

# THE ACRES QUARTERLY

Winter 2013 | Vol. 52 - No. 1



**ACRES**  
LANDTRUST

*Acquisition Update*

*Invasive Species*

*Falling Snowflakes*

*Events*

*Beechwood Nature Reserve*

*Back Page*

## Letter from the Executive Director

Dear Friends,

ACRES owns 84 nature preserves. We are proud of this collection of natural areas and often refer to them as a group. However, I want to focus our attention on just one preserve—your favorite. ACRES would be a successful organization if your favorite preserve were the only property we owned. Many land trusts fit this model—they own one property and base their organization and programs around it.

Your favorite nature preserve has a long history. If your favorite preserve were our only property, we might create a booklet about its history starting with the family we obtained the property from, then track deed records back to the first government land grant and then explore Native American use of the property. Finally, a geologist would explain the geologic history of the property.

Your favorite nature preserve is full of wonderful plants and animals. We might highlight a species or two in each *Quarterly*, offer programs about them, and continue to inventory and study the species within the preserves. We'd invite scientists and universities to conduct studies of the property.

Your favorite nature preserve is beautiful. Artists flock to the preserve as inspiration. We might hold art events inspired by, and held within the preserve. Paintings, photographs, poems, sculpture, pottery and writing inspired by the preserve would be highlighted in the *Quarterly*.

Your favorite nature preserve provides recreation. Maintained trails within the preserve allow people the opportunity to appreciate nature while gaining the mental and physical benefits of walking within the preserve.

Your favorite nature preserve serves an important function: it cleans air and water, provides habitat, and performs numerous other functions each day. We could calculate and highlight these benefits and encourage landowners to leave portions of their properties in a natural state.

Your favorite nature preserve is also someone else's favorite nature preserve. That is the beauty of sharing land with others—the land's benefits multiply with each visitor. Your nature preserve is the place where someone else discovered a new species for their birding life list, where someone saw their first bobcat, where someone was proposed to, where someone made a life-changing realization. Or it may be their favorite place because each visit reveals a new natural object or experience.

Your favorite nature preserve is worthy of celebration! We might hold annual celebrations on the date it was acquired by ACRES, thrilled that this property will still be preserved not only the following year, but for decades and centuries.

Your favorite preserve is worthy of its own organization. Each preserve is special and important. However, because we have 84 preserves, we have less ability to formally recognize each preserve's importance. To do so, this *Quarterly* would need to be a 160-page rather than a 16-page publication. Yet each preserve is recognized for its values, and we perform within the preserves many of the activities described above. We know that individuals celebrate and appreciate the preserves daily.

We often tie ACRES' success to the number of preserves or the number of acres because these are easy measurements. However, I encourage you to appreciate each acre. All by itself, each preserve—every preserve—fulfills ACRES' mission.

Sincerely,



Jason Kissel  
jkissel@acreslandtrust.org

WELCOME

## 40newmembers!

Ronald Baber  
Jeffrey Bleijerveld  
Robert and Cynthia Burns  
Fred and Beth Cass  
Nicole Cavalier and Gabriel Jennings  
Katia Cook  
gift from Mary Haynes  
Conrad Harstine  
Evan Hill  
Aubrey Hocker  
gift from Karen Griggs  
Dona Lou Imler  
Chris Ivancic  
Gregory Jacobs  
gift from Betty Jo Harper  
Kurt Kline  
Debra Landa  
David and Helen Laws  
Marc Levy and Susan Eisenhower  
Scott Mattson  
Patrick and Patricia McCormick  
Aaron Miller  
gift from Jim and Mary Shearer  
Adam and Emily Miller  
gift from Jim and Mary Shearer  
Austin Miller  
gift from Jim and Mary Shearer

Ben and Audra Morgan  
gift from Jim and Mary Shearer  
Chuck and Becky Morris  
Joe Neumann  
gift from Eric Anderson  
Philip Peterson  
Rebecca Rodgers  
Chris Roets  
Terry Shumaker  
Phil and Barb Sorg  
Beth Stein  
Anthony and Kathleen Terruli  
Rebecca Thomas  
gift from Karen Ball  
Steven Tracey  
Carolyn Urbine  
Dan Ward  
Jay Wilson  
Michael Wolf

### new corporate members

Best Buy

### new life members

Philip and Linda Frantz  
Louise Larsen



### STILL NOT A MEMBER?

Scan this QR code with your smart phone to join today!

## tributes

Sean Carroll  
from Elizann Carroll

## memorials

Dianne Baker  
from Heather, Kody and Ameerah Baker  
Craig Hunter  
from Chad and Susan Reichert  
David Platt  
from Steve and Judy Wiwi, Kathryn Bloom, Lucille Mumma, Richard and Carol Schwartz, Randy and Carol Roberts, Gary and Emily Patterson, Barbara Parker, Paul and Deborah Helmke, Jeffrey Halter and Robert Halter, Andy and Jill Downs, Paul and Diane Davis, Jerry and Marianne Cox, Willard and Nena Clark, Richard and Adrienne Baach, David and Lovalee Flowers, Sherwin and Micki Kepes, Dick and Jean Anderson, Mick and Sue McCollum, Chad and Helen Frost Thompson, Michael Martone and Theresa Pappas

Marian Hedrick  
from Charles and Julia Wyatt, Lincoln Pedic Clinic, Inc., Charles and Janet Koch, Anonymous, Kate Ferguson, Daniel Doehrmann, Martha Fellowship United Methodist Women's Circle of Taylor Chapel, United Methodist Church, Carolyn Langdon, Pam George, Mildred Chambers, Lyndsey Plessinger, Mike and Belinda Renno  
Ron James  
from Fred and Mary Anna Feitler  
Byron Torke  
from Jean Gadziola



ACRES is pursuing three major acquisitions, two in Allen County and one in Miami County. These projects have been made possible by the Bicentennial Nature Trust and Indiana Heritage Trust programs. Details about these properties and funding will be offered in future *Quarterlies*. Soon, another three hundred acres of Indiana will be preserved forever due to your efforts and support. Together, we are doing amazing and important things. Thank you!

### ACRES SETS A BOLD PATH FOR 2013 – 2017

ACRES' Board of Directors approved an aggressive strategic plan for the next five years: doubling our present rate of acquiring nature preserves. Currently, there are many high-quality natural areas available for preservation that ACRES cannot pursue simply due to a lack of resources. We feel a responsibility to preserve a higher percentage of these significant areas. The challenge is to build ACRES' resources (financial, membership, staffing, volunteers) to facilitate the increased acquisition and subsequent management of these natural areas.

The strategic plan addresses much more than acquiring more nature preserves. It sets goals for education and outreach activities, the role of the board, membership growth, land management, fund raising and staffing levels. It's going to be another exciting five years for ACRES! Please read the full strategic plan at [www.acreslandtrust.org/plan](http://www.acreslandtrust.org/plan) to discover how you can help ACRES achieve these important goals.

## WHY SHOULD I CARE ABOUT INVASIVE PLANTS?

by Ellen Jacquart, Director of Northern Indiana Stewardship  
The Nature Conservancy of Indiana

We spend a lot of time and money controlling invasive plants on preserves owned by The Nature Conservancy throughout the state, money and time that could otherwise go toward buying more land, hiring more staff, or building a new trail or boardwalk. Why? What compels us to spray, pull, mow and otherwise destroy these invasive plants?

The simple answer: because invasive plant species are non-native species that cause economic or environmental harm, or threaten human health. We weigh the harm that invasive plants pose in relation to the goals we have at each preserve, and take action when needed to protect the preserve and its inhabitants. Here are a few examples of the harm invasive plants can cause.

Asian bush honeysuckle (*Lonicera maackii*, *L. morrowii*, *L. tatarica*, and *L. x bella*) is an invasive shrub found in every county in Indiana. Introduced to the U.S. for landscaping and wildlife habitat, it now forms a dense layer in forests, wetlands, and prairies around the state. Some of the impacts are obvious. Once Asian bush honeysuckle has thoroughly invaded a site, it is hard to physically move through the area because of the dense crisscrossing

stems. If you do push your way through the thicket, you'll find it's very dark under the shrubs. The shrubs intercept much of the light that would normally strike the ground, which in turn decreases the coverage of wildflowers, ferns, and grasses that inhabit the forest floor. Tree seedlings are also suppressed by nearly 70% (Gorchov et al., 2003), impacting future forest development.

Other impacts are more subtle. Schmidt and Whelan (1999) found that Asian bush honeysuckle in the understory of a forest near Chicago significantly reduced the reproductive success of forest songbirds. Because the architecture of the honeysuckle branches is very open, nests with eggs and baby birds are much more vulnerable to predators than in stands of native shrubs.

Continued on p. 13

We're looking for articles and Back Page submissions for the *Quarterly*. Please consider sharing with us your knowledge, thoughts and experiences with nature. For more information, call Tina at 260.637.2273.

*\*We welcome articles from readers. ACRES edits articles for brevity, clarity, and grammar. Your name, address and phone number must be included with your submission.*



# catch a falling Snowflake

by WANE TV Chief Meteorologist Jonathan Conder

While you are enjoying ACRES' preserves this winter, looking down at the snow, you may ask yourself: How does snow form? Where do our snowflakes come from? Why does each snowflake have a particular shape? Why does it seem so quiet after a snowfall? Why does some snow crunch under my boots?

First, pick up a handful of snow and look at the shapes of the snowflakes in your hand. What do you see? Based on the temperature at which they form, snowflakes can have many shapes including thin plates, needles, columns, and dendrites. If the air is relatively warm or near freezing when a snowflake forms, the flake is more likely to resemble a thin plate or a needle. If the air is colder during formation—near 3 to 10° F, the snowflake is much more likely to look like a dendrite, commonly known as a classic star shape. The term dendrite comes from the Greek dendron, which means tree. Because dendrites can have tree-like branches that become intertwined, they are the most likely flakes to stick together on their journey down from the clouds. Since there is air space between snowflakes, dendrites form the fluffy snow.

As you walk around an ACRES' preserve, try to catch a snowflake on your sleeve. How large is the flake you caught? The largest snowflake in recorded world history, found January 1887 in Fort Keogh, Montana, was likely composed of hundreds of snowflakes that stuck together to form one giant snowflake—15 inches wide!

Are any two snowflakes alike? This is a trick question. With your naked eye you could probably pick out two snowflakes that appear nearly identical; however, because one snowflake is made of 10 quintillion water molecules, identical snowflakes are impossible.

Here's the hardest question to answer: Where did this collection of snowflakes on your sleeve come from? Is it possible they came all the way from Western Indiana? Illinois? Or even the Rocky Mountains? Depending on their shape and size, snowflakes can fall at a rate of 1 to 9 mph, although an average snowflake falls between 1 and 4 mph. Depending on the strength or profile of the weather system, snowflakes can form anywhere from a thousand feet to a few miles above the earth's surface. During an average winter storm in Fort Wayne, Indiana, most snowflakes form about 1 to 2 miles above the surface. During a stronger storm with higher wind speeds, the lightest snowflakes may take up to two hours to reach the ground, possibly traveling 100 miles from the time they formed. Compared to thunderstorms, which can reach up to 40,000 to 50,000 feet tall, snowstorms are relatively flat. A safe rule of thumb is that most of the snowflakes under your feet originated within 25 miles of where you are walking.

Have you ever noticed how quiet it seems outside after a fresh snowfall? Did you know that fresh snow can affect the way sound travels? Just like acoustic tiles, a fresh snow absorbs sound waves,

but as snow becomes old and more compressed, its ability to absorb sound is reduced. And why does new snow squeak under your heel as you walk on it? If the air and snow are only a few degrees below freezing, the pressure of your boot or shoe will partially melt the snow and then absorb the sound of your step. On cold days, when air and snow temperatures drop below 15° F, the heel of your boot will not melt the compressed snowflakes and the ice crystals will be crushed, thus making a creaking sound.

Even though your handful of snowflakes may have started as specks of dust several miles away, once they melt in the spring they will all end up in the groundwater. From there, they may flow into a lake or river or even end up in an ocean before they evaporate back into the atmosphere as water vapor. This process is part of a never-ending system called the hydrological cycle. Although the cycle is never ending, water itself is a finite resource: the water we have on the planet is all we have. Because we cannot make more water, we must be good stewards of our earth and do our part to keep her clean.

When you take time this winter to look up and see tiny particles falling from the sky, remember that each snowflake has its own story.

Center Spread: Hathaway Preserve at Ross Run, Wabash County, by Shane Perfect

## BEHIND THE SCENE

It was a beautiful Sunday morning in January of 2010 as I began my hiking and photography excursion at our Wabash County preserves. As I began hiking towards the Wabash River, it became apparent that the stream and valley walls had been transformed into an ice palace. This photo was taken looking up at the western terrace overhanging the Ross Run tributary.







# field trips & SPECIAL EVENTS

For information on all programs, contact the ACRES office at 260.637.2273 or visit [acreslandtrust.org](http://acreslandtrust.org)  
ACRES programs are held rain or shine.

## OUTDOOR SPORTS, LAKE & CABIN SHOW

Friday, January 25 – Sunday, January 27

ACRES is excited about joining this show at the Fort Wayne War Memorial Coliseum for the first time. We will have a booth and need volunteers to greet guests and share information about ACRES. This show will provide a great opportunity to promote our hiking trails in the preserves. If you are interested in volunteering, please visit <http://vols.pt/t3gcau> to sign-up or call Tina at 260.637.2273. Thank you.



## WING HAVEN OPEN HOUSE

Sunday, February 17, 10 am – 2 pm

Presented by: Shane Perfect

To keep you warm on this cold winter day, the wood burner will be stoked up in the 100-year-old log art studio. Join us around the fire to learn more about Wing Haven and share some of your favorite ACRES' stories. Light refreshments will be provided—and feel free to bring a treat to share.

**WHERE:** Wing Haven, Steuben County  
180 W 400N, Angola, IN 46703



Wing Haven Ice by Ken Russell

## 2013 HOME & GARDEN SHOW

Thursday, February 28 – Sunday, March 3

ACRES invites you to visit our booth at the Fort Wayne War Memorial Coliseum. Please consider volunteering for this fun event where you can meet lots of people, share your excitement and love of ACRES with others, make new friends and receive a free exhibitor's pass to the show. If you are interested in volunteering, please call Tina at 260.637.2273. Thank you.



## MAPLE SYRUP AND PANCAKES

Saturday, March 2, 10 am – 2 pm

Presented by: Bill Harmsen & Jason Kissel

Take a hike to the maple grove, empty sap buckets, enjoy the warmth and smell of evaporating sap in the sugar shack, learn the history and process of making syrup, then enjoy a great meal of pancakes, sausage, and of course, fresh maple syrup. Mmmmm!

\$5/person (children under 5 free)

**WHERE:** Asherwood Environmental Center, Wabash County  
7496 W. SR 124, Wabash, IN 46992

\*There will be other tours/demonstrations/syrup sales during syrup season (mid-February to mid-March). Check ACRES' website for details. To schedule a private tour for your group of 20 or more, call 260.563.8148.



Tapping for Sap by Ringo Santiago

## YODER'S MAPLE SUGAR CAMP AND BREAKFAST

Saturday, March 9, 10 am – Noon

Presented by: Bill Smith and Larry Yoder

Join Bill and Larry for ACRES' annual maple syrup breakfast. Only 50 spots available! Reservations required. This event fills quickly, so call early!

\$5/person (children under 5 free). Call Bill Smith at 260.438.4259 or email at [wilgssal@aol.com](mailto:wilgssal@aol.com) to reserve your spot.

**WHERE:** Yoder's Sugar Bush, Allen County  
2427 Chapman Road, Hometown, IN 46748.  
Park next to the red barn and walk 0.5 miles back to camp.

## Change to Events Page

ACRES' nature preserves host a growing number of events and activities—so many that we've decided to list only the larger events in the *Quarterly*. You can read the full list of activities on ACRES' website where events are updated weekly, so be sure to check the website often.

Here is a sampling of coming events found at [www.acreslandtrust.org/events](http://www.acreslandtrust.org/events)



**Nature in Winter:** Wildwood, Kosciusko County

**Great American Back Yard Bird Count:** Wildwood, Kosciusko County

**Annual Salamander Hunt:** Wildwood, Kosciusko County

**Shadow Hike:** Wing Haven, Steuben County

## ACRES' Outreach Resources

ACRES offers not only its nature preserves for daily enjoyment by the public but also information and education to various groups. Listed below are a few of the ways you can draw on ACRES' expertise:

**Speakers' Bureau** – ACRES' staff, board members and volunteers offer a wide variety of nature-based presentations to meet your needs for dynamic, local speakers for your group's event. Spectacular pictures and artwork from the preserves help bring the topics to life. There is no charge for these programs if they are held within ACRES' service area. For a complete listing of topics and speakers, visit [www.acreslandtrust.org/speakers](http://www.acreslandtrust.org/speakers)

**Docent Programs** – Need a hike leader for your scout group, church group, or any other group? ACRES' team of trained and knowledgeable docents are ready to lead you on a hike in the preserve of your choice. Hikes highlighting the unique features of the preserves include activities for all age groups. There is no charge for docent-led hikes within ACRES' service area—just call the ACRES' office to schedule your hike!

**Expert Advice** – ACRES works with numerous scientific experts to fulfill its mission. Many of these experts are willing to share their expertise with your group. Perhaps you'd like a geological tour of a preserve near you, or your neighborhood association would like a botanist to assess a forested common area that your association maintains. ACRES can pair your group with an expert to meet your needs. There is a charge for these programs to help cover ACRES' coordination and a stipend for the expert. Call the ACRES' office to determine details and cost to obtain expert advice.

## Special Use of a Preserve

A few ACRES' preserves have facilities that allow programs not typical in the rest of our preserves. If your group is looking for a unique meeting space for a retreat or event, the Dustin Office, Wing Haven Studio, Wildwood or Asherwood Education Center might be the perfect place. If you have an outdoor education program that requires an overnight stay, we have a few preserves that can accommodate. Want to plan a 5K race that includes a portion of ACRES' trail system? Some preserves can accommodate that as well. Call the ACRES' office to explore whether your event would be acceptable in an ACRES' preserve.

## Advertising your event

Many birding, walking, and social groups use ACRES' preserves for their own events. If you would like to encourage ACRES' members to attend your events, provide event information to the ACRES office and we'll post your event on our website.

We encourage you to use the preserves and ACRES' services—it's a great way to introduce others to ACRES. People "get it" when they are in a nature preserve. They appreciate the uniqueness of each property, recognize the need to preserve natural areas, and are often led to become members of ACRES. Share ACRES with your group!



The Land Management staff is very busy caring for ACRES' 84 nature preserves (with more added each year). We are seeking volunteers to assist in the maintenance and monitoring of these preserves in the following ways:

**Trail Monitors** regularly monitor and maintain assigned trails. Typical tasks include removing trash and debris, stocking sign-in boxes with *Quarterly* newsletters, removing twigs and branches from trails, and maintaining trail signs. Time expectation: 2 visits per month, typically 1 – 2 hours per visit, depending on the preserve.

**Preserve Stewards** adopt a preserve. In addition to a Trail Monitor's duties, Stewards work off-trail to assist in invasive species control, boundary monitoring, and structural repairs, and they participate in annual work days.

If you enjoy working outdoors and are looking for opportunities to get involved with ACRES, please contact David or Brett.

### David Homan

dhoman@acreslandtrust.org

David's service area covers 10 Indiana counties: DeKalb, Elkhart, Fulton, Kosciusko, LaGrange, Miami, Noble, Steuben, Wabash, and Whitley.

### Brett Fisher

bfisher@acreslandtrust.org

Brett's service area covers 7 Indiana counties: Adams, Allen, Blackford, Grant, Huntington, Jay, and Wells, as well as Paulding County, Ohio.

## call for **Volunteers**

Volunteers needed to staff the booths at the Outdoor Sports, Lake & Cabin Show and the Home & Garden Show. Greet guests, share information about ACRES and meet new friends. Volunteers will work 2 – 3 hour shifts. If you are interested in volunteering, please visit <http://vols.pt/t3gcau> for the Outdoor Sports sign-up or call Tina for the Home & Garden Show at 260-637-2273. See page 10 for more information.

Find more volunteer opportunities by visiting the ACRES' website at [www.acreslandtrust.org/volunteer](http://www.acreslandtrust.org/volunteer)

## acres' wish List

Kitchen pots and pans  
Birdseed  
Brooms  
Coffee  
Postage Stamps

# NATURE'S CALENDAR

by Fred Wooley, Park Interpreter, Pokagon State Park

**Mid January** – Watch for wintering bald eagles over marshes and lakeshores.

**February 6** – Male red-winged blackbirds return to ACRES' wetlands.

**Mid to late February** – Chase winter blues by searching for secretive hermit thrushes in low woodlands.

**Late February** – Sandhill cranes return to nest areas in northeast Indiana wetlands.

**March 5** – Skunks and raccoons are out and active in late winter thaws.

**March 18** – Female red-winged blackbirds return to ACRES' wetlands to find waiting males on hard-fought-for territories.

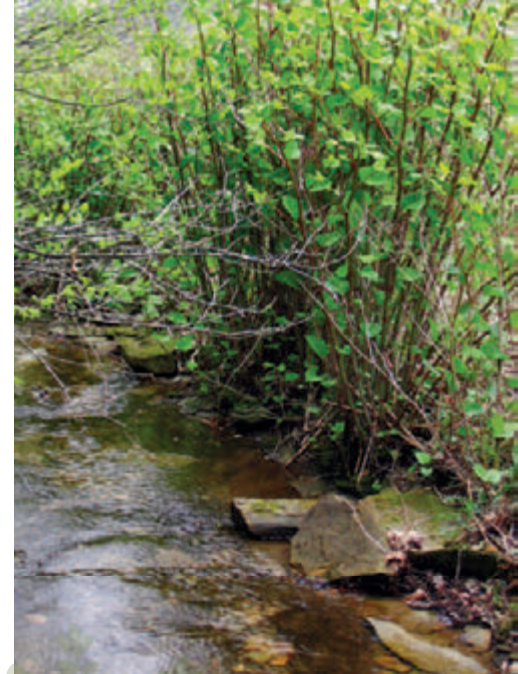
## Invasive Plants (continued from p. 5)

Even massive canopy trees towering over Asian bush honeysuckle are affected. In Ohio, Hartman and McCarthy (2007) found that the growth of canopy trees with Asian bush honeysuckle underneath decreased over 50%. If you're counting on managing your forest land for income, this means fewer dollars in your pocket.

If all that isn't enough, Asian bush honeysuckle increases human risk of exposure to ehrlichiosis, a serious tick-borne disease carried by the lone star tick. Allan et al. (2010) found that in St. Louis, white-tailed deer more frequently used areas invaded by Asian bush honeysuckle, which resulted in more disease-carrying ticks being found in areas with Asian bush honeysuckle. The good news? They found that when the honeysuckle was removed, deer use of the area decreased, as well as the number of disease-carrying ticks.

Japanese knotweed is another invasive plant found in most counties in Indiana. In 1850, Japanese knotweed was introduced at the Kew Gardens in England, and by 1886 it was already widely naturalizing there. Brought to the U.S. in the late 1800s, it was widely planted as a living fence. As in England, it soon escaped cultivation and is now a problem throughout much of the U.S. Japanese knotweed has many impacts. It displaces native plants along creeks and rivers, decreasing the plant diversity of the site which, in turn, decreases wildlife abundance. A study at Cornell found that Japanese knotweed invasion essentially eliminated terrestrial habitat for frog foraging (Maerz et al., 2005).

By eliminating native plants, Japanese knotweed makes creek banks less stable and more prone to bank shear during floods, which increases the amount of sediment in creeks. This also spreads the invasion further, as every rhizome fragment with a bud can start a new population



Knotweed Along Creek by Ellen Jacquart

wherever it lands. Flooding can increase as well, since stems can grow so densely in waterways that channels are blocked.

Japanese knotweed can also damage infrastructure. Its rhizomes can grow 23 feet laterally and have enough power to push through the mortar between bricks as well as through asphalt parking lots. It is so damaging that homeowners in England have found the value of their property reduced by over 10,000 pounds because of the presence of Japanese knotweed. Indeed, some mortgage lenders in England refuse to give mortgages on land with Japanese knotweed (Gray, 2010).

These are just a few examples of the many destructive impacts invasive plants can have. It's why we spend the time and money we do controlling them, and it's why we should all care about invasive plants.

# BEECHWOOD NATURE RESERVE

by Terri Gorney

Two unassuming sisters, Mildred and Garnette Foster, gave ACRES the magnificent Beechwood Reserve in 1964. This was the second nature preserve that ACRES had acquired through donation, and the first one in Steuben County.

The Foster sisters' act of generosity assured the land would be saved in perpetuity for future generations to enjoy. The preserve was named for the blue beech trees on the property; other trees of note are the yellow birch, red maple, and red elm.

That same year, Garnette Foster also spent a day helping Art and Marion Eberhardt plant the pine trees on the east side of the Charles McClue Reserve, just a couple miles to the east of Beechwood. Marion documented this day of tree planting in a scrapbook she kept. Art has fond memories of the two sisters and time spent with them.

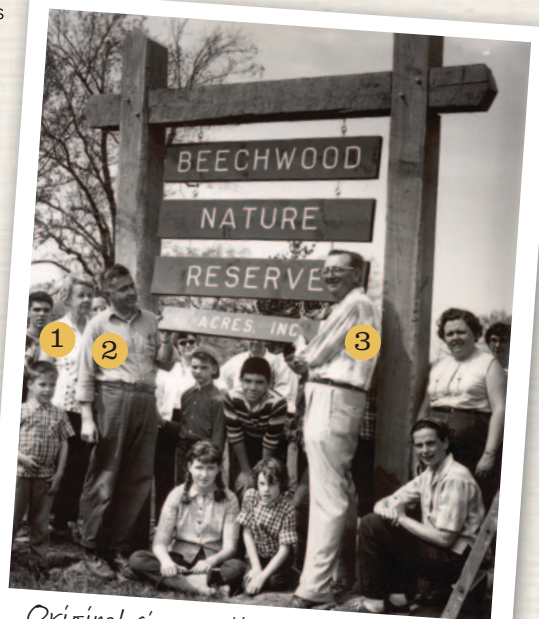
Jerry Warfel remembers the sisters from the late 1970s when he first met them. He related that they were school teachers by profession, with a deep love of the natural world around them, especially Garnette. Mildred and Garnette both enjoyed Pokagon State Park and spent their summers around the park before moving to Steuben County after retiring. They were friends with Ben and Helen Swenson whose property near "Wing Haven Resort" would later become a spectacular preserve owned by ACRES.

Founding ACRES' member and former president, Bob Weber, described Beechwood as "bewitching." This is a wonderful word for a preserve that has rolling hills carved by glaciers, a peat bog, a walking loop trail, woods, and wildflowers. Beechwood has some of the highest hills in northern Indiana. Bob writes about "drinking in the views from these hill tops." Jerry said that Mildred called the land "sky hill."

Beechwood's southern boundary connects to Pokagon State Park; on its north side is Little Otter Lake. In spring and summer, blooms of marsh marigold, dogbane, Deptford pink, and yarrow delight the observer. In fall, the trees are a blaze of reds, yellows and oranges. At one time, part of the preserve was a farm with apple orchards.

Many talented people have helped create the preserve we enjoy today. In the beginning, Bob Weber, John Klotz and John Ellenwood helped design the first trails and signs. In the 1980s, Fred Wooley and Sam Boggs began acting as volunteer land stewards. In 2000, this preserve grew a little, thanks to the addition of the neighboring property of Charles Foster.

Beechwood is beautiful and fascinating in any season. Memorial trees were planted to honor the two sisters: an oak for Mildred who died April 7, 1988, and a sugar maple for Garnette who died November 19, 1991. The debt we owe those who went before us is enormous, and the best way to honor them is to pay it forward.



*Original sign posting at Beechwood*

1. Garnette Foster
2. Art Eberhardt
3. Dr. John Klotz

## SPECIAL thanks

Mark Maffey  
making preserve benches

Bottle and Keg (Roanoke)  
donating an ice tub

Allyson Ellis  
setting-up for volunteer appreciation dinner

Adeline Noyes  
helping at the office (folding bandanas)

Taylor Puitz  
helping clean the office

Molly Puitz, Allyson Ellis, Barb Gorney and  
Volunteer Center volunteers Don Thornton,  
Helen Bassett and Marge Costa  
collating the *Quarterly*

Glen Bickel and Bill Smith  
donating copy paper

Carol Roberts  
editing the *Quarterly*

Susan Spaw  
updating the *Quarterly* distribution list

Our *Quarterly* distributors

Upland Brewery and 5 Star Distributors  
donating beer for the October Barn Series

Ron Patton  
photographing the preserves for the  
2013 reprinting of the Preserve Guide and  
donating an 8GB memory card

October Barn Series  
the Auer Foundation for making this series  
possible, our presenters and those who  
donated their time and talents

Judy Springer and Jerry and Connie Amstutz  
donating memory cards for the  
digital cameras

Tom's Donuts, Angola  
donating donuts for the docent training  
program at Wing Haven

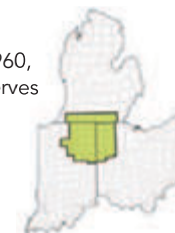
Thank you to all who help in the preserves  
or help ACRES in other ways.



### ACRES' MISSION

Dedicated to preserving natural areas since 1960, ACRES manages and protects 84 nature preserves totaling over 4,965 acres.

 Find us on Facebook



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Huntertown, IN 46748-9723  
260.637.ACRE (2273)  
email: [acres@acreslandtrust.org](mailto:acres@acreslandtrust.org)  
[acreslandtrust.org](http://acreslandtrust.org)

**DIRECTORS:** Steven Hammer, President; Emily Pichon, VP; William A. Smith IV, VP; Norm Cox, Secretary; Richard E. Walker, Treasurer; Neil Case, Pam George, James Haddock, Mary Ibe, Carol Roberts, David Schnepf, Renee Sinicola, David Van Gilder, Connie Haas-Zuber, Michele Briggs Wedaman.  
**Membership Secretary:** Mary Anna Feitler; **Recording Secretary:** Sue Diefenbach.

**STAFF:** Jason Kissel, Executive Director; David Homan and Brett Fisher, Land Management Specialists; Shane Perfect, Project Manager; Tina Puitz, Office Manager/Education Manager; Jill Noyes, Fund Development Manager *ACRES Quarterly*: Published by ACRES, Inc., at 1802 Chapman Rd., Huntertown, Indiana, for the interest of its members, friends, and others similarly dedicated to the preservation of natural areas. ACRES, Inc., is a non-profit, charitable corporation, incorporated under the laws of Indiana. Contributions are deductible for tax purposes.

**MEMBERSHIP:** Life Member, \$1,500; Sustaining, \$500; Corporate, \$500; Club/Organization, \$50; Family, \$40; Individual, \$25; Senior or Student, \$15. Dues payable annually.





Winter Ice by Jerry McCoy

*First ice embroiders only the edge of the water  
In the same way our grandmother crocheted a collar for her Sunday best.  
Trees, no longer uniformed, stand unable to guard the shoreline,  
embarrassed, derelict of duty.*

*As if for her wedding day, the bare brown earth cannot wait  
to be dressed in white.*

*Long ago fall said its farewell, but winter's arrival has been delayed.  
It makes us anxious, it makes us wait.  
What are we to do with this fifth season?*

*- Clifford E. Parr, 2011*