

Figure 3a. Diagram of valley fill geometry. Arrows indicate relative location and direction of transect lines on the valley fill and into the adjacent forest remnant. Darker line indicates how the 12 *continuous* transects were run from mined land to remnant forest.

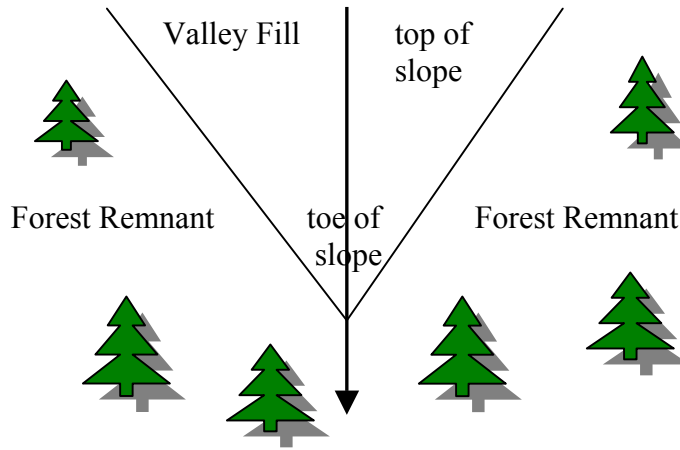


Figure 3b. Diagram of valley fill geometry when continuous line could not be run. Arrows indicate relative location and direction of transect lines on the valley fill and into the adjacent forest remnant. Darker lines indicates how the mined transect and forest transect were run. Only one forest transect was run, either on the left or the right, not both.

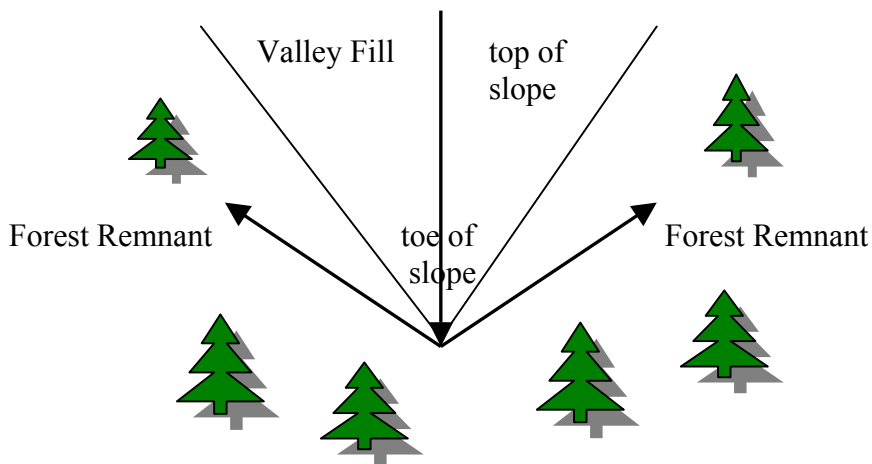


Figure 18. Diagram of mining activity eliminating toe of slope, compared to an intact forest's position of toe. This situation is hypothetical. All values are arbitrary. Dashed line indicates valley fill. Brackets indicate area sampled.

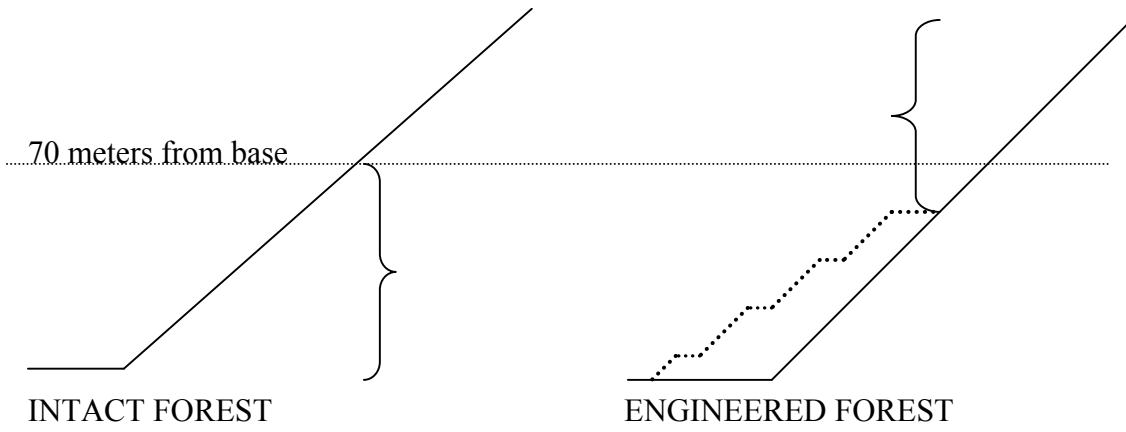


Table 7b. List of West Virginia spring herbaceous species observed on three valley fills.
 * indicates alien/non-native species.

<i>Alliaria petiolata</i> *	Garlic mustard
<i>Asarum canadense</i>	Wild ginger
<i>Aster sp.</i>	Aster species
<i>Brassicaceae</i>	Mustard species
<i>Coronilla varia</i> *	Crown vetch
<i>Galium aparine</i>	Cleavers
<i>Galium tinctorum</i>	Clayton's bedstraw
<i>Grass sp.</i>	Grass species
<i>Lamium purpureum</i> *	Purple dead nettle
<i>Lespedeza bicolor</i> *	Bush clover
<i>Phlox sp.</i>	Phlox species
<i>Polygonum sp.</i>	Polygonum species
<i>Polystichum acrostichoides</i>	Christmas fern
<i>Potentilla canadensis</i>	Dwarf cinquefoil
<i>Ranunculus sp.</i>	Buttercup species
<i>Silene virginica</i>	Fire pink
<i>Stellaria pubera</i>	Star chickweed
<i>Trifolium sp.</i> *	Clover species
<i>Tussilago farfara</i> *	Coltsfoot
<i>Unk.</i>	Dandelion-like milky weed
<i>Vicia caroliniana</i>	Wood vetch
<i>Viola sp.</i>	Violet species
<i>Waldsteinia fragarioides</i>	Barren strawberry
<i>Zizia aurea</i>	Golden Alexanders