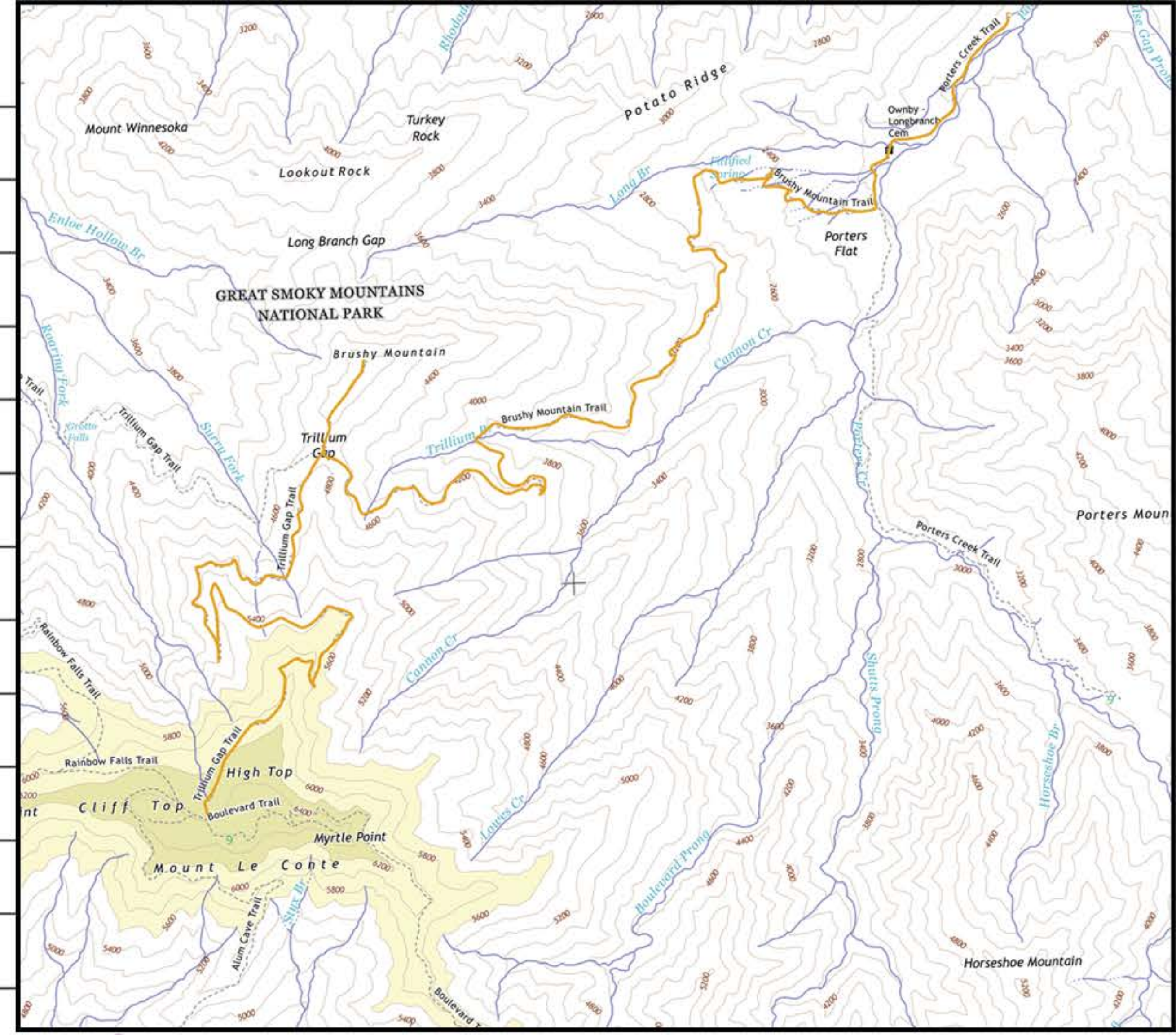
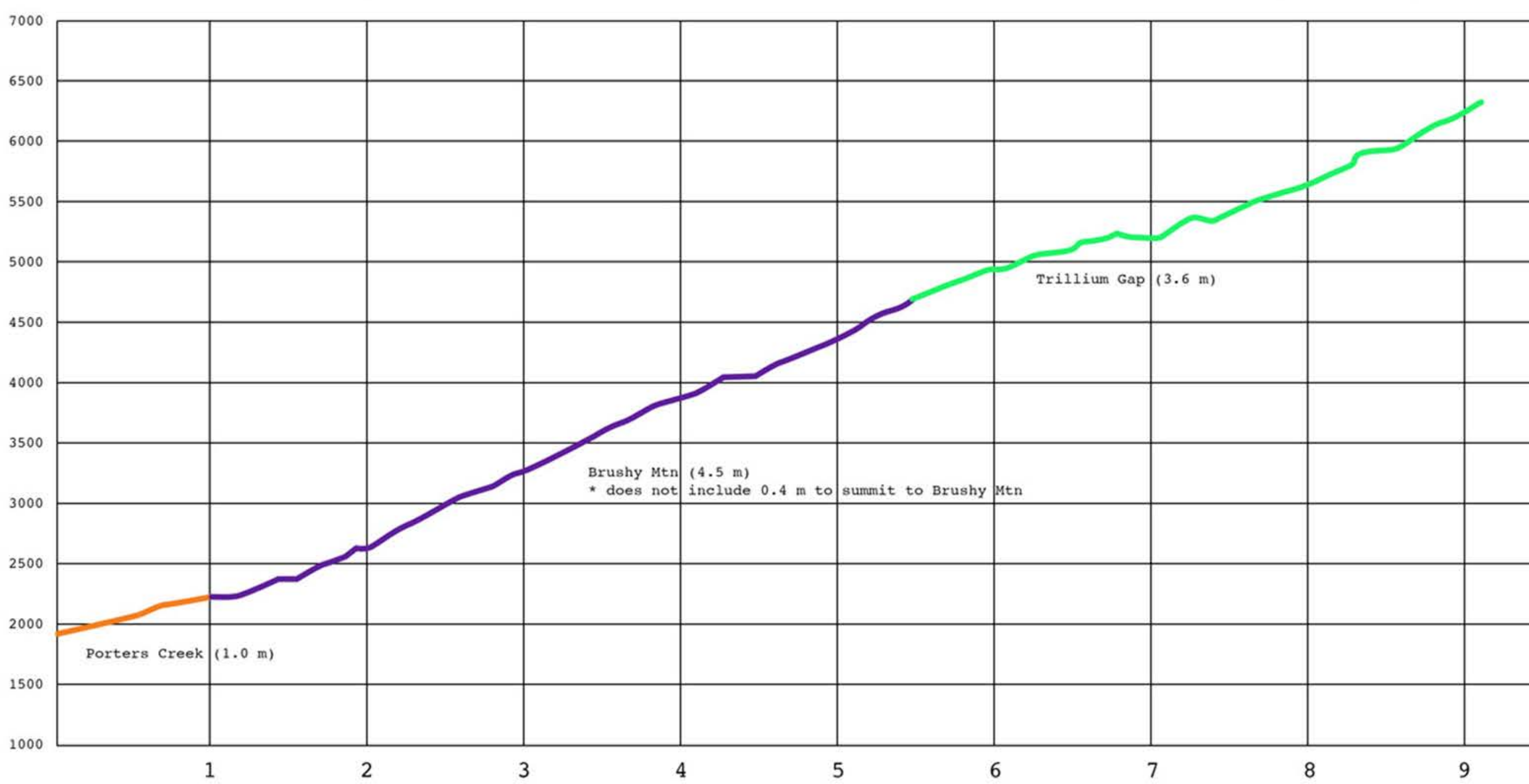


Brushy Mountain Trail - Route To Mt LeConte (9.1 m)



Porters Creek Trail (1.0 m)

- 0.4 m - foundation of Cantwell House on the right, John Whaley house & farm site across creek
- 0.7 m - Long Branch bridge crossing, crested dwarf iris, cement steps leading to Ownby Cemetary, skeleton of old car on the right just past cemetery

Brushy Mountain Trail (4.5 m) + 0.4 to summit

- 0.2 m - look for John Messer barn (1875) later reconstructed by Smoky Mtn Hiking Club (1934), umbrella magnolias (some of the biggest leaves of any tree in the park)

4.0 m - entering northern hardwood & spruce fir forests

To Summit: opening around 4911 ft, rise of LeConte from Trillium Gap in the background

Trillium Gap Trail (3.6 m)

- 0.2 m - photogenic tree with mushrooms next to steps
- 0.5 m - boulder on the right with a crop of polypody fern on top, Surry Fork, trail turns west
- 1.0 m - trail turns south
- 1.4 m - killer switchback, trail turns north (photo #1)
- 1.7 m - switchback, trail turns east
- 1.9 m - leaving northern hardwood forest, entering spruce fir only
- 2.3 m - switchback southwest, look for boulder on the right (Caroline's OG lunch spot) somewhere between 2.3 and 2.6 is photo #2
- 2.6 m - sharp switchback north followed by slight switchback southwest
- 2.9 m - final turn southward, 0.7 m to LeConte Lodge

"Plant ecologists divide forests into six sub-classes. All six are represented on LeConte."

- 4500 - 6500: Spruce-Fir (wet, spongy forest floor)
- 4500 - 5500: Northern Hardwood
- 1500 - 4500: Hemlock, Cove Hardwoods, Closed Oak, Open Oak

LeConte summit should be about 12 degrees cooler than Gatlinburg

