(Lymantria dispar) host trees facilitate growth gains in non-host trees. Data were

collected near the Kittatinny Ridge in Perry County, Pennsylvania. As of the publication

of the abstract, the researchers planned to compare tree growth (via tree ring analysis) in host vs. non-host species before and after gypsy moth invasion, accounting for expected growth based on climate.

Casper, E.A., Graham, C.J., Laws, K.L. & Pedersen, B.S. (2003). Light Transmission Through a <u>Forest Canopy</u>. Journal of the Pennsylvania Academy of Science, 76 (), 111.
Ref Type: Report
Ref ID: 780
Reprint: In File
URL: <u>http://physics.dickinson.edu/~sps_web/research/Forest.pdf</u>
Category: Ecology

Location: Dickinson College

Keywords: Ecology/Forest/Perry County/Tree

Annotation: Because forest canopies influence local ecology by regulating light intensity and distribution on forest floors, the researchers sought to develop a model of the light intensity in the forest canopy vs. at the forest floor. Such a light climate model, they suggest, could guide forest management by elucidating the impacts of canopy loss by natural factors (e.g., gypsy moth defoliation and white-tailed deer browsing) and anthropogenic factors (e.g., pollution and logging). To develop the model, the researchers measured photon flux density on a forest floor and in an open field, as well as leaf area, inclination, and reflectivity in the forest canopy. Data were collected near the Kittatinny Ridge in Perry County, Pennsylvania. Preliminary data suggest that photon flux density was higher in the field vs. the forest. Also, the forest canopy was found to absorb the most light before noon and the least light midday, and light penetration to the forest floor was found to occur earlier during fall. As of the publication of the report, the researchers continued to develop a model based on canopy leaf area, inclination, and reflectivity.

Pedersen, B.S. (2003). Effects of Deer Browsing in a Pennsylvania Wildlife Preserve:

<u>Deforestation from the Bottom Up?</u>. Program and Abstracts for the Joint Meeting of the Pennsylvania Chapters of the American Fisheries Society, Society of American Foresters, Soil and Water Conservation Society, and Wildlife Society.

Ref Type: Abstract

Ref ID: 781

Reprint: In File

Category: Ecology

Location: Dickinson College

Keywords: Ecology/Forest/Perry County/Tree/White-tailed Deer

Annotation: The researchers sought to determine if white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) browsing facilitates bottom-up deforestation by inhibiting the closure of forest canopy gaps. Data were collected near the Kittatinny Ridge in Perry County, Pennsylvania. Comparing a wildlife preserve that prohibits deer management to an ecologically-similar forest where deer are managed by hunting, the researchers found higher deer feces counts and a lower density of trees 30 cm tall - 4.9 cm dbh in the unmanaged forest. Based on these data, as well as their finding that the unmanaged forest contained more and older canopy gaps, the researchers conclude that deer browsing does, in fact, facilitate bottom-up deforestation even in forests not subjected to timber harvesting.

Pedersen, B.S., Howard, J.L., Wallis, A.M., Pears, S.L. (2002). Influence of Canopy Gaps,

<u>Vines, and Cambial Damage by Deer on Understory Tree Growth Rates</u>. *Abstracts for the Ecological Society of America 87th Annual Meeting and Society of Ecological Restoration 14th Annual International Conference* (p. 406).

Ref Type: Abstract

Ref ID: 782

Reprint: In File

URL: http://abstracts.co.allenpress.com/pweb/esa2002/document/3229

Category: Ecology

Location: Dickinson College

Keywords: Ecology/Forest/Perry County/Tree/White-tailed Deer

Annotation: While understory trees in the vicinity of forest canopy gaps tend to exhibit comparatively high growth rates, the researchers propose that enhanced growth may be counteracted by vine and deer damage. Thus, the researchers sought to determine the relative impact of vines and cambial damage by deer on tree growth rate within canopy gaps vs. within expanded gaps, in areas adjacent to gaps, and within the forest. Under each condition, the researchers measured stem diameter growth rates and rated damage by vines and deer (specifically, buck rubbing). Data were collected near the Kittatinny Ridge in Perry County, Pennsylvania. Preliminary data suggest that tree growth rate did not differ within canopy gaps vs. within expanded gaps, in areas adjacent to gaps, and areas adjacent to gaps were found to have more vines than trees within the forest. The researchers found no correlation between tree growth rate and vine damage rating or between tree growth rate deer damage rating. Research was ongoing as of the publication

155

of the abstract.

Howard, J.L. & Pedersen, B.S. (2001). Spatial Relationships Between Understory Tree Growth Rates and Canopy Gaps. Journal of the Pennsylvania Academy of Science, 74 (), 134. Ref Type: Abstract Ref ID: 783 Reprint: In File URL: http://pennsci.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/JPAS-74-A-and-I.pdf Category: Ecology Location: Dickinson College Keywords: Ecology/Forest/Perry County/Tree Annotation: In order to determine the extent to which forest canopy gaps enhance the growth of understory trees via resource provision, the researchers compared stem diameter growth rates (based on tree rings) of understory trees located within, near, and away from gaps. Data were collected near the Kittatinny Ridge in Perry County, Pennsylvania. Preliminary data indicate that understory trees within gaps had a low stem density relative to trees away from gaps. As of the publication of the abstract, the researchers predicted that understory trees within gaps would have a comparatively high growth rate. Pedersen, B.S. & Howard, J.L. (2001). Do Forest Canopy Gaps Enhance the Stem Diameter Growth of Adjacent Overstory Trees?. Abstracts for the Ecological Society of America 86th Annual Meeting (p. 328).

Ref Type: Abstract

Ref ID: 784

Reprint: In File

URL: http://abstracts.co.allenpress.com/pweb/esa2001/document/26424

Category: Ecology

Location: Dickinson College

Keywords: Ecology/Forest/Perry County/Tree

Annotation: In order to determine how the loss of overstory trees affects the growth of adjacent overstory trees, the researchers compared the annual stem diameter growth rates (based on tree rings) of overstory trees around and away from canopy gaps. Data were collected near the Kittatinny Ridge in Perry County, Pennsylvania. Research was ongoing as of the publication of the abstract.

 Skowronski, N.S. & Pedersen, B.S. (2001). <u>Modeling the Future Tree Community Structure of a</u> <u>Forest Severely Effected by Deer Herbivory</u>. *Journal of the Pennsylvania Academy of Science*, 74 (), 148. Ref Type: Abstract

Ref ID: 785

Reprint: In File

URL: http://pennsci.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/JPAS-74-A-and-I.pdf

Category: Ecology

Location: Dickinson College

Keywords: Ecology/Forest/Tree/White-tailed Deer

Annotation: In order to determine the long-term impacts of white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) browsing on a forest whose deer population is unmanaged, the researchers applied models based on measurements of tree community structure. Data were collected

near the Kittatinny Ridge in Perry County, Pennsylvania. While tree density in the unmanaged forest was comparatively low relative to similar forests not subjected to the same degree of browsing, a 200-year projection predicted a density of 16 stems/hectare under a no-regeneration scenario and 207 stems/hectare under a typical-regeneration scenario for trees 230 cm dbh. Research was ongoing as of the publication of the abstract.

 Jannone, D.E. & Pedersen, B.S. (2001). <u>A Description and History of the Reineman Wildlife</u> <u>Sanctuary Forest (Perry County, Pennsylvania)</u>. *Journal of the Pennsylvania Academy of Science*, 73 (), 161.
 Ref Type: Abstract

Ref ID: 786

Reprint: In File

URL: http://pennsci.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/JPAS-73-A-and-I.pdf

Category: Ecology

Location: Dickinson College

Keywords: Biodiversity/Ecology/Forest/Perry County/Tree/White-tailed Deer Annotation: In order to understand the ecological state of the Reineman Wildlife Sanctuary in Perry County, Pennsylvania, the researchers created an inventory of the size, density, and identity of trees in ten plots situated throughout the forest. The abstract reports preliminary data pertaining to tree basal area, density, and identity based on size class. The report also notes that the forest has a history of Ember harvesting and a large, unmanaged white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) population. Research was ongoing as of the publication of the abstract.

Walker, G.R. & Pedersen, B.S. (2001). A Census of White-tailed Deer by Pellet Counting at the

Reineman Wildlife Sanctuary (Perry County, Pennsylvania). Journal of the Pennsylvania Academy of Science, 73 (), 183. Ref Type: Abstract Ref ID: 787 Reprint: In File URL: http://pennsci.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/JPAS-73-A-and-I.pdf Category: Ecology Location: Dickinson College Keywords: Ecology/Forest/Perry County/White-tailed Deer Annotation: In order to determine the density of an unmanaged white-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus) population at the Reineman Wildlife Sanctuary in Perry County, Pennsylvania, the researchers weekly counted deer pellets at ten plots throughout the property. Preliminary data suggest that there were an average of 1.8 deer/hectare, a number comparatively high in relation to the optimum density proposed by the Pennsylvania Game Commission. Research was ongoing as of the publication of the abstract. Pedersen, B.S. (2004). Lessons From a Case of Extreme Deer Herbivory. Allegheny News

(Society of American Foresters), 13 (3), 24-25. Ref Type: Report Ref ID: 788 Reprint: In File Category: Ecology Location: Dickinson College Keywords: Ecology/Forest/Management/Perry County/White-tailed Deer Annotation: In this report, Pedersen summarizes the findings of Pedersen and Wallis 2004 (refer to Ref ID 772) and argues for the necessity of human intervention in degraded forests. Comparing a wildlife preserve that prohibits deer management to an ecologically-similar forest where deer are managed by hunting, Pedersen and Wallis (2004) previously concluded that white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) browsing facilitates bottom-up deforestation by inhibiting the closure of forest canopy gaps. Data for the study were collected near the Kittatinny Ridge in Perry County, Pennsylvania. Based on the results of Pedersen and Wallis 2004, Pedersen notes the ecological implications of "leaving nature alone," but subsequently reflects on the scientific value of unmanaged forests.

Wright, J. (2008). <u>History and Current Status of the Allegheny Woodrat</u>. In *The Allegheny Woodrat: Ecology, Conservation and Management of a Declining Species* (pp. 3-22).
Ref Type: Book, Chapter
Ref ID: 789
Reprint: In File
Category: Mammalogy
Location: Dickinson College
Keywords: Conservation/Ecology/Mammal/Mammalogy/Threatened
Annotation: An account of the historic and present occurrence and classification of the

Wright traces the history of the species' recognition and classification by biologists, and provides an update on its status. According to Wright, *N. magister* is in decline in

Allegheny woodrat (*Neotoma magister*), a species that is native to the Kittatinny Ridge.

Pennsylvania, especially in the northern and eastern areas of its range. Wright concludes with recommendations on species conservation.

Peles, J.D. & Wright, J. (2008). <u>Den Use Behavior of Allegheny Woodrats Inhabiting Rock</u> <u>Outcrops in Pennsylvania</u>. In *The Allegheny Woodrat: Ecology, Conservation and Management of a Declining Species* (pp. 75-91).

Ref Type: Book, Chapter

Ref ID: 790

Reprint: In File

Category: Mammalogy

Location: Dickinson College

Keywords: Conservation/Ecology/Mammal/Mammalogy/Perry County/Threatened Annotation: In an effort to ascertain what factors have caused the decline of the Allegheny Woodrat (*Neotoma magister*), Peles and Wright studied the behavioral ecology of the species. Data were collected in caves located in Indiana County and near the Kittatinny Ridge in Perry County, Pennsylvania. Based on the results of a radiotelemetry study, the researchers propose a model that that relates the woodrat's behavioral ecology to population and metapopulation dynamics. The researchers found that, while maximum occupancy of woodrat dens is dictated by den quantity, sustainable population size is dictated by den quality and spatial arrangement and by the availability of peripheral dens. Because various behaviors associated with den selection and use increase the Allegheny woodrat's vulnerability, the researchers suggest that the behavioral ecology of the species should be a key consideration in conservation efforts.

Various Authors (2010-2015). Shippensburg University Biology Department Curriculum Vitae.

161

Ref Type: Bibliography

Ref ID: 791

Reprint: In File

Category: Related

Location: Shippensburg University

Keywords: Biology/Ecology/Franklin County/Perry County

Annotation: A bibliography of research presentations; seminars and invited presentations; refereed publications; books and book chapters; non-refereed publications; exhibitions; grantsmanship; and other job related activities presented and/or written by Shippensburg University faculty and students. According to Biology Department Chair Dr. Todd M. Hurd, much of the research was conducted near the Kittatinny Ridge; Drs. Pablo Delis and Richard Stewart have conducted wildlife research at the Letterkenny Army Depot (Franklin County, Pennsylvania), and Dr. Theo Light has conducted aquatic ecological research in the Tuscarora State Forest (Perry County, Pennsylvania). Publications relevant to the Kittatinny Ridge are listed in the following 11 citations (Ref ID 792-802).

Meshaka, W.E., Jr. & Delis, P.R. (2014). <u>Snake Assemblage Structures and Seasonal Activity</u>
<u>Patterns on a Military Base in South-Central Pennsylvania: Land Management</u>
<u>Implications for Snake Conservation</u>. *The Journal of North American Herpetology, 2014*(1), 7-20.
Ref Type: Report
Ref ID: 792
Reprint: In File
URL:

http://www.researchgate.net/publication/262484483 Snake Assemblage Structure and Seasonal Activity Patterns on a Military Base in South-

<u>Central_Pennsylvania_Land_Management_Implications_for_Snake_Conservation</u> Category: Herpetology

Location: Shippensburg University

Keywords: Conservation/Franklin County/Herpetology/Land/Management Annotation: In order to understand how snake species abundance is affected by habitat type within the ecologically managed Letterkenny Army Depot, the researchers analyzed snake assemblage structures in natural and disturbed habitats. The Depot is located near the Kittatinny Ridge in Franklin County, Pennsylvania. Having identified eight snake species in a variety of grassland, wetland, and open and closed canopy habitats at the Depot, the researchers discuss their findings regarding species composition; assemblage structure; seasonal activity and sex ratios; body size; and clutch sizes. According to the researchers, the presence of mixed landscapes consisting of open habitats, closed canopy, and wetlands promotes snake species diversity. Thus, they suggest, the results of this study can serve to guide habitat management at the Depot and similar managed lands.

Espenshade, J.L. & Stewart, R.L. (2013). <u>Prevalence of Strongyloides robustus in Tree Squirrels</u> (Sciuridae) in South-Central Pennsylvania to Evaluate Threat to the Northern Flying <u>Squirrel, Glaucomys sabrinus</u>. Journal of Student Research, 2 (1), 43-47.
Ref Type: Report
Ref ID: 793
Reprint: In File
URL: https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=2&ved=0CCgQ FjABahUKEwiRpqTd5d3GAhVDWT4KHY0ZALU&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.jofsr. com%2Findex.php%2Fpath%2Farticle%2Fdownload%2F141%2F67&ei=RaqmVdHvNs Oy-

QGNs4CoCw&usg=AFQjCNEW88JBJg_EAUvofWJ0o7mZNfhpQg&bvm=bv.9765301 5,d.cWw

Category: Biology

Location: Shippensburg University

Keywords: Conservation/Cumberland County/Endangered/Franklin

County/Mammal/Mammalogy/Parasite

Annotation: Based on the hypothesis that infection with the parasitic roundworm *Strongyloides robustus* is causing a decline in the abundance of the northern flying squirrel (*Glaucomys sabrinus*), the researchers analyzed *S. robustus* infection frequency among squirrel species in an area where northern flying squirrels are extirpated in South-Central Pennsylvania. Northern flying squirrels are classified as endangered in Pennsylvania. Data were collected at various sites along the Kittatinny Ridge in Franklin and Cumberland, counties, Pennsylvania. Though the study sample size was insufficient to conclusively support the parasite mediated competition hypothesis, consistent with the hypothesis, the researchers determined that eastern gray squirrels (*Glaucomys volans*) appeared to tolerate *S. robustus* infection in an area where northern flying squirrels are extirpated. This, they argue, may suggest that eastern gray, red, and southern flying squirrels serve as reservoirs of *S. robustus*, thereby facilitating the decline of

northern flying squirrels via interspecies transmission of the parasite. The researchers offer recommendations for future research and regarding *G. sabrinus* conservation.

 Kindlin, L.R., Kindlin, C.M. & Stewart, R.L., Jr. (2013). Survey of the Prevalence and Diversity of Intestinal Parasites Through Scat Analysis in Canids at Letterkenny Army Depot, Franklin County, Pennsylvania. Journal of the Pennsylvania Academy of Science, 87 (1), 20-26.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 794

Reprint: In File

URL: http://pennsci.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/JPAS-87.pdf

Category: Biology

Location: Shippensburg University

Keywords: Franklin County/Mammal/Mammalogy/Parasite

Annotation: As a follow-up to a similar study, the researchers analyzed the abundance and identity of intestinal parasites in the feces of coyotes and foxes collected at the Letterkenny Army Depot in South-Central Pennsylvania. The Depot is located near the Kittatinny Ridge in Franklin County, Pennsylvania. The researchers detected 13 parasitic species (13 in fox samples and 11 in coyotes samples), including some which may present a health risk to human health. The researchers additionally report that, while parasites were more prevalent in fox samples, the intensity of parasitism was higher in coyote samples. Because the diversity of parasites increased since the previous study was conducted, the researchers recommend ongoing parasite monitoring at the Depot.

Meshaka, W.E., Jr., Wingert, E., Cassell, R.W., Delis, P.R., & Potter, N., Jr. (2012). Status and

Distribution of the Eastern Spadefoot, Scaphiopus holbrookii (Harlan, 1835), in Pennsylvania: State Wide Conservation Implications for an Imperiled Species. Collinsorum, 1 (2/3), 20-24. Ref Type: Report Ref ID: 795 Reprint: In File URL: http://www.cnah.org/khs/khs_pubs/Collinsorum 1_2.pdf Category: Herpetology Location: Shippensburg University Keywords: Berks County/Conservation/Cumberland County/Ecology/Endangered/Franklin County/Herpetology Annotation: The researchers reviewed museum specimen and photographic data in an effort to ascertain the current status and distribution of the eastern spadefoot toad (Scaphiopus holbrookii) in Pennsylvania. S. holbrookii is classified as a species of High-Level Concern in the Commonwealth. The researchers determined that there is a strong association between the presence of S. holbrookii and limestone bedrock overlain by colluvial deposits. The species was found at sites near the Kittatinny Ridge in Cumberland, Franklin, and Berks counties. The researchers additionally found that soil types optimal for S. holbrookii habitation are composed of sandstone that originated from nearby mountains (which, at some sites, include the Ridge).

 Meshaka, W.E., Jr., Bartle, S., Delis, P.R., & Wingert, E. (2012). <u>Adult Body Size and Adult</u> Characteristics of the Spring Peeper, *Pseudacris crucifer*, (Wied-Neuwied, 1838), From a <u>Single Site in South-Central Pennsylvania</u>. *Collinsorum*, 1 (2/3), 7-8. Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 796

Reprint: In File

URL: http://www.cnah.org/khs/khs_pubs/Collinsorum 1_2.pdf

Category: Herpetology

Location: Shippensburg University

Keywords: Ecology/Franklin County/Herpetology

Annotation: In an effort to determine the life history characteristics of the spring peeper (*Pseudacris crucifer*) in Pennsylvania, the researchers studied a breeding population at the Letterkenny Army Depot. The Depot is located near the Kittatinny Ridge in Franklin County, Pennsylvania. The researchers report that the mean body size of male peepers was significantly smaller than that of females. Furthermore, they found that the mean estimated clutch size did not co-vary significantly with female body size, and mean ovum diameter did not co-vary significantly with clutch size or female body size. The researchers compare differences in peeper body size, clutch size, and breeding season at the Depot with data collected at other sites in the U.S.

Baer-Lehman, M.L., Light, T., Fuller, N.W., Barry-Landis, K.D., Kindlin, C.M. & Stewart,
R.L., Jr. (2012). Evidence for Competition Between *Ixodes scapularis* and *Dermacentor albipictus* Feeding Concurrently on White-tailed Deer. *Experimental and Applied Acarology*, 58 (3), 301-314.
Ref Type: Report
Ref ID: 797
Reprint: In File URL:

http://download.springer.com.muhlenberg.idm.oclc.org/static/pdf/875/art%253A10.1007 %252Fs10493-012-9574-

5.pdf?originUrl=http%3A%2F%2Flink.springer.com%2Farticle%2F10.1007%2Fs10493-012-9574-

5&token2=exp=1438032074~acl=%2Fstatic%2Fpdf%2F875%2Fart%25253A10.1007% 25252Fs10493-012-9574-

5.pdf%3ForiginUrl%3Dhttp%253A%252F%252Flink.springer.com%252Farticle%252F1 0.1007%252Fs10493-012-9574-

<u>5*~hmac=5a0d431399ffd200beb814eb145cabe44e18764387ada52cd6cfbefb0e1d6697</u> Category: Ecology

Location: Shippensburg University

Keywords: Acarology/Ecology/Franklin County/Parasite

Annotation: Studying ticks on white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) harvested from the Letterkenny Army Depot in South-Central Pennsylvania (located near the Kittatinny Ridge in Franklin County), the researchers sought to determine if interspecific competition exists among the tick species *Ixodes scapularis* and *Dermacentor albipictus* when they occur concurrently on deer. According to the researchers, both species prefer to attach to the highly vascularized areas of the heads of deer. The researchers report that, while the proportion of *I. scapularis* on the head was lower when *D. albipictus* were abundant, the proportion of *D. albipictus* was not affected by *I. scapularis* abundance. Thus, these results suggest that *D. albipictus* out-compete *I. scapularis* for optimal attachment sites on deer. The researchers propose that the observed relationship may be influenced by competition via preclusion, competitive interference, and/or the immunological responses of the host.

Hurd, T.M. (2012). Determination of Preferential Flow Patterns to Cumberland County Springs with Fluorescent Dye Tracing. Pennsylvania Geology, 42 (3), 3-11. Ref Type: Report Ref ID: 798 Reprint: In File URL: http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/cs/groups/public/documents/document/dcnr 20027756.pdf Category: Hydrology Location: Shippensburg University Keywords: Cumberland County/Hydrology/Karst Annotation: Because pollutants (e.g., agricultural fertilizers/pesticides and industrial contaminants) can contaminate karst groundwater basins and associated springs, the researcher traced trace groundwater flow with fluorescent dye in an effort to guide land and water resource management. The researcher reports the results of dye tracing studies conducted in various karst groundwater basins in Cumberland County (some of which were near the Kittatinny Ridge) and discusses the implications on local waterways. Meshaka, W.E., Jr., Wingert, E., Cassell, R., Delis, P.R. & Mortzfeldt, S.A. (2011). Breeding Episodes of the Eastern Spadefoot, Scaphiopus holbrookii (Harlan, 1835), in Central Pennsylvania. Journal of Kansas Herpetology, 40 (), 10-12.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 799

Reprint: In File

Category: Herpetology

Location: Shippensburg University

Keywords: Conservation/Cumberland County/Ecology/Endangered/Herpetology Annotation: The researchers describe breeding episodes of eastern spadefoot toads (*Scaphiopus holbrookii*) observed in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, and report the body sizes and clutch characteristics of specimens collected at various locations in the county. The eastern spadefoot toad is classified as a species of High-Level Concern in Pennsylvania, and is known to inhabit areas near the Kittatinny Ridge in central Pennsylvania.

Delis, P.R., Kindlin, C. & Stewart, R.L.. (2010). <u>The Herpetofauna of Letterkenny Army Depot</u>, <u>South-Central Pennsylvania: A Starting Point to the Long-Term Monitoring and</u> <u>Management of Amphibians and Reptiles</u>. *Journal of Kansas Herpetology, 34* (June 2010), 11-16.
Ref Type: Report
Ref ID: 800
Reprint: In File
URL: <u>http://www.researchgate.net/publication/235178430_The_Hereptofauna_of_Letterkenny_</u> <u>Army_Depot_South-Central_Pennsylvania_A_Starting_Point_to_the_Long-</u> <u>Term_Monitoring_and_Management_of_Amphibians_and_Reptiles</u>

Category: Herpetology

Location: Shippensburg University

Keywords: Amphibian/Ecology/Franklin County/Herpetology/Management/Reptile Annotation: As a follow-up to earlier research, the researchers conducted a survey of reptile and amphibian composition and abundance at the Letterkenny Army Depot in South-Central Pennsylvania. The Depot is located near the Kittatinny Ridge in Franklin County, Pennsylvania. Fifteen species of amphibian and 14 species of reptile were identified, leaving the researchers optimistic about the future diversity of herpetofauna at the Depot. The researchers stress that long-term surveying is vital to assessing the health of reptile and amphibian communities over time, and is especially important for monitoring the status of species of special concern.

Hurd, T.M., Brookhart-Rebert, A., Feeney, T.P., Otz, M.H. & Otz, I. (2010). <u>Fast, Regional</u> Conduit Flow to an Exceptional Value Spring Creek: Implications for Source Water <u>Protection in Mantled Karst of South Central Pennsylvania</u>. *Journal of Cave and Karst Studies, 72* (3), 129-136.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 801

Reprint: In File

URL: https://caves.org/pub/journal/PDF/v72/cave-72-03-129.pdf

Category: Hydrology

Location: Shippensburg University

Keywords: Cumberland County/Data/Hydrology/Karst/Management/Threat Annotation: In order to ascertain the sources and flow paths of ecologically and anthropocentrically valuable karst springs in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, the researchers traced groundwater flow with fluorescent dye. Cumberland County is situated along the Kittatinny Ridge. The researchers report data regarding groundwater-flow characteristics at various release points and identify potential water contamination threats. They suggest that future studies should focus on contamination threats, as such studies will serve to guide the management of the county's land and water.

Meshaka, W.E., Jr. & Delis, P.R. (2010). Clutch Sizes in Two Populations of the Eastern Garter Snake (Thamnophis sirtalis), in Pennsylvania. Reptiles and Amphibians, 17 (4), 206-208. Ref Type: Report Ref ID: 802 Reprint: In File URL: https://caves.org/pub/journal/PDF/v72/cave-72-03-129.pdf Category: Herpetology Location: Shippensburg University Keywords: Franklin County/Herpetology/Reptile Annotation: The researchers sought to ascertain the clutch sizes of eastern garter snakes (Thamnophis sirtalis) from two populations in Pennsylvania. One population was studied at the Letterkenny Army Depot, which is located near the Kittatinny Ridge in Franklin County, Pennsylvania. The researchers report that female snakes collected at the Depot had, on average, significantly larger body size and clutch size than snakes collected from a population in western Pennsylvania; however, female snakes at both sites were similar in terms of body size and clutch size. They hypothesize that the smaller average female

a denser population, more limited food supply, higher predation pressures, and/or genetic differences. They additionally propose that body size was the single determinant of

body size and clutch size at the site in western Pennsylvania vs. at the Depot results from

fecundity at the two sites.

USGS (1999). Digital Shaded-Relief Map of Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 803

Reprint: In File

URL:

http://www.dcnr.state.pa.us/topogeo/publications/pgspub/template/index.htm?id=742

Category: Geography

Location: PA DCNR Website

Keywords: Map/Topography

Annotation: A detailed map depicting the topography of Pennsylvania, featuring the

Kittatinny Ridge.

Birch, T. (c. 1820). View of the Water Gap and Columbia Glassworks - Delaware River.

Ref Type: Artwork

Ref ID: 804

Reprint: Not in File

URL: http://digitalcollections.nypl.org/items/510d47d9-7b6c-a3d9-e040-e00a18064a99

Category: Art

Location: Online

Keywords: Art/Delaware Water Gap/Historical

Annotation: An early engraving of the Kittatinny Ridge and surrounding landscape at the

Delaware Water Gap. The Gap is located on the Kittatinny Ridge in Monroe and

Northampton counties, Pennsylvania and Warren County, New Jersey.

Rupp, I.D. (1846). The History and Topography of Dauphin, Cumberland, Franklin, Bedford,

 Adams, and Perry Counties.

 Ref Type: Book, Whole

 Ref ID: 805

 Reprint: In File

 URL: https://books.google.com/books?id=LvZb8kntVtkC&source=gbs_navlinks_s

 Category: Related

 Location: Google Books

 Keywords: Cumberland County/Dauphin County/Demography/Franklin

 County/Geography/Geology/Historical/History/Indian/Industry/Perry

 County/Topography

Annotation: An early account of the history and landscape of Dauphin, Cumberland, Franklin, Bedford, Adams, and Perry counties, Pennsylvania that includes numerous references to the Kittatinny Ridge. Subjects include, but are not limited to, pre-colonial and colonial settlements, major immigrant groups, colonial conflicts, demography, industry, geology, and geography. Among other subjects, the Ridge is discussed in relation to colonial settlements and expeditions, Indian massacres, and forts. The text also describes of the geology of the Ridge, specifically noting slate and sandstone deposits, as well as a dike of trap rock. The text additionally features primary historical documents that reference the Ridge, such as letters by settlers concerned about Indian attacks, a letter by Pennsylvania Secretary of the Province Richard Peters, and a journal entry by Indian agent Conrad Weiser.

Various Authors (1775). Votes and Proceedings of the House of Representatives of the Province

174

of Pennsylvania; Volume 5.

Ref Type: Legislation

Ref ID: 806

Reprint: In File

URL: https://books.google.com/books?id=X941AQAAMAAJ&dq=Oct.+14,+1758-

Sept.+26,+1767&source=gbs_navlinks_s

Category: History

Location: Google Books

Keywords: Berks County/Historical/History/Indian/Legislation

Annotation: A record of legislation passed in colonial Pennsylvania, including acts of

legislation that pertain to the Kittatinny Ridge. The Ridge is specifically referenced in

relation to the construction of a road (17 April 1759) and Indian massacres on the Berks

County frontier (9 January 1761).

Hazard, S. (1855). Pennsylvania Archives; Volume 12.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 807

Reprint: In File

URL:

https://books.google.com/books?id=oFpIAAAAYAAJ&dq=%22Lehigh+Gap%22&sourc e=gbs_navlinks_s Category: History

Location: Google Books

Keywords: Historical/History/Indian/Lehigh Gap

Annotation: A collection of documents that accounts Pennsylvania's colonial history, including descriptions of numerous forts situated along the Kittatinny Ridge. Notable forts include Fort Henry, Fort Hunter, McCord's Fort, Fort Lebanon, and the fort at Lehigh Gap. The text additionally features primary historical documents that reference the Ridge.

Halma, R. & Oplinger, C.S. (2001). <u>The Lehigh Valley: A Natural and Environmental History</u>.
 Ref Type: Book, Whole
 Ref ID: 808

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Related

Location: Trexler Library, Muhlenberg College

Keywords: Culture/Ecology/Geology/History/Lehigh County/Lehigh

Valley/Map/Migration/Northampton County/Topography

Annotation: The authors provide a comprehensive account of the natural and environmental history of the Lehigh Valley, a region that borders the Kittatinny Ridge in Lehigh and Northampton counties, Pennsylvania. General subjects include, but are not limited to, the geologic history; climate; native flora and fauna; landscape and land use; and environmental legislation of the region. The text also includes biographies of select figures important to the Valley's environmental history, as well as numerous maps and figures depicting such subjects as geology, settlement, industry, habitats, environmental processes, and flora and fauna. The Ridge is discussed in relation to, among other subjects, raptor migration, forests, topography, geology, glaciation, and scenery. Also includes references to the Appalachian Trail, Bake Oven Knob, Hawk Mountain, and water gaps. Additionally features figures that depict the seasonal migration patterns of raptors along the Ridge, as well as the topography and flora of the Ridge.

PGC, PFBC, & PA DCNR (1995). Endangered and Threatened Species of Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 809

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Conservation

Location: Author's Collection

Keywords: Biology/Conservation/Endangered/Management/Map/Threatened Annotation: This text provides a biological account of all plant and animal species classified as endangered and threatened in Pennsylvania at the time of publication. The classification of some species (e.g., Bald Eagle) may have changed since the time of publication. Species accounts include information regarding identifying characteristics; biology and natural history; preferred habitat; reasons for being threatened/endangered; and management practices. Accounts are accompanied by photographs, as well as maps depicting historical and contemporary records in the Commonwealth. Some species were recorded in areas on or near the Kittatinny Ridge.

Troutman, S.E. (2011). <u>Tulpehocken Trail Traces</u>.

Ref Type: Book, Whole Ref ID: 810 Reprint: Not in File Category: History Location: Author's Collection Keywords: Berks County/History/Indian/Lebanon County/Schuylkill County Annotation: Troutman retraces the route of the Tulpehocken Path, an important Indian trail that once provided a means of navigating the dense forests on and along the Kittatinny Ridge in present-day Northumberland, Schuylkill, Lebanon, and Berks counties, Pennsylvania. The Path was later used by European missionaries and colonists who ultimately established settlements in the region. The text includes primary-source accounts, historic and contemporary maps, and photographs of the Path, and discusses the Path's history and significance to Indians and colonists.

PFBC (2000). Pennsylvania Fishes.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 811

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Biology

Location: Author's Collection

Keywords: Biology/Ecology/Endangered/Fish/Fishing/Threatened

Annotation: This text provides a biological account of all fish species known to inhabit Pennsylvania waterways, including those on and near the Kittatinny Ridge. Species accounts include information regarding taxon attributes, identifying characteristics, habitat, and life history, and are accompanied by illustrations. The text also includes a chart that classifies species by their status and the watershed(s) they were known to inhabit at the time of publication.

Shaffer, L.L. (1999). Pennsylvania Amphibians & Reptiles.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 812

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Biology

Location: Author's Collection

Keywords: Amphibian/Biology/Ecology/Endangered/Herpetology/Reptile/Threatened Annotation: This text provides a biological account of all reptile and amphibian species known to inhabit Pennsylvania. Species accounts include information regarding taxon attributes, identifying characteristics, range, habitat, reproduction, and food, and are accompanied by photographs, illustrations, and state range maps. The text also includes a discussion about species of special concern. Many species, including species of special concern, inhabit the Kittatinny Ridge and/or nearby areas.

Rhoads, A.F. & Block, T.A. (2005). <u>Trees of Pennsylvania: A Complete Reference Guide</u>.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 813

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Forestry

Location: Trexler Library, Muhlenberg College

Keywords: Biology/Endangered/Forestry/Map/Threatened/Tree

Annotation: This text provides a biological account and dichotomous key of all known tree species of Pennsylvania. Species accounts include information regarding identifying characteristics, the current species champion (i.e., the largest documented in the state), and other miscellaneous notes relating to biology, history, and cultural significance. Accounts are accompanied by photographs, illustrations, and state range maps. The text also includes a discussion about the history of Pennsylvania's forests, addressing such subjects as the influence of Native Americans; deforestation; the present state of the forests; species of special concern; forest types; and natural and anthropogenic threats to the forests. The text additionally features historic photographs of Pennsylvania's forests, as well as state maps of glacial deposits, major forest types, and physiographic provinces. Many species, including species of special concern, inhabit the Kittatinny Ridge and/or nearby areas.

--- (2007). The Plants of Pennsylvania: An Illustrated Manual, Second Edition.

Keywords: Biology/Botany/Endangered/Forestry/Map/Plant/Threatened

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 814

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Botany

Location: Trexler Library, Muhlenberg College

Annotation: This text provides a dichotomous key and biological accounts of all known plant species of Pennsylvania. Species accounts include such information as identifying characteristics; native habitat; rarity; range; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service wetland code; status; flowering time; fruiting time; and synchronous name(s), and are often accompanied by illustrations. The text also includes brief descriptions of Pennsylvania's flora and endangered/threatened species programs, and features state maps of limestone and dolomite areas; selected geologic features; and physiographic provinces. Many species, including species of special concern, inhabit the Kittatinny Ridge and/or nearby areas.

Boyer, D. (2004). Blue Mountains and Beyond. In Once Upon a Hex: A Spiritual Ecology of the

Pennsylvania Germans (pp. 189-251). Ref Type: Book, Section Ref ID: 815 Reprint: Not in File Category: Culture Location: Trexler Library, Muhlenberg College Keywords: Culture/History/Pennsylvania German/Storytelling Annotation: In his compilation of traditional Pennsylvania German anecdotes, Boyer includes a section that consists of stories and legends relating to the Kittatinny Ridge (a.k.a. Blue Mountain) and the surrounding landscape. A superstitious people, the Pennsylvania Germans were some of the earliest Europeans to settle in the vicinity of the Ridge during the colonial era. Anecdotes relating to the Ridge include, but are not limited to, "Kemmertown Gray Lady," "Phantom Wolf of Lehigh," and "Shivaree Ghosts of Kittatinny Mountain." Boyer precedes each anecdote with a discussion about its cultural, historical, and temporal context, and makes numerous references to the significance of

the Ridge to the Pennsylvania Germans.

Hawkins, T.W. & Smith, K.L. (2011). <u>Historical and Projected Climate Trends Along the</u>
<u>Appalachian Trail, USA and the Implications for Trail Usage</u>. *Physical Geography, 32*(1), 22-55.
Ref Type: Report
Ref ID: 816
Reprint: In File

Category: Hydrology

Location: Shippensburg University

Keywords: Appalachian Trail/Climate Change/Climatology/Hiking/Management Annotation: In an effort to understand past and future impacts of global climate change on the Appalachian Trail, the researchers examined historical and projected future temperature and precipitation data. The Appalachian Trail is located on a 160-mile stretch of the Kittatinny Ridge (refer to Ref ID 820). The researchers report that temperature and precipitation, though varying spatially and temporally, have generally increased across the span of the Trail since 1895, and they predict that this trend will continue into the future. Of importance to the Ridge, they found that precipitation has generally increased more in the northern portion of the Trail than in the southern portion. The researchers discuss the potential impacts of climate change on the Trail's historical, cultural, environmental, and recreational resources, thus guiding the future management of the Trail.

Various Authors (1997). A Century of Bird Life in Berks County, Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 817

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Ornithology

Location: Author's Collection

Keywords: Berks County/Bird/Birding/Hawk Mountain/Maurice

Broun/Ornithology/Pennsylvania German

Annotation: An update to <u>A Half Century of Bird Life in Berks County, Pennsylvania</u>

(1947) that includes discussions about the county's ornithological history and select birding sites, as well as a record and biological account of all avian species observed in the county during and immediately preceding the time of publication. Subjects relevant to the natural and cultural history of the Ridge include, but are not limited to, biographies of select ornithologists (including Maurice Broun, the first curator of Hawk Mountain Sanctuary); Pennsylvania German bird names; hawk migration along the Ridge; and the hawk migration of 1934, as recorded at Hawk Mountain by Maurice Broun. Site guides describe the location and ornithological significance of various sites on and near the Ridge, including Hawk Mountain Sanctuary, Shartlesville State Game Lands 110, and the Route 183 Hawk Watch. Species accounts include such information as local occurrence and abundance status; historical and contemporary records; and other miscellaneous notes relevant to select species (e.g., cultural significance to the Pennsylvania Germans and records of existing museum specimens). Select species accounts are also accompanied by illustrations and Hawk Mountain counts for the years 1934-1996.

Wright, J. (2009). Hawk Mountain: The World's First Raptor Sanctuary.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 818

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Conservation

Location: Acopian Center for Ornithology General Collection

Keywords: Berks County/Bird/Birding/Conservation/Hawk Mountain/Maurice

Broun/Migration/Ornithology/Raptor/Rosalie Edge/Schuylkill County

Annotation: Wright highlights the environmental, historical, and cultural significance of

Hawk Mountain Sanctuary, a bird refuge located on the Kittatinny Ridge in Berks and Schuylkill counties, Pennsylvania. The text includes an environmental history of Hawk Mountain that documents the conservation efforts of Rosalie Edge, Maurice and Irma Broun, and others, who fought to establish the world's first raptor sanctuary on the site of a former raptor hunting ground. The text additionally describes the natural and cultural history, topography, and scenery of the site; explains the site's importance to raptor migration and ornithology; provides species accounts of select migrants; and discusses the sanctuary's past, current, and future roles as a leader in conservation, education, and ornithological research. Also features numerous photographs and illustrations that pertain to the natural and cultural history of Hawk Mountain and the surrounding landscape.

Fergus, C. (2000). Wildlife of Pennsylvania and the Northeast.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 819

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Biology

Location: Trexler Library, Muhlenberg College

Keywords:

Amphibian/Biology/Bird/Ecology/Habitat/Herpetology/Mammal/Mammalogy/Map/ Ornithology/Reptile/Threat

Annotation: This text provides a biological account of all bird, mammal, reptile, and amphibian species known to inhabit Pennsylvania. Species accounts include information regarding biology (e.g., identifying characteristics, food, and behavior), habitat, and population (e.g., distribution, abundance, and past and present threats). Select accounts discuss notable records and studies, including some that pertain to the Kittatinny Ridge and surrounding counties. The text also features a map of state physiographic provinces, as well as illustrations of select species. Many species described inhabit the Ridge and/or nearby areas.

Various Authors (001). The Kittatinny Ridge of Pennsylvania.

Ref Type:

Ref ID: 820

Reprint: In File

URL: http://www.kittatinnyridge.org/documents/Kittatinny_Ridge_Factsheet.pdf

Category: Conservation

Location: Online

Keywords: Appalachian Trail/Conservation/Kittatinny Coalition/Land

Annotation: This fact sheet describes the natural and cultural importance of the Kittatinny Ridge and highlights the conservation goals of the Kittatinny Coalition. The resource provides basic information pertaining to the Ridge's land and water resources; wildlife; and recreational and economic value. Comprised of various governmental agencies, educational institutions, non-profit organizations, conservation groups, and other entities, the Coalition expresses the following vision for conserving the Ridge: "To preserve, in perpetuity, this critical linkage of the Appalachian Mountain ecosystem, stretching across Pennsylvania from the Delaware Water Gap to the Maryland border, including the abundant un-fragmented forest for wildlife habitat; a safe, unobstructed passage for resident and migratory wildlife; headwater sources of clean and plentiful water for surrounding communities; fresh air; a wild, scenic Appalachian Trail system experience; outdoor recreational opportunities; and wild areas to enrich the human mind and spirit." Audubon Pennsylvania (2010). <u>State of the Kittatinny Ridge</u>.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 821

Reprint: In File

URL: <u>http://vt.audubon.org/sites/default/files/documents/kittatinnyridgereport.pdf</u> Category: Conservation

Location: Online

Keywords: Conservation/Threat/Land/Waterway/Resource/Recreation/Appalachian Trail/Lehigh Gap Nature Center/Hawk Mountain/Map

Annotation: Published by Audubon Pennsylvania in partnership with various institutions and organizations, this report provides an overview of the ecological and anthropocentric value of the Kittatinny Ridge. Among other subjects, the text discusses the geography and topography of the Ridge; the importance of its natural and recreational resources; natural and anthropogenic threats to its resources; and ongoing efforts to conserve its resources. Individual chapters discuss and provide statistics about the land, water, wildlife, recreational value, and economic impact of the Ridge, and highlight conservation efforts by various organizations and municipalities along the Ridge. Organizations and municipalities featured include, but are not limited to, the Wildlands Conservancy; the Lehigh Gap Nature Center (Lehigh and Carbon counties); Hawk Mountain Sanctuary (Berks and Schuylkill counties), and Bushkill Township (Northampton County). Also features maps, photographs, and citations for additional resources pertaining to the Ridge.

--- (2012). State of the Kittatinny Ridge.

Ref Type: Report Ref ID: 822 Reprint: In File URL: <u>http://www.kittatinnyridge.org/documents/State_of_Kittatinny_2012_FINAL.pdf</u> Category: Conservation Location: Online Keywords: Appalachian Trail/Conservation/Fort Indiantown Gap/Land/Map/Recreation/Resource/Threat/Waterway

Annotation: A follow-up to Audubon Pennsylvania's 2010 <u>State of the Kittatinny</u>, this report provides an overview of the ecological and anthropocentric value of the Kittatinny Ridge, featuring updated statistics and spotlights on additional conservation efforts. Like the previously published report, this report discusses the geography and topography of the Ridge; the importance of its natural and recreational resources; natural and anthropogenic threats to its resources; and ongoing efforts to conserve its resources. Individual chapters discuss and provide statistics about the land, water, wildlife, recreational value, and economic impact of the Ridge, and highlight conservation efforts by various institutions, organizations, and municipalities along the Ridge. Institutions, organizations, and municipalities featured in the updated report include, but are not limited to, Fort Indiantown Gap (Lebanon and Dauphin counties), Duncannon Borough (Perry County), and the Upper Bern Township Environmental and Agricultural Advisory Council (Berks County). Also features maps, photographs, and citations for additional resources pertaining to the Ridge. The text is accompanied by an appendix that provides

more in-depth background information about the subjects discussed in the report, and includes lists of waterways, avian species of special concern, and municipalities on and along the Ridge.

--- (2006). Conservation Plan for the Kittatinny Ridge in Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Report

Ref ID: 823

Reprint: In File

URL: <u>http://www.kittatinnyridge.org/documents/Kittatinny_Conservation_Plan_2006.pdf</u> Category: Conservation

Location: Online

Keywords: Appalachian Trail/Conservation/Kittatinny Coalition/Land/ Map/Recreation/ Resource/Threat/Waterway

Annotation: This report provides a comprehensive outline of the Kittatinny Coalition's goals for conserving the abundant natural and cultural resources of the Kittatinny Ridge. The Kittatinny Coalition is an alliance of governmental agencies, educational institutions, non-profit organizations, conservation groups, and other entities that strives to protect the ecological and anthropocentric value of the Ridge by conserving its terrestrial, aquatic, biotic, recreational, and historical resources. Among other subjects, the text discusses the geography and topography of the Ridge; the Ridge's ecological and cultural value; special designations on the Ridge by governments and agencies; natural and anthropogenic threats to the Ridge's resources; obstacles inhibiting the conservation of the Ridge; Ridge conservation initiatives (directed by the Coalition, state agencies, and non-profit organizations) that were underway at the time of publication; and

recommended Ridge conservation initiatives. Also features maps depicting the geography and topography of the Ridge. Accompanying appendices include the National Audubon Society's bird conservation goals, noting species of special concern that inhabit the Ridge; a list of waterways on and along the Ridge; a list of municipalities in the Kittatinny Ridge Conservation Corridor; and maps depicting the Kittatinny Ridge Conservation Corridor, threats to the Ridge, hawk watch sites along the Ridge, streams and parcels of Cumberland County, Environmental Advisory Councils of southeastern Pennsylvania, and unprotected areas with high ecological value.

--- (001). Kittatinny Ridge Informational Poster.

Ref Type: Miscellaneous

Ref ID: 824

Reprint: In File

URL: <u>http://www.kittatinnyridge.org/documents/kittatinnyposter_front.pdf</u> (Part 1) http://www.kittatinnyridge.org/documents/kittatinnyposter_back.pdf (Part 2)

Category: Conservation

Location: Online

Keywords: Appalachian Trail/Conservation/Kittatinny

Coalition/Land/Map/Recreation/Resource/Threat/Waterway

Annotation: Part 1 (the front) of this poster features a painting that represents the ecological and anthropocentric value of the Kittatinny Ridge. Depicting the Ridge and the surrounding landscape (perhaps in the vicinity of Hawk Mountain's North Lookout), the painting includes hikers and birders; migrating raptors; native wildlife; and a waterway, and contains the following heading: "Kittatinny Ridge: the largest forest corridor in

central and eastern Pennsylvania." Part 2 (the back) of the poster features a map of the Ridge, as well as descriptions of the Ridge and its natural and cultural resources. Hawk watching, hiking, scenic views, hunting/fishing, water, and wildlife habitat are highlighted.

Appalachian Trail Conservancy & The National Park Service (2015). <u>ATC's Interactive Map</u>. Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 825

Reprint: Not in File

URL: https://www.appalachiantrail.org/hiking/find-a-hike/interactive-map

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Appalachian Trail/Hiking/Map/Topography

Annotation: An interactive map that displays data pertaining to the Appalachian Trail. The map includes topographic and aerial basemaps, as well as layers featuring parking, shelters, primary vistas, Appalachian Trail Communities, and schools that participate in the Trail to Every Classroom (TETC) program along the Appalachian Trail corridor. Includes information about individual parking areas, shelters, and primary vistas, and provides a link to an associated caretaker's website, if applicable. The Trail is located on a 160-mile stretch of the Kittatinny Ridge (refer to Ref ID 820).

Appalachian Trail Conservancy (2013). Appalachian Trail GIS and GPS Data.

Ref Type: Online Resource

Ref ID: 826

Reprint: Not in File

URL: <u>https://www.appalachiantrail.org/about-the-trail/mapping-gis-data/appalachian-</u> <u>trail-gis-gps-data</u>

Category: GIS

Location: Online

Keywords: Appalachian Trail/GIS/Hiking

Annotation: A collection of datasets for analysis on GIS platforms that pertains to the Appalachian Trail. Datasets include Appalachian Trail centerline (available as ESRI GIS shape files and Google Earth KML files), Appalachian Trail shelters (available as ESRI GIS shape files, Google Earth KML files, and GPX files), Appalachian Trail parking (available as ESRI GIS shape files, Google Earth KML files, and GPX files), and U.S. base data (available as an ESRI GIS shape file). The Trail is located on a 160-mile stretch of the Kittatinny Ridge (refer to Ref ID 820).

--- (001). Appalachian Trail USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle List.

Ref Type: Miscellaneous

Ref ID: 827

Reprint: In File

URL: https://www.appalachiantrail.org/docs/default-document-

library/2011/04/16/Appalachian%20Trail%20USGS%207.5-

Minute%20Quadrangle%20List.pdf?Status=Master&sfvrsn=0

Category: Geography

Location: Online

Keywords: Appalachian Trail/Geography

Annotation: A list of USGS 7.5-Minute Quadrangle maps that feature the Appalachian

Trail. The Trail is located on a 160-mile stretch of the Kittatinny Ridge (refer to Ref ID 820).

SSM Group, Inc. (2015). Pennsylvania Source Water Protection Area Maps.

Ref Type: Map

Ref ID: 828

Reprint: In File

Category: Resource

Location: SSM Group, Inc.

Keywords: Berks County/Carbon County/Cumberland County/Dauphin County/Franklin County/Fulton County/Lebanon County/Lehigh County/Management/Map/Monroe County/Northampton County/Perry County/Resource/Schuylkill County/Waterway Annotation: A collection of maps, updated quarterly, that indicates the Source Water Protection (SWP) status of community water systems in Pennsylvania counties. Only the latest maps (published in June 2015) pertaining to counties encompassing the Kittatinny Ridge (i.e., Berks, Carbon, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Fulton, Lebanon, Lehigh, Monroe, Northampton, Perry, and Schuylkill) are in file. By voluntarily developing an SWP plan, a community water system commits to protecting its drinking water supply for the benefits of enhancing public health, water supply security, the local economy, and the surrounding environment and reducing its own internal costs (further discussed in the fact sheet and brochure in file). Under the direction of PA DEP and SSM Group, Inc., an SWP plan may be approved if it meets specific criteria (described in the fact sheet in file). On each county map, individual community water systems are identified by their Public Water System ID (PWSID); for additional information about a given system (e.g.,

system name and details regarding drinking water source, monitoring, treatment, distribution, storage, etc.), search the PWSID on the Drinking Water Reporting System website (<u>http://www.drinkingwater.state.pa.us/dwrs/HTM/SelectionCriteria.html</u>). Based on their level of commitment to SWP, systems are assigned one of the following labels on county maps: "No SWP Activity," "SWP Participation," or "SWP Plan Approved." Whereas "SWP Plan Approved" indicates that a system meets PA DEP's criteria, "SWP Participation" indicates that a system has made an effort to protect its water supply, but has yet to meet the criteria necessary for PA DEP's approval. Maps also depict groundwater protection zones, surface water zones, and groundwater and surface water zone overlap. Copies of approved SWP plans are on file at the offices of corresponding community water systems. Though public access to an SWP plan may be granted according to a system's individual Right-to-Know policy, it is recommended that an appointment be made in advance of a viewing plan.

Schaeffer, R.L. & Others (c. 1880 - c. 1990) Muhlenberg College Herbarium.

Ref Type: Record

Ref ID: 829

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Botany

Location: Muhlenberg College

Keywords: Berks County/Botany/Carbon County/Collection/Data/Historical/Lebanon County/Lehigh County/Monroe County/Northampton County/Plant/Schuylkill County Annotation: A collection of over 7,500 plant specimens and records dating from the 1880s to 1990s. Many specimens were collected in the vicinity of the Kittatinny Ridge in Berks, Carbon, Lebanon, Lehigh, Monroe, Northampton, and Schuylkill counties. Some, if not all, data pertaining to the specimens were entered into a database that lists (if applicable or available) specimen type; genus; species; synonymous name; common name; family; wetland status; federal status; flower time; and fruit time, as well as the date; location; and county collected. Data regarding location collected include, but are not limited to, habitat type; distance and direction from nearest city, town, borough, etc.; and the presence of nearby waterways. The database also includes additional notes relating to individual specimens and/or records.

King, W.L. & Others (c. 1911). Pennsylvania German Plant Names.

Ref Type: Miscellaneous

Ref ID: 830

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Botany

Location: Muhlenberg College Herbarium

Keywords: Botany/Culture/Historical/History/Pennsylvania German/Plant Annotation: A fragile, handmade book consisting of pages cut from larger texts (*The Pennsylvania German*, Vol. 12, No. 2 and others), as well as handwritten notes. Two versions of an article by W.L. King include a list of Pennsylvania German plant names and their corresponding English and botanical names, supplemented with discussions about the cultural significance of plants to the Pennsylvania Germans. An excerpt of another text, written in German, references W.L. King's text. Handwritten notes by an unknown author include a supplementary list of Pennsylvania German plant names. The Pennsylvania Germans comprised a significant proportion of the population in the vicinity of the Kittatinny Ridge from the colonial era through the time this resource was compiled. Thus, many of the plants listed in this resource were found on or near the Ridge when the resource was compiled.

Greiss, E.M. (1924). <u>The Grasses of Pennsylvania</u>. In *Bureau of Plant Industry Technical Series* No. 2.

Ref Type: Journal

Ref ID: 831

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Botany

Location: Muhlenberg College Herbarium

Keywords: Botany/Historical/Plant

Annotation: Greiss, the Pennsylvania State Botanist, provides dichotomous keys, biological accounts, and records of all grass species known in Pennsylvania during the time of publication. Species accounts include such information as identifying characteristics; native habitat; flowering time; and distribution in Pennsylvania, and are often accompanied by illustrations. The text also includes discussions about the genetic relationships of grasses; classification and characteristics; gross anatomy of grass; uses of grasses; and distribution of grasses. Includes records of many species that inhabited the Kittatinny Ridge and/or nearby areas during the time of publication.

Herbst, W. (1899). Fungal Flora of the Lehigh Valley, PA.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 832

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Mycology

Location: Muhlenberg College Herbarium

Keywords: Fungus/Historical/Lehigh Valley/Mycology

Annotation: This text provides biological accounts of all fungal species known in the Lehigh Valley during the time of publication. Species accounts include such information as identifying characteristics; native habitat; and abundance and distribution in the Lehigh Valley, and are often accompanied by illustrations. The text also includes a general discussion about the natural and cultural significance of fungi. The Lehigh Valley is situated along the Kittatinny Ridge in Lehigh and Northampton counties, Pennsylvania.

Porter, T.C. (1903). Flora of Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 833

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Botany

Location: Muhlenberg College Herbarium

Keywords: Botany/Flora/Forestry/Historical/Plan

Annotation: This text provides dichotomous keys and biological accounts of all plant species known in Pennsylvania during the time of publication. Species accounts include such information as identifying characteristics, native habitat, range, and distribution in Pennsylvania. The text also features a topographic map of Pennsylvania. Many species inhabited counties encompassing the Kittatinny Ridge during the time of publication.

Grimm, W.C. (1952). The Shrubs of Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 834

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Botany

Location: Muhlenberg College Herbarium

Keywords: Forestry/Plant

Annotation: This text includes biological accounts of all shrub species known in Pennsylvania during the time of publication. Species accounts include such information as identifying summer and winter characteristics; native habitat; range; economic value; and distribution and rarity in Pennsylvania, and are often accompanied by illustrations. The text also includes discussions about shrub identification; the ecology and distribution of shrubs; the economic importance of shrubs; and shrub names and their meanings. Many species inhabited the Kittatinny Ridge and/or nearby areas during the time of publication.

Wyer, S.S. (1924). <u>The Smithsonian Institution's Study of Natural Resources Applied to</u> <u>Pennsylvania's Resources</u>.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 835

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Resource

Location: Muhlenberg College Herbarium

Keywords: Forestry/Historical/Industry/Map/Resource/Waterway

Annotation: This text includes a comprehensive analysis of Pennsylvania's natural resources, their exploitation/development, and their applications. The text consists of

three parts, respectively entitled "Pennsylvania's Natural Resources" (which discusses, among other subjects, peat; coal; oil; natural gas; electric power; water; forests; lime; glass; stone and clay; and waste), "Pennsylvania's Agricultural and Human Resources," and "Transportation as a Factor in Resource Development" (which discusses such subjects as waterways and railroads). Each section includes relevant descriptions, lists, maps, graphs, photographs, and/or illustrated models. Many subjects and features of this text relate directly or indirectly to the Kittatinny Ridge.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs (1944). Pennsylvania's Mineral

Heritage.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 836

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Resource

Location: Muhlenberg College Herbarium

Keywords: Data/Historical/Map/Mineral/Natural Gas/Oil/Resource

Annotation: This text includes a comprehensive analysis of Pennsylvania's mineral resources, their exploitation/development, and their applications. The text consists of three parts, respectively entitled "Statistics of the Mineral Industries" (which discusses and provides data relating to mineral fuel; nonmetallic minerals; and metallic ores/products of primary processing), "Mineral Resources" (which discusses, among other subjects, the origin and history of Pennsylvania's mineral resources; coal, oil, and natural gas resources; metallic and nonmetallic resources; and the mineral resources of each county), and "Technology and Trends in the Mineral Industries" (which discusses

then-present and future progress in exploiting and developing various mineral resources). Each section includes relevant maps, tables, and/or photographs. Many subjects and features of this text relate directly or indirectly to the Kittatinny Ridge; Part II specifically describes the mineral resources of each of the counties that encompasses the Ridge.

Prime, F., Jr. (1875). <u>Report of Progress on the Brown Hematite Ore Ranges of Lehigh County</u> with a Description of the Mines Lying Between Emaus, Alburtis and Fogelsville.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 837

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Geology

Location: Muhlenberg College Herbarium

Keywords: Historical/Lehigh County/Mineral/Resource

Annotation: A description of the geology and natural resources of Lehigh County, as they relate to deposits of brown hematite ore. The Kittatinny Ridge is discussed in relation to the Hudson River Slate Formation, which, according to the text, occupies areas up "to the foot of the North, Blue or Kittatinny Mountain, and more than half way up its flank."

Trexler, N.G. (1900). Personal Botany Records.

Ref Type: Record Ref ID: 838 Reprint: Not in File Category: Botany Location: Muhlenberg College Herbarium Keywords: Berks County/Botany/Data/Historical/Plant Annotation: A book of botany records compiled by Nettie G. Trexler throughout the year 1900. Most records appear to pertain to plants observed in the vicinity of Kutztown, Berks County, Pennsylvania (the place name "K.S.N.S." likely stands for "Kutztown State Normal School," currently Kutztown University). Records include such data as plant specimen description (e.g., height and leaf, stem, flower, and fruit characteristics); specimen taxonomy; the date, place, and locality collected; and the nature of the soil where collected. Each record is accompanied by an illustration of the corresponding plant. The book also includes miscellaneous newspaper clippings, letters, etc. Berks County is situated along the Kittatinny Ridge.

No Author Listed (c. 1910). Flora of Northampton County, Pa.

Ref Type: Record

Ref ID: 839

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Botany

Location: Muhlenberg College Herbarium

Keywords: Botany/Data/Flora/Historical/Northampton County/Plant

Annotation: A collection of botany records for Northampton County, Pennsylvania that appears to include both the personal observations of the author, as well as pages from other texts. Also includes miscellaneous personal notes. Northampton County is situated along the Kittatinny Ridge.

Lesley, J.P., Sanders, R.N., Chance, H.M., Prime, F. & Hall, C.E. (1883). <u>The Geology of</u> <u>Lehigh and Northampton Counties</u>.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 840

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Geology

Location: Muhlenberg College Herbarium

Keywords: Delaware Water Gap/Geology/Historical/Lehigh County/Lehigh Gap/Northampton County/Topography

Annotation: This text provides a comprehensive account of the geology of Lehigh and Northampton counties, Pennsylvania, including numerous references to the Kittatinny Ridge. General subjects include, but are not limited to, the geological, topographical, and hydrological features of the counties; the slate region and its quarries; the limestone region; Potsdam sandstone deposits; and South Mountain gneiss deposits. The text includes a detailed description of the topography and geology of the Ridge, as well as its various gaps and other features. The Ridge is further discussed in relation to, among other subjects, the geography of Lehigh and Northampton counties; rivers and creeks of Lehigh and Northampton counties; Oneida conglomerate and Medina sandstone deposits; Levant sandstone deposits; the Hudson River Slate Formation; and the mountain's various gaps. The text also features maps and figures relevant to the Ridge, including, but not limited to, geological maps of Lehigh and Northampton counties and cross sections of the quarry groups at sections of the Schuylkill Gap, Lehigh Gap, and Delaware Water Gap.

Prime, F., Jr. (1878). <u>The Brown Hematite Deposits of the Sluro-Cambrian Limestones of</u> <u>Lehigh County, Lying Between Shimersville, Millerstown, Schnecksville, Ballietsville,</u> <u>and the Lehigh River</u>.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 841

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Geology

Location: Muhlenberg College Herbarium

Keywords: Historical/Lehigh County/Mineral/Resource

Annotation: A description of the geology and natural resources of Lehigh County, as they relate to deposits of brown hematite. The Kittatinny Ridge is discussed in relation to the course of the Lehigh River, as well as the mountain's glacial history and glacial deposits. The text is accompanied by five topographic maps, some of which feature sections of the Ridge.

Various Authors (c. 1840-present). <u>Acopian Center for Ornithology Ornithological Collections</u>. Ref Type: Miscellaneous

Ref ID: 842

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Ornithology

Location: Acopian Center for Ornithology

Keywords: Bird/Collection/Data/Historical/Ornithology

Annotation: A collection of over 2,000 avian taxidermy mounts, study skins, and records dating from the 1840s to the present. Some specimens were collected in the vicinity of the Kittatinny Ridge. Most current data pertaining to the specimens, as well as historic data extracted directly from the specimens and/or their corresponding records, were entered into a database. Current data (recorded if applicable or available) include, but are not limited to, a specimen's common name, synonymous name, order, family, genus,

species, subspecies, native biogeographic region, and IUCN status. Historic data (recorded if applicable or available) include, but are not limited to, a specimen's common name, genus, species, subspecies, gender, age, and cause of death, as well as the date and location where a specimen was collected. The database also includes additional notes relating to individual specimens and/or their corresponding records.

McCoy, C.J. (1982). Amphibians and Reptiles in Pennsylvania.

Ref Type: Book, Whole

Ref ID: 843

Reprint: Not in File

Category: Herpetology

Location: Reeves Library, Moravian College

Keywords: Amphibian/Data/Ecology/Franklin County/Herpetology/Map/Reptile Annotation: This text provides a biological account of all reptile and amphibian species known to inhabit Pennsylvania. Species accounts include common and scientific names; synonymous name(s); and information regarding (among other subjects) distribution, status, and available records. The text also accounts the history of herpetology in Pennsylvania and lists records of excluded and introduced species, as well as unverified and probable species. It additionally includes an appendix featuring species distribution maps. Many species, including species of special concern, inhabit the Kittatinny Ridge and/or nearby areas. The text specifically notes that Spencer Baird's type specimen of the northern coal skink (*Eumeces a. anthrcinus*) was collected in 1850 on "North Mountain, near Carlisle," which, the author suggests, may refer to the Kittatinny Ridge in Franklin County, Pennsylvania.