



# Newsletter

## Spring 2021

SERVING LOVELL, STONEHAM, STOW, AND SWEDEN, MAINE

An Eastern Phoebe's nest  
Photo by Jill Rundle



As the natural world emerges from the snow and frost of winter and rushes into the birdsong and colors of spring, ice fishing becomes fly fishing, micro-spikes and snowshoes give way to mud boots and bug dope, and the returning wildlife and blooming forests launch the busy lead-in to summer.

Some of us like to count steps, some plan time spent in the forest. Whether it's 10,000 steps or two hours a week, a hike to a summit outlook; a walk with friends or family; or a paddle up a river to a pond—whatever the motivation, every visit to the woods or outing on the waters at this gateway to the northern mountains helps to restore our spirit and improve our well being.

At the Greater Lovell Land Trust, we've seen visitors on our trails all year, and we're preparing the trails for more visits in the season ahead. The public access to the lands conserved by the GLLT expands appreciation of the natural world and connection to this special region. We look forward to sharing many steps and hours, walks, paddles and hikes in the season ahead—and to paying close attention to the wonder of the natural world that surrounds us.

# It's official.

## Introducing the Charles Pond Reserve

Erika Rowland, Executive Director

G LLLT wrapped up 2020 with the purchase of an ecological gem on Charles Pond in Stow and Fryeburg. It made a great end to a challenging year, a year that showed us the importance of access to the natural world. Thanks to the support of our friends and supporters, GLLT's newest reserve and its important ecology is now conserved in perpetuity; that's forever.

The property includes 107 acres and features 1,500 feet of shoreline on Charles Pond and 1,700 feet along the Cold River. The new reserve is rich in ecological and conservation values—upland forest that protects 20 acres of wetlands and an extensive wetland complex to the property's north; state-recognized habitats for wildlife, fish and plants; a silver maple floodplain forest; and mixed tall-sedge fen.

***Charles Pond Reserve is unique for its amazing ecological features, and for its many recreational opportunities.***

So many generous contributors made the project possible, and GLLT is immensely grateful. Over one hundred fifty individuals gave generously to the project, including funds to steward the property in the years to come, and many helped with fundraising. The project is also supported by the Davis Conservation Foundation, Fields Pond Foundation, John Sage Foundation, and an anonymous foundation, as well as grants



Looking at Mt. Kearsarge North across Charles Pond

Photo: Jill Rundle

from the Maine Outdoor Heritage Fund (MOHF) and Maine Natural Resource Conservation Program (MNRCP). Project partners include Upper Saco Valley Land Trust, which also identifies Charles Pond as a conservation focus area, and the Fryeburg Conservation Committee. The MNRCP grant brought us to a nail-biting finish, with the \$120,000-award announced in mid-November, just in time for the December 28th closing on the property's purchase. It was an amazing finish to an unusual year.

**What's next?** We're looking forward to celebrating this success with you. COVID still constrains our in-person outings but, with our hard-earned 2020 masking-and-distancing skill set, and growing numbers of vaccinated followers and friends, we have several visits to this special property planned.

***Be sure to register for paddle and walking outings that will be posted on GLLT's events calendar through the summer and fall.***

The Reserve will be open for paddlers who access the property from the water. Paddlers can launch below the Kezar Outlet dam on Harbor Road when the water is high and take a run up the Charles River to the pond. (Be sure to check your craft and gear for invasive plants before putting in.) The bedrock outcrop on the north shore of the Charles Pond is an easy landing site for boaters who are welcome to picnic, fish, and swim at the waterfront (watch for leeches!). Paddlers may also enjoy a walk on the property's woods roads and forested uplands.

GLLT organized events and activities will be the way to access the property from the land side. The right-of-way to the property crosses private land and is gated. Respect for the private landowners around the Reserve in the near term will be important for the future of the reserve.



Paddlers on Charles Pond

Photo: Jill Rundle

**The first project for the reserve is developing a management plan to guide the property's stewardship for the years to come.**

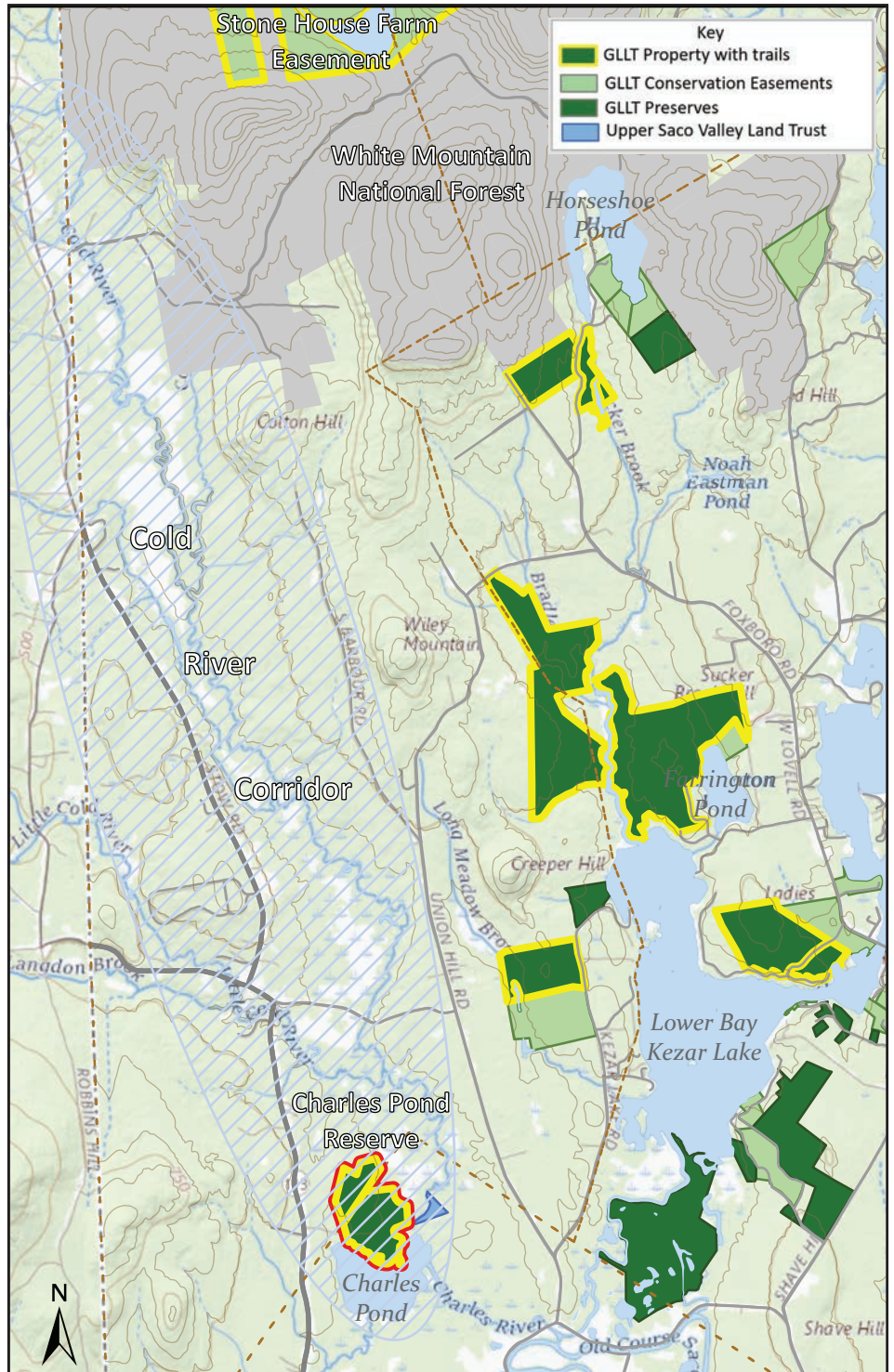
Through the year ahead, staff and volunteers will be cleaning up debris, marking boundary lines, adding signage, and installing a kiosk on the Charles Pond waterfront to welcome visitors. GLLT's management activities will focus on the wetland functions, the significant plant communities, and the wildlife habitat. We will also be conducting natural resource inventories—including turtles—in 2021 to help us with long-term plans for the property.

**The Cold River Corridor is the heart of Stow.**

With the conservation of the Charles Pond property, GLLT has set an anchor at the southern end of the Cold River that complements the conservation easement on the 890-acre Stone House Farm property at the north end of the watershed. The Cold River is the heart of Stow, with a rich history, fertile farmland soils, recreational opportunities, and also because of the scenic beauty and valuable wildlife habitat that extends along its length. Now and for the future, the north-to-south oriented river offers a corridor of climate resilient lands and wildlife connectivity for movement of many species from the foothills around Charles Pond to the upper elevations of the White Mountain National Forest.

Conserving the intact character of the Cold River Corridor will be important to the human and wildlife communities in the area, and private landowners are key. If you would like to learn more about the watershed's wildlife habitat value and private land conservation and its potential benefits, please contact us at: [erika.rowland@gllt.org](mailto:erika.rowland@gllt.org).

Our first event at Charles Pond this year is the **Charles Pond Paddle** June 19th 9:00am - noon. Check our calendar or [gllt.org](http://gllt.org) for more info.



The Cold River corridor in Stow and North Fryeburg, Maine, and Chatham, New Hampshire, and the conservation lands in the area around the Charles Pond reserve  
Map: Erika Rowland



Silver maple floodplain along the Cold River

Photo: Jill Rundle

# The Deep History of Humans on Our Landscape: An Archaeological Perspective

Erika Rowland, Executive Director

*Dr. Arthur Spiess, Senior Archaeologist at the Maine Historic Preservation Commission (MHPC), recently spoke with us about Native Americans in our area and the surrounding landscape prior to European contact. Art and I go way back. He gave me my first real job out of college as an archaeologist at the MHPC. He graciously answered my burning questions, all while catching up on the last few decades.*

**Erika:** Was the Upper Saco River watershed widely used by indigenous people? What are the earliest dates?

**Arthur:** Between 13,000 and 11,000 years ago, much of Maine was at the edge of the retreating ice sheet and probably looked like northern Labrador does today. Humans hunted caribou and, maybe, mastodon. Spear points have been found in the Intervales near North Conway and Rumford. **These Paleoindians may have initially entered New England and then Maine from the Lower Hudson River valley. That makes them the first summer folks coming to Maine from New York!**

**Erika:** What were other eras of occupation in our area?

**Arthur:** Archaic and Ceramic are the Periods recognized in Maine leading up to European contact.

Periods of occupation are defined by major changes in the material culture, the artifacts that are found by archaeologists, as well as land use patterns. Often these are linked to environmental or technological change.

**Many sites from the Archaic Period, between 10,000 and 3,000 years ago, are found along large lake shores and flat water stretches of rivers.** In this area, these would include places like Kezar Lake, Lovewell

Pond, and the Saco River floodplain and marshes in North Fryeburg. Sites on large lakes and rivers were probably seasonal. Water levels were much lower because the climate was warmer, so most of these sites are now under water. People traveled from the coast in dugouts, largely confined to flat water because the boats were so heavy, and on overland trails between sites.

**Erika:** What was the material culture of these groups like?

**Arthur:** Major changes took place during the Ceramic Period, **from 2,800 to 500 years ago. A shift from dugouts to birch bark canoes during this period controlled where sites could be located.** Canoes opened up the waterway routes in northern New England because birch bark canoes were light and only needed 8" of water, they were easy to pole up and paddle down streams, and portage between water bodies.

There is an account from just before the Revolutionary War in which a Native American courier traveled from Boston to Quebec City in just eight days, using the waterways.

**With canoes, use of the landscape really expanded. There are a few known seasonal campsites on smaller lakes and streams in and around the White Mountain National Forest from the Ceramic Period.** Native Americans tended to hunt, set trap lines, and gather foods and other materials on the land within the radius of a day's travel from a campsite, and they moved campsites seasonally. Locations within a day's travel are within the radius of activity, so that could include wetland areas, like GLLT's Long Meadow Brook Reserve, around the lower bay of Kezar.



Charcoal and stone tools from a campsite feature in North Fryeburg. Photo courtesy Dr. Arthur Spiess.

Heavy stone gouges and axes of the Archaic Period for making dugouts don't appear in the archaeological sites of the Ceramic Period. But **clay fired pots were adopted, and, later, the bow and arrow.** Smaller arrow points replaced the spear points from earlier times.

Helen Leadbeater, an avocational archaeologist from Fryeburg, documented about **95% of the sites that we know about in the Fryeburg area and artifacts collected in North Fryeburg and surrounding areas are linked to the Archaic and Ceramic Periods.** Helen's extensive and well-documented collection was recently transferred to the Maine State Museum by Tom McLaughlin, a retired history teacher from Lovell .

**Erika:** Are there particular types of sites for different activities? Were there specific resources the people valued?

**Arthur:** **Other sites that are found in your area are quarries. Outcrops of high quality rock for making spear and arrow points were invaluable.** Points from rock quarried in the area, such as quartz or Ossipee hornfels, show up in Archaic and Ceramic Period sites throughout western Maine.

Most Native Americans in Maine were hunters and gatherers of wild foods, but **beans, corn and squash were introduced in the area around 900 years ago and are known to have been planted along the Saco River after about 1100 A.D.**

**Erika:** Were there settlements in the area at the time of European contact?

**Arthur:** There is not a lot known about Native American settlements in Maine's interior at the time of contact. There is one document, the "Description of Mawooshen," from 1605. It gives detailed descriptions of



Stone tools, mostly points and scrapers, found in and around North Fryeburg. Part of a collection at the Maine State Museum. Photo courtesy Dr. Arthur Spiess.

the coastal villages, but also notes a town called Crokemago at the head of a large river, Shawakatoc, which is thought to be the Saco River. From the pottery collected by Helen Leadbetter, we know that people were in this area around this time. Remember that **Native Americans did not live in villages built around a crossroads. They were in dispersed settlements and spread out farmsteads.**

**Erika:** What kinds of artifacts might be found on the landscape today?

**Arthur:** Chipped stone artifacts, such as, arrowheads, spearheads, and the occasional stone axe are most frequently found. Sometimes bits of pottery.

**Erika:** Why are artifacts so rare in the modern landscape?

**Arthur:** There has been a lot of change over the last 13,000 years. **Most of Maine's archaeology is buried or underwater.** Water level changes from damming, as well as climate changes, have covered a lot of sites. Millennia of annual flood deposits along the Saco River have covered the sites in this area. Artifacts are sometimes exposed by erosion along the coast, streams and rivers. Sometimes they wash ashore along lakes, get pulled up by farm plows in the Saco River floodplains, or get unearthed by archaeological surveys done in advance



Lovell resident, retired history teacher, and former GLLT board member, Tom McLaughlin, and a student working the screen at an archaeological excavation in North Fryeburg. Photo courtesy Dr. Arthur Spiess.

of projects like the bridge replacement in North Fryeburg.

**Erika:** What should someone do if they find an artifact or other kind of archaeological site?

**Arthur:** It's important to remember that artifacts are considered the property of the landowner. But, if you have permission or if it's washed onto a lake shore or eroded from a river bank and you think the artifact might be at risk, be careful to note where you find it, ideally with a GPS coordinate and a description of the specific setting. Take close up, high quality photos. Many artifacts ultimately end up in the Maine State Museum if they are significant.

The Maine Archaeological Society has a "submit an artifact" form on its website: (<http://www.mainearchsociety.org/submitting-your-discoveries/>).

*Arthur Spiess received his PhD in Anthropology from Harvard University. He is an archaeologist with the Maine Historic Preservation Commission where his work involves locating, identifying, and protecting significant archaeological sites, and reviewing projects that require archaeological survey. He contributes to legislation and regulations, land conservation and land planning, serves on the board of the Maine Archaeological Society, and is the editor of "Archaeology of Eastern North America" for the Eastern States Archaeological Federation. ■*

# Stewardship Updates!

## Your contributions make our work possible.

GLLT's trails are busier than ever. Pandemic lockdowns have made us all realize the value of public access to conserved lands. Increased use means more need for maintenance of trails and parking areas, and infrastructure upgrades.

We are grateful to all of our contributors who help us cover the costs of maintaining our lands for public use and of the programs and events that bring the natural world closer. Your donations and support make our offerings to the community possible.

## Stewardship Grants Galore... keeping our trails open!

Thankfully, generous foundation funding also supports our stewardship work. These grants help with trail improvements on our reserves, signage, materials for bog bridges, trail markers, opening views, clearing fallen trees, controlling erosion, and more.

We are grateful to these generous grant funds:

Ed Meadows Conservation Fund  
Margaret E. Burnham Charitable Trust

Onion Foundation  
STK Foundation  
an anonymous foundation



Updates for roadside property signs



Kiosk at parking lot #3 at Heald and Bradley Ponds Reserve



Bridge repair needs at Five Kezar Ponds Reserve

**Thank you.**

# A look back at the Sabattus Mountain lookout

Rhyan Paquereau, Land Steward

Standing 1,253 feet above sea level, Sabattus Mountain is one of the more prominent landmarks in the Kezar River and Kezar Lake watersheds. The mountain attracts hikers who enjoy its easy access and the reward at the summit of sweeping views of the surrounding mountains and waterways. When the State acquired the mountain in the 1990s using Land for Maine's Future funding, an agreement was made with the Greater Lovell Land Trust to contribute trail maintenance and stewardship of the property. Together, the two organizations preserved access to grand views and valuable forest habitat, and also to a place with great regional historical significance. There are many stories in the mountain's history, but the one I'm going to tell centers around the five concrete footings that sit near the summit today.

There were once more than 140 fire towers standing watch over Maine's forests from high hills and mountaintops dotted all over the state. The primary purpose of the towers was to spot fires and report their location so firefighters could reach them quickly. The towers were the first line of defense against the devastation of wildfires.



The Fire Tower on Sabattus Mountain  
Marilyn Baker - Lovell Historical Society photo

One tower responsible for keeping an eye on the Kezar Lake and Kezar River watersheds was located atop Sabattus Mountain in Lovell. Built by the Civilian Conservation Corps in 1939, the Sabattus tower was a 60-foot-tall steel-framed scaffold structure with a small cab on top that offered just enough space for a couple of observers. Inside the tower, the observers used a combination of maps and a sighting device called a "firefinder" to pinpoint fires on the landscape below and then report the locations to the Maine Forest Service via radio or telephone. Like many fire towers, the Sabattus Mountain tower had a rustic cabin nearby for use by the fire wardens staffing the tower. The cabins had only basic amenities; bunks, a wood stove, a wash basin, and a privy. Cabins at more remote lookouts would have served as seasonal residences for fire wardens, but on Sabattus Mountain the cabin primarily saw use during the height of fire season or in severe weather, as most Sabattus fire wardens lived locally.

The Sabattus Mountain fire tower was once a popular attraction for hikers visiting the Lovell area, with the fire warden's cabin hosting a sign in book for visitors. Today all that remains of the tower at the summit of Sabattus Mountain are the five concrete footings marking where it once stood. But those with an adventurous spirit can still see the old Sabattus tower. After 24 years of service in the Kezar Lake watershed, the tower was disassembled in 1963 and used to replace an old wooden structure on Mount Hope in Sanford. The Mount Hope tower is occasionally staffed by volunteers during the summer months and from the new location, they can still see Mount Washington when the weather is clear. ■



A 1950s look at the fire tower and watchman's camp on Sabattus Mountain in Lovell  
Forest Fire Lookout Association Maine Chapter photo



The tower arriving at Mount Hope  
Dave Hilton - Forest Fire Lookout Association Maine Chapter photo



Mount Hope's first Watch Lady - Stephanie Corbett in 1963  
Forest Fire Lookout Association Maine Chapter photo

Loon on a natural nest. The lowered head signals distress, give them space!



Photo: Dakota Ward

Loon with chicks in tow

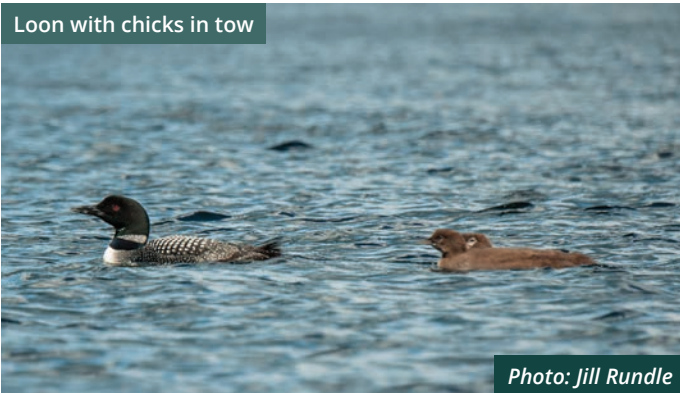


Photo: Jill Rundle

As I write, it's the first day of spring and Mother Nature seems ready to pitch in. The temperature is in the fifties and there's no wind, just clear blue skies. There's still plenty of snow but it's in retreat. Spring brings good things: renewal, anticipation, hope. And we'll welcome this spring with open arms. Never mind the mud and black flies.

The 2020 Kezar Lake Water Quality Report was just published by FB Environmental Associates of Portland, ME. The headline reads, "Kezar Lake remains one of Maine's cleanest and clearest lakes, with above average water quality and clarity." Thank you to all our supporters for making this happen. The entire report can be found on our website [kezarwatershed.org](http://kezarwatershed.org)

The KLWA is nearing completion of a new loon nest raft prototype to replace our existing flotilla over time. The new design, conceived by KLWA Director Laura Robinson and her son Reed, is made of 100% recyclable material, is significantly lighter than our existing rafts, is easy to assemble and transport, and isn't expensive. You'll notice the new Robinson Raft on our lake and ponds this year. Be sure to give our loons a wide berth so they can incubate their eggs and raise their chicks undisturbed.

The KLWA has a new board member, Dave Durrenberger. Dave relocated to Lovell from Connecticut and will be heavily involved in a new Shoreland Initiative Program we plan to introduce this summer.

We're trying to figure out what our annual meeting will look like this year. It seems likely that indoor group gatherings will still not be an option. Maybe we can do something outdoors like the Lovell Town Meeting. Stay tuned. And, most importantly, stay well. ■

## Municipal Comprehensive Plans: Your voice matters

The Greater Lovell Land Trust serves Stoneham, Stow, Sweden, and, of course, Lovell. **Two of the towns in the service area, Sweden and Lovell, are getting to work on updates to Comprehensive Plans for their municipalities.** The residents of the towns and their goals and interests are a critical part of planning for the future.

Comprehensive plans represent the values of town residents and form the backbone of the governing vision for the towns. A large component of the regional economy is based on tourism and our amazing natural resources. With only a small amount of public land in the state, **the conserved lands that protect water quality and resources, and provide public access to the natural world are a major contributor to the local economies in our towns** and to the health and well-being of the residents.

The Comprehensive Plan committees will work to create plans that strike a balance between economic growth, development, resource conservation, and preparing for the future. **The comprehensive planning process takes several years, and the result of the plan that is built will directly affect our towns for the years to come.** Please watch for surveys that will be sent to all taxpayers, and share your opinions and interests so that the final plan takes the views of all our citizens into consideration. ■

For more information on the municipal planning process:

**Maine State Planning Office:**

<https://www.maine.gov/dacf/municipalplanning/>

**Lovell Town Office:** <https://lovellmaine.org/>

**Sweden Town Office:** <https://swedenmaine.org/>

*Planning takes work and time but, as Yogi Berra said,  
"If you don't know where you're going,  
you might not get there!"*



Looking over Lovell from Sabattus Mt

# Night Life: What goes on when the sun goes down?

Leigh Macmillen Hayes, Education Director



Otter

While snuggled under covers in our respective homes each night (because the pandemic has shuttered any reason to be out and about beyond 9 pm) much of the animal world keeps the party going in the forest.

Just who does roam the woods of Lovell, Sweden, Stow, and Stoneham on a nightly basis? The answer: mice, voles, and shrews, flying squirrels, snowshoe hares, ermine, long-tailed weasels, mink, fishers, otters, beavers, muskrats, skunks, porcupines, raccoons, bobcats, red foxes, coyotes, deer, and even occasionally a moose. And it's not

just mammals. Birds of prey, such as owls, also hunt at night.

What are these under-a-shroud-of-darkness prowlers looking for? Mainly food. For most rodents it's seeds, plant stems, and small saplings or insects. The weasel family turns those same small rodents into a meal. Bobcats are strict carnivores with a similar diet. Eastern coyotes, red foxes, and black bears fulfill their survival needs through a combination of hunting prey and scavenging for fruits. Raccoons, the masked bandits of any neighborhood trash bin, become hunters in the wild, where they seek small mammals,

ducks, frogs, and fish to supplement foraged berries and pilfered corn fields. In winter, porcupines dine on the cambium layer of bark, especially hemlock, pine, beech, and oak.

Though some of us are avid trackers and love to interpret prints and other signs left behind by these nighttime visitors, this past year Greater Lovell Land Trust put grant funds toward the purchase of two game cameras. The cameras are a great way for all of us to learn about those critters who live amongst us, though we might never actually glimpse them.



Deer

06:20PM 11/24/2020



A healthy coyote



Both cameras are weatherproof and powered by batteries. One is set to snap individual photos while the other takes 15-second videos. For the past few months we've been strapping them to tree trunks a couple of feet off the ground. Mammals tend to follow the same routes on a regular basis whether it be nightly or every few days, which has given us a good idea about where to try to capture a snapshot of their habits. The cameras have motion sensors triggered by movement, which work well for capturing images of our four-legged and winged neighbors.

It feels like Christmas morning each time we download the photos and videos. One camera, aimed upon a stone wall frequented by a red squirrel as evidenced by the pinecone cache (think: refrigerator) and middens full of scales and cobs (think: garbage can), recorded 331 15-second videos of one week in the life of said squirrel, including during the downpour on December 25. The videos reinforced the fact that squirrels become active at sunrise and settle down again when the sun sets. And, in the middle of one night, a mink paid a visit. Thankfully, for the squirrel's sake, the mink continued on along the wall, perhaps finding a smaller rodent to dine upon. (You can view "Squirreling About," and "The Late Night Visitor" on GLLT's YouTube channel.)

Another time we realized it was a mouse that kept setting off a camera, but the tiny critter was difficult to see other than the two bright dots of its eyes as the lens light



Porcupine

reflected off of them. And then there was the coyote that was rather curious in the area of an otter latrine until, that is, something startled it. We don't know what it heard, but in a flash it turned and took off.

We've discovered quite a cast of characters prowling GLLT woods at night and, while none of them were surprises, it still makes us happy to get a glimpse of them out there using the properties as the corridors as we'd intended.

Our viewpoints are only two locations. Just imagine the many grand affairs that

Greater Lovell Land Trust conservation lands host on a nightly basis. The creatures are all opportunistic feeders and they find more opportunities available when we humans aren't walking about like bulls in a china shop, unwittingly making all kinds of noise that alerts them to our presence. While we might notice evidence of their actions by the prints, scat, and scratch marks, or nipped buds and twigs that we spy the next morning, game cameras reveal behavior we might not otherwise witness even though the action occurs right outside our back doors when the sun goes down. ■



Several healthy deer

# Calendar

Series for the Soul

Guided Walks

Special Programs

**April 1: 5:00 - 6:00pm**

**Roads, Rain, and a Couple Thousand Amphibians: Call it a Big Night!**  
A remote talk presented by Associate Wildlife Biologist Greg LeClair.

**April 22: 9:30am - 1:00pm**

**Circle the Earth GLLT-Style**  
We'll hike around our small portion of the Earth, pausing at viewpoints to pay reverence to it with prose and poetry. All are welcome to share a piece of writing.

**May 1: 9:30am - noon**

**Fairy Shrimp Safari**  
Let's look for amphibian egg masses and watch fairy shrimp swim in a vernal pool.

**May 14: 6:30 - 9:30am**

**Feathered Friends Friday**  
Birding with GLLT docents.



**May 15: 9:30am - noon**

**Dragonfly Emergence**  
Join us to watch dragonflies transform from their aquatic larval stage to winged fliers.

**May 21: 6:30 - 9:30am**

**Feathered Friends Friday**  
Birding with GLLT docents.

**May 28: 6:30 - 9:30am**

**Feathered Friends Friday**  
Birding with GLLT docents.

**May 29: 9:30 - 11:00am**

**Lady's Slipper Walk**  
Let's bow in reverence to our favorite orchid ladies.

**June 4: 6:30 - 9:30am**

**Feathered Friends Friday**  
Birding with GLLT docents.

Once again we ask that you pre-register for programs. Numbers will be limited. Registration confirmation will include event location. E-mail: [leigh.hayes@gllt.org](mailto:leigh.hayes@gllt.org).

State of Maine guidelines for group activities may change. GLLT will follow state protocols. Help us keep you safe; check the latest information at [maine.gov](http://maine.gov).

A few pop-up events may occur, including Mushrooms, Bats, and Night Sky. We'll announce those via social media and e-mails. If you aren't on our e-mail list, contact Leigh at the address above or subscribe on our website - [gllt.org](http://gllt.org).

**June 11: 6:30 - 9:30am**

**Feathered Friends Friday**  
Birding with GLLT docents.

**June 19: 9:00am - noon**

**Charles Pond Paddle**  
Explore this special place with us via canoe or kayak. **BYO Boat.**

**June 25: 9:30am - 2:30pm**

**Hike and Paddle, Hike or Paddle at Five Kezars**  
Join us for one or both of these activities. **BYO Boat.**

**July 6: 5:00 - 6:00pm**

**Time travel through Jeans and Indigo: Samurai to Contemporary Art**  
A remote program presented by sculptor/installation artist Pamela Moulton, summer manager at Hewnoaks Artist Colony.

**July 7: 10:00am - noon**

**Series for the Soul: Denim Nature Sculptures with sculptor/installation artist Pamela Moulton.**  
Bring your imagination and come deconstruct jeans, then re-use every element, from zipper to rivet to seams to pockets to create sculpture. All ages encouraged!

**July 7: 5:00 - 6:00pm**

**What's the Buzz?**  
Dr. Ron Butler will lead a remote program focused on bumblebees and other native bees.



**July 8: 9:30am - noon**

**Searching for the Buzzers!**  
We'll explore the meadow of a local property under conservation easement with GLLT and search for bumblebees, native bees and other pollinators.

**July 12: 9:30 - 11:30am**

**Monday Meandering**  
An off-trail experience with docents/interns.

**July 13: 5:00 - 6:00pm**

**Trash or Treasure**  
An in-person Q&A with Scott Davidson of Lovell Recycling Center as conducted by board member Bob Katz.

**July 14: 8:00 - 11:00am**

**Charles Pond Paddle and Hike**  
Join us to paddle on Charles Pond and up Cold River or explore the woods and shoreline of GLLT's reserve. **BYO Boat.**

**July 16: 9:30am - noon**

**Nature Moments Every Day**  
Join Nat Wheelwright, Bowdoin College Ecology Professor Emeritus, for a natural history saunter and a close look at leeches and other animals and plants.

**July 17: 9:30am - noon**

**Series for the Soul: Tai Chi on the Trail**  
An easy experience led by instructor Pam Katz.

**July 21: 5:00 - 6:00pm**

**Backyard Beekeeping Basics: Biology, Bounty, Benefits, and Beyond**  
An in-person talk co-led by beekeepers Mary McEvoy and Sierra Simpson.

**July 22: 9:30 - 11:30am**

**Backyard Beekeeping Basics: A Visit to a Hive**  
We'll gather at a private property to observe beekeeping in person.

**July 26: 9:30 - 11:30am**

**Monday Meandering**  
An off-trail experience with docents/interns.

**July 28: 10:00am - noon**

**Series for the Soul: Poetry Workshop**  
A nature-related experience led by poet Judy Steinbergh.

**July 28: 5:00 - 6:00pm**

**American Chestnut: Its Past and Future**  
An in-person talk with Larry Totten and his son, Mark, from the American Chestnut Foundation, Maine Chapter.

**July 29: 9:30am - noon**

**American Chestnut: From sapling to North America's tallest offering**  
With Larry and Mark Totten from Maine's chapter of the American Chestnut Foundation we'll view saplings planted at a GLLT property and then glimpse Lovell's claim to fame: the tallest American Chestnut in North America.



**August 3: 5:00 - 6:00pm**

**Crows and Corvids**  
Bonny Boatman will lead this fact filled and fun remote program.

**August 7: 9:30am - noon**

**Series for the Soul: Yoga in the Woods**  
An easy experience led by instructor Deb Nelson.

**August 9: 9:30 - 11:30am**

**Monday Meandering**  
An off-trail experience with docents/interns.

**August 10: 5:00 - 6:00pm**

**Who were the First People in the Kezar Lake Watershed?**  
An in-person talk presented by local historian Tom McLaughlin.

**August 11: 9:30am - 12:30pm**

**Searching for Evidence of Early Inhabitants**  
Paddle a local river with Tom McLaughlin as he describes where and how to search for evidence of the past.

**August 11: 5:00 - 6:00pm**

**Series for the Soul: Poetry Reading**  
An in-person reading with poet Judith Steinbergh and workshop participants. All are welcome to come and listen or share.

**August 13: 9:30am - noon**

**Series for the Soul: Painting Nature with Natural Materials**  
A creative experience led by artist Ingrid Johnson.

**August 14: TBD**

**GLLT ANNUAL MEETING**  
All are encouraged to attend.

**August 17: 5:00 - 6:00pm**

**Q & A with Maine Game Warden**  
From hunting to nuisance mammals, and everything between, Maine Game Warden Timothy Coombs will speak about his experiences on the job and answer our questions during this in-person program.

**August 18: 9:30am - noon**

**Charles Pond Walk**  
We'll bushwhack through the woods and beside the pond and Cold River as we get to know this space better.

**August 23: 9:30 - 11:30am**

**Monday Meandering**  
An off-trail experience with docents.

**August 24: 5:00 - 6:00pm**

**Insects: The biggest curiosities sometimes come in the smallest packages**  
A remote program with Dr. Hillary Peterson of the Maine Entomological Society.

**August 25: 9:30am - noon**

**Natural Forest Stand Dynamics**  
Join Mike Maguire, GLLT board vice president and licensed professional forester, and Erika Rowland, GLLT executive director and forest ecologist, at a conservation easement property to better understand how natural and human disturbances influence forest structure.



**August 26: 9:30am - noon**

**Insect Inquisition**  
Let's search for insects along a GLLT Trail.

**August 29: 12:30 - 3:00pm**

**Gathering Moss**  
Maine Master Naturalist instructor Jeff Pengel will help us discover the diminutive world of mosses and liverworts.

**September 2: 9:30am - noon**

**Tree Stand Dynamics and Forest Management**  
As a follow-up to August's program about natural disturbances and stand dynamics, Mike Maguire and Erika Rowland will take us to several conservation properties with recent human-caused disturbances (aka forest harvests) so we can learn more.

**September 10: 9:00 - 11:00am**

**Connect the Dots 1, Paddle Bradley Pond**  
Explore this little known gem with us via canoe or kayak. **BYO Boat.**

**September 11: 9:30am - 12:30pm**

**Series for the Soul: A'pondering We Will Go**  
Along this stop-and-go walk we'll pause frequently to sketch, photograph, ponder and/or write about our observations.



**September 13: 9:30 - 11:30am**

**Monday Meandering**  
An off-trail experience with docents.

**September 15: 9:00am - noon**

**Charles Pond Paddle**  
Explore this special place with us via canoe or kayak. **BYO Boat.**

**September 17: 9:00am - noon**

**Connect the Dots 2: Hike Perky's Path**  
We'll hike along the path beside the wetland and stream that connects Bradley Pond to Heald Pond.

**September 24: 9:00am - noon**

**Connect the Dots 3: Paddle Heald Pond**  
All dots will be connected as we canoe/kayak on Heald Pond.

## GLLT Board of Directors 2021

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Looking across a mirror-like Heald Pond, from Otter Rock

Photo: Leigh Macmillen Hayes

### Special Note:

Greater Lovell Land Trust has been here through these wild and uncertain times, offering new environmental education activities, carrying out familiar programs with a compliant twist, and working hard to maintain trails and lands for all to enjoy and find renewal.

Please consider supporting our efforts. Visit our website [gllt.org](http://gllt.org) to donate and to see other ways to get involved in our work.

### Contact Information:

Erika Rowland, Executive Director  
Leigh Macmillen Hayes, Education Director  
Rhyan Paquereau, Land Steward  
Alice Bragg, Office Manager



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*We work with our neighbors, towns, and like-minded organizations to protect and preserve the ecosystems of the Kezar Lake, Kezar River, and Cold River watersheds for the benefit and enjoyment of the natural and human community today and as a legacy for the future. Our service area includes several municipalities including Lovell, Stoneham, Stow, and Sweden, Maine.*

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