

A C R E S

QUARTERLY
Fall . 1968

Volume VII No.3



OCT. CONCORDIA SENIOR COLLEGE 25th
 MAIN DINING HALL
 6:30 P.M. \$ 2.50 Plate

Send or phone reservations by Oct. 23 to the
 Dinner Chairmen:

Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe
 1814 Upland Pass
 Fort Wayne, Indiana

637 - 6949

or

483 - 1532

DINNER GUEST AND SPEAKER
 * * * * *



SANFORD S. FARNESS

" Ecology As An Environmental Planning Tool"

Sanford S. Farness is Professor of Regional Planning in the Michigan State University School of Urban Planning and Landscape Architecture.

Professor Farness holds degrees in Social Science and Regional Planning from Harvard and has taught at Michigan State University for five years. Prior to this, Mr. Farness spent fifteen years in area and regional planning in the states of California, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. The focus of his work was on resource and environmental planning.

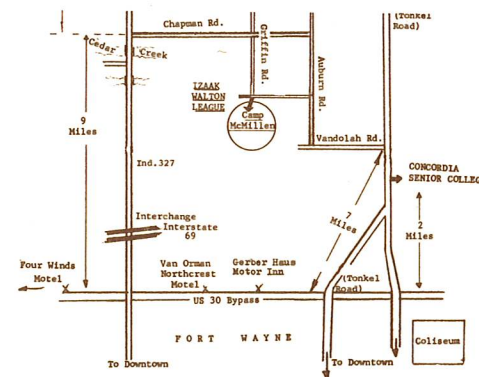
QUARTERLY COVER ARTIST is again ACRES charter member, W.W. White. Mr. White was born in Worthington, Iowa and taught twelve years at Central High School in Fort Wayne. A life-long Audubon member and Men's Garden Club member, Mr. White's business is picture framing. This piece Mr. White did in pen and ink but he is equally talented in watercolors and oils.

SEPTEMBER 21 Saturday
 TIME - 9:00 AM (Rain-or-Shine!)
 MEETING PLACE: NEW Fortmeyers - U.S. 30 Bypass
 BRING - Lunch, drink.

Naturalists Richard Hurley and Ernest Shull will guide this fall's first field trip. Both men are Professors at St. Francis College in Fort Wayne. We will go to the Tri-County Fish and Game Area (U.S. 30 west to State Road 13, 13 through North Webster). Mr. Ray Wilson, Director of Tri-County will give us a tour and show us the latest techniques in fish and wildlife management. Dick Hurley is an aquatic biologist and Mr. Shull an ornithologist.

NOVEMBER 2 Saturday
 TIME - 9:00 AM (Rain-or-Shine)
 MEETING PLACE: Parking lot at front gate, Camp
 McMillen Girl Scout Camp (see map)

BRING - small sack lunch - drink provided.
 A "Wild Tasting Party"..... led by Martha Seaman and Ruth Christensen. First we will search out some wild foods such as cattail root, paw-paws, wild plums. We'll lunch at Camp McMillen's Pioneer Unit where we will prepare the wild foods we have gathered as well as have set before us a wild tasting treat of many wild meats - rabbit, pheasant, duck, squirrel, turtle, pike plus other surprises such as wild fruit jellies and wild fruit pie. An added bonus to this field trip is a special "WILD Recipe Book" of favorites of Mrs. Christensen and Seaman. NOTE: If you have a special "Wild" recipe you would like to submit for the cook book, Ruth says to send it in right away and they will include it. Send to Ruth Christensen, Camp McMillen, R.R.1, Hunteertown, Indiana.



ACRES POSTS NEWEST AREA

On May 25, 1968, ACRES officially posted its sixth acquisition and the third ACRES area for Noble County - - LONIDAW, "Spirit of the Woods". The new reserve is north and east of Kendallville on County Road 1000 E.

Twenty-five acres of rolling woodland and bog lake, Lonidaw hosts all of the common woodland wildflowers and the less common wild columbine and celandine poppy. Large timber is outdone by a very large hackberry or "Witch's Broom" tree.

The name "Lonidaw" means "Spirit of the Woods" according to a sad, whimsical story written by Chief Simon Pokagon in his book "Queen of the Woods", copyright, 1899.

The chief said Lonidaw was a beautiful Indian girl who loved animals and could communicate with them. Her constant companion was a white deer.

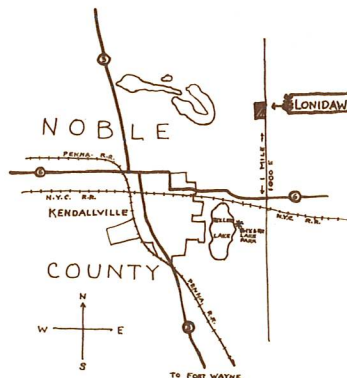
Pokagon met her unexpectedly in the woods one day, but her shyness caused her to evade him by slipping through the underbrush.

He eventually met and married her and she bore him two children, a son Olondaw and a daughter, Hazeleye.

Olondaw began drinking "firewater" and died a young man. Hazeleye drowned and Lonidaw died shortly afterwards from exposure from her attempt to rescue her daughter.

ACRES new area was a treasured spot of the late Dr. I.H. Lawson who constructed good trails in the area. ACRES use of the area was arranged through Mrs. Lawson in memory of her husband. Mrs. Lawson is currently living at the Towne House Retirement Home in Fort Wayne.

The iron portion of the new sign was originally made for Dr. Lawson but he had never used it. Mrs. Lawson gave it to ACRES and Carl Coleman (center right in the photo) fashioned this fine rustic sign for LONIDAW.



CITY PLANTS IN TROUBLE?

(June, 1968 INDIANA NURSERY NEWS)

Because of the hostile environment, growing plants in an urban community may become extremely difficult with time, cautions a Purdue University research horticulturist.

"Plants that were considered adapted to the city 10-20 years ago, such as Austrian pine, are now found susceptible to the increase in air pollution," reports F. O. Lanphear.

However, there are many species that continue to appear tolerant, Lanphear points out, even with increased air pollution. These include sweet gum, hackberry, American elm, ginkgo, pin oak, Norway maple, lindens, ash and others.

Salt used on highways as de-icing agents and lack of available space are other problems faced by plants endeavoring to survive in the urban environment, he adds.

Lanphear feels the problems of the cities must be attacked at all levels with a comprehensive program, calling for the inter-disciplinary efforts of natural scientists, social scientists, planners, etc.

"Research is needed to determine what forms of vegetation will survive this hostile environment," he declares. "Universities, particularly land grant colleges, have a significant role in assuming responsibility for this task, just as they did so successfully for the development of agriculture."

A grower of orchids in the Chicago area estimates that air pollution costs him \$150,000 annually in crop injury.

Solutions must be found to problems such as air pollution, de-icing agents and the necessity of growing trees in restricted root environments, such as tree containers. Lanphear sees need for pollution control high on the priority list.

Urban temperatures, Lanphear reminds, generally range 10-15 degrees higher than the surrounding countryside. Use of green space, composed of various forms of vegetation, must be considered to modify climate as well as provide beauty and recreation, he notes.

Noise abatement is also desired in many areas of the city. One possible solution is use of shrub and tree plantings as a buffer between source of noise and areas where people congregate.

"Plants may also work as 'air conditioners' in the urban environment," Lanphear says. "Some plants have the ability to remove air impurities such as dust, soot, and other small particles in the manner of an air filter. This filter system is recharged by rainfall which washes the impurities from the leaves into the ground below."

Plants also enrich the air with oxygen, he reminds. Furthermore, some plants serve to reodorize the air with fragrant aromas that help compensate for obnoxious odors that exist in the city.

****Professor F.O. Lanphear is beginning a sabbatical year in which he will be investigating further reactions of city plantings to environmental contamination. He will do his work at the Missouri Botanical Gardens. *****



Broadened Ecological Perspectives for Understanding Man and Nature

SANFORD S. FARNES

Professor of Urban Planning Michigan State University

Introduction

Many of us sense that the environmental problems confronting modern man are unprecedented, and we necessarily place much hope in man's capacity to know and plan.

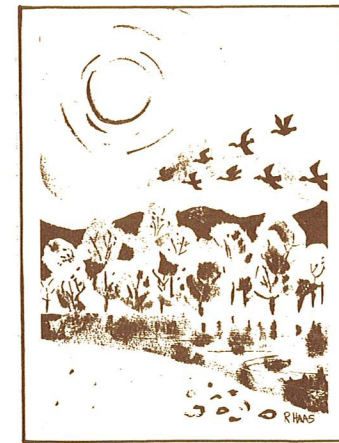
Environmental planning and conservation now pose the general question of how modern settlement patterns can best fit into nature and achieve beauty with a minimum deterioration of the organic systems in nature and in man, and a maximum of symbolic meaning. We have never really posed this question to ourselves. The whole history of popular American city building and environmental development have been based upon the idea of growth as indefinitely extended without significant relationship to environment. Such development policies, however, represent ecological, social, esthetic and economic illiteracy, which we are learning to our sorrow as we currently inventory our staggering accumulations of environmental degradation.

We need to achieve and apply a more profound ecological knowledge of man and nature that will make possible higher levels of human life and meaning, and the symbolic expression of these values in the transformed landscapes and settlement patterns of the future. Our watchword today should be—beyond the narrowly scientific, quantitative, technical, and economic, toward fully humanized, expressive, symbolic forms, with man himself as his highest work of art on earth.

Our universities, as centers of learning and cultural criticism, must play a role in defining this problem and transmitting knowledge of man and nature

that will make possible new levels of human meaning. This need will not be met through computer logic or customary narrow economic thinking about allocating resources. We need to theorize about a higher logic—a higher, multi-valued rationalism that can integrate truth, beauty and goodness in concrete environmental forms. Can you imagine the Greeks deciding for the Parthenon or the Burghers of Ulm deciding for the Cathedral upon the basis of a cost-benefit study?

Ultimately the resolution of our environmental needs and problems will be dependent upon new ecological understanding and integration of art, science and religion. This challenge will require a greatly expanded awareness of man's inner environment, the infinite depths of his interior self, as well as an extended grasp of his multi-dimensional external environment. Altogether this will result in a transformation of our present modes of consciousness, including the restricted cultural systems of meaning, belief and value sustained by us today. Our present mode of consciousness, when contrasted with prior epochs, has been expanded in detail but narrowed in scope. Historically human culture arose out of a triadic ecological system which included man-nature-cosmos. Our cultural focus is now centered mainly on the meanings of political, economic and scientific values with scientific awareness restricted largely to natural science in the quantitative mode. The triadic ecosystem has been narrowed to awareness of only man-nature components. The creative, formative cosmic powers have been neglected.



NEW BROCHURE FOR ACRES

A new six-page ACRES brochure is just off the press.

Once again ACRES can boast about a fine piece of original art. The new brochure cover is an original watercolor by Roland R. Haas. Mr. Haas is Associate Professor of Physical Education at Concordia Senior College and has a rare combination of talents. He is an ordained Lutheran minister having graduated from Concordia Seminary in St. Louis. He is an all-round athlete as would be expected for a Physical Education teacher. Presently a student at the Fort Wayne Art Institute he has had two local one-man shows and exhibited recently in the Tri-Kappa and Van Wert, Ohio regional art shows. He received a watercolor award in 1966 in the Fort Wayne Women's Club Indiana Artist Exhibit and in 1967, he received the Homer Davidson award for the best watercolor in the Fort Wayne Art Guild Show.

A special inner feature of the new brochure are "thumb-nail" sketches of each of ACRES six areas as well as road maps to guide you there. Also a "loose leaf" membership blank to make it easy to mail in an ACRES membership.

We'll send you several copies on request. Keep one handy for easy location of our areas for your own family use - pass along the other copies to interested friends. Call 456-4411 or drop a card to the ACRES office.

ACRES WORK DAY - CAMP

OCTOBER 12

If you can give a day's work to ACRES, call for details. 456-4411 !
Work day will begin at 9 AM. ACRES will provide lunch and drink.
Overnite camp-out can be arranged for "finish-up" helpers who can work Sunday AM.

Nature Study Magazine - Summer, 1967

Most of us take a vacation to get away from it all. We're looking for a change of pace, new scenery, experiences different from those of our day to day living. Now that summer is past, vacation season is gone for most of us.

For a change of pace you don't have to wait for summer and you don't have to go far from Fort Wayne. ACRES members can get away from it all and relax in any one of the six ACRES reserves. We invite you and your friends to use them. With the coming of fall, plan a walk in the woods. You'll find it relaxing and refreshing; for a few hours you'll be away from the daily routine and from the pressures of twentieth century living. If you haven't seen the new Loniadaw Reserve, plan to drive up soon.

But keep your eyes open. Note the plants and animals that you see and try to understand why they are there. ACRES reserves are not parks or gardens; they are outdoor museums where nature takes her course. It is ACRES policy to provide a minimum of management and interference so that you can see how nature really works. We all need to get away from our artificial, managed environment. Most of our parks are managed - and manicured as well. That is why we need ACRES to provide and maintain undisturbed areas. You'll find it interesting to observe an ACRES area where nature, not man, is the manager. Watch for changes as you move from a wet area to a dry area or up and down a ravine. You'll be fascinated by what there is to see if you will only look.

We also invite you to participate in the ACRES fall field trips. You'll find them interesting and educational. One of their purposes is to open your eyes so that when you're out of doors you are actually aware of what is going on around you. You'll also be helped by the OF BOGS AND LOGS column which is geared to the seasons and which appears biweekly in the Sunday magazine section of the Fort Wayne Journal Gazette. Every other week we discuss a plant or animal which is making its appearance right then. The NATURE'S ACRES column appears biweekly in the Kendallville News-Sun and the Huntington Herald-Press. We hope this is another way in which ACRES can open your eyes and help you get away from hum drum activities. The Quarterly too is filled with important and relevant information. Our annual meeting, scheduled this year for October 25, will present an outstanding speaker to share with you some of his insights on conservation. All of these ACRES services are intended to demonstrate the importance of the ACRES program and to help you enjoy the areas which you have helped set aside.

We hope they do even more. We hope they encourage you to be concerned about some of the very real problems the artificial living of the twentieth century creates and we hope you will want to give active support to our program of land acquisition.

John W. Klotz

ACRES, Inc.
106 W. Wildwood Ave
Fort Wayne, Indiana

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