



The Legacy

The Life and Times of the Lakes Region Conservation Trust

One Hundred and Fifty Years Ago, Thoreau on Red Hill

Red Hill and Squam Lake from Mt. Livermore, with the Ossipees beyond

Phil Preston Photo

In 1858, Henry David Thoreau made his second trip through New Hampshire's Lakes Region and White Mountains, the first having taken place in 1839. Among the mountain climbs described in Thoreau's *Journal* is that of Red Hill. This year marks the 150th anniversary of that ascent.

Thoreau's journey began in Concord, Massachusetts on the morning of Friday, July 2. Traveling by horse and carriage north through the Merrimack Valley, Thoreau's party reached Loudon on July 3.

On the Fourth of July, the group passed through Gilmanton, where the first views of Chocorua's sharp rocky peak were visible to the east of Red Hill, and then through Meredith Bridge (today, Laconia), and spent the midday near a bay of Lake Winnepesaukee. That night they camped near the Lake south of Center Harbor, serenaded by a loon, screech owl, and cuckoo.

Thoreau's *Journal (Volume XI)* continues the story:

"July 5. Monday. Continue on through Senter Harbor and ascend Red Hill in Moultonboro. On this ascent I notice the *Erigeron annuus* [eastern daisy fleabane, a white-flowered member of the daisy family] . . . [and] [n]otice the *Comandra umbellata* [bastard toadflax], with leaves in three very regular spiral lines. Dr. [Charles T.] Jackson [geologist, physician, chemist, Harvard professor, and brother-in-law of Ralph Waldo Emerson] says that Red Hill is so called from the uva-ursi [bearberry] on it turning red in the fall. On the top we boil a dipper of tea for our dinner and spend some hours, having carried up water the last half-mile.

Enjoyed the famous view of Winnepesaukee and its islands southeasterly and Squam Lake on the west, but I was as much attracted at this hour by the wild mountain view on the northward. Chocorua and the Sandwich Mountains a dozen miles off seemed the boundary of cultivation on that side, as indeed they are. They are, as it were, the impassable southern barrier of the mountain region, themselves lofty and bare, and filling the whole northerly horizon, with the broad vale or valley of Sandwich between you and them; and over their ridges, in one or two places, you detected a narrow, blue edging or a peak of the loftier White Mountains proper (or so

called). Ossipee Mountain is on the east, near by; Chocorua (which the inhabitants pronounce She-corway or Corway), in some respects the wildest and most imposing of all the White Mountain peaks, north of northeast, bare rocks, slightly flesh-colored; some large mountains, perhaps the Franconia, far northwesterly; Ragged (?) Mountain, south of west; Kearsarge, southwest; Monadnock (?), dim and distant blue, and some other mountains as distant, more easterly; Suncook Mountain, south-southeast, and, beyond the lake, south of southeast, Copple-Crown Mountain (?). [Question marks in the original.] When I looked at the near Ossipee Mountain (and some others), I saw first smooth pastures around the base or extending part way up, then the light green of deciduous trees (probably oak, birch, maple, etc.), looking dense and shrubby, and above all the rest, looking like permanent shadows, dark saddles of spruce or fir or both on the summits. Jackson says larch, spruce, and birch reach to the summit of Ossipee Mountain. The landscape is spotted like a leopard-skin, with large squarish patches of light-green and darker forests and blue lakes, etc., etc.

On the top I found *Potentilla tridentata* [three-toothed cinquefoil], out a good while, choke-berry, red lily [wood lily], dwarfish red oaks, *Carex Novae-Angliae* (?) [New England sedge], and a carex *scoparia*-like [broom sedge]. [Question mark in the original.] Apparently the common *Vaccinium Pennsylvanicum* [low-bush blueberry], and just below, in the shrubbery, the *Vaccinium Canadense* [Canada blueberry] was the prevailing one. Just below [the] top, a clematis, and, as you descended, the red oak, growing larger, canoe birch, some small white birch, red maple, rock maple, *Populus tremuliformis* [quaking aspen], diervilla [northern bush honeysuckle] (very common), etc., etc.

Descended and rode along the west and northwest side of Ossipee Mountain. Sandwich, in a large level space surrounded by mountains, lay on our left. Here first, in Moultonboro, I heard the *tea-lee* of the white-throated sparrow. We were all afternoon riding along under Ossipee Mountain, which would not be left behind, unexpectedly large still, louring over your path. . . ."

One hundred and fifty years after Thoreau's ascent, Red Hill is one of the most popular hiking destinations in

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Reflections

Thoreau's *Journal* covers essentially all of his adult life—from the first entry on October 22, 1837, when Thoreau had only recently graduated from Harvard College, to the final entry on November 3, 1861, just six months before his death. Along with Thoreau's more well-known works, the *Journal* is a rich trove of lore and insight about nature, his travels, the world he lived in, and his place in that world.

As readers of Thoreau's *Journal* today, we are engaged particularly by the accounts of his New Hampshire travels because he writes of familiar and favorite places and scenes.

We read of the 1858 journey up the Merrimack Valley and approaching the Lakes Region, and even 150 years later we connect with his description of the first sighting of mountains in the distance to the north—an evocative view that we all know. We read of the approach to Center Harbor and then the ascent of Red Hill—natural and scenic splendor that we can all still experience.

And then we follow his travels on . . . beneath the Ossipees, across the Bearcamp River, to Tamworth Village for the night (“near the edge of a wild and unsettled mountain region”), past Chocorua (“ever stern, rugged, and inaccessible, and omnipresent”), on to Conway and points north and west, grand mountain scenery and tramps in the Presidentials and the Franconia Range . . . and finally south through the western Lakes Region—Bridgewater, New Hampton, and along the Pemigewasset. Again, all familiar and important landmarks and elements of the northern landscape that we cherish.

We are also engaged by Thoreau's *Journal* accounts because of how his observations and impressions of his New Hampshire travels relate to our work in land conservation today.

In particular, two aspects of Thoreau's New Hampshire accounts stand out—the attention to information and knowledge about the natural world, and the value that access to and experiencing the natural world has for all people.

Reading the *Journal* today, we are impressed by the rich and detailed descriptions of flora and fauna, geology and landscape. In *Walking with Thoreau: A Literary Guide to the Mountains of New England*, Princeton Professor of English and Thoreau scholar William Howarth writes that Thoreau's 1858 account is “precise and detailed, an extended tribute to mountain scenery”—at “about 18,000 words, [Thoreau's] longest piece of writing devoted entirely to the mountains.” By that time in Thoreau's life, states Howarth, “mountains were [for Thoreau] . . . a vast realm of knowledge, the environment where myriad creatures dwell.” According to Howarth, Thoreau's “work

on forest succession, the distribution of species, and the transitional patterns of seasons were all original contributions to ecological study.” Howarth notes that “the idea of an ecosystem was years away, but Thoreau was heading toward it.”

We are also struck by the apparent freedom with which Thoreau and his party in 1858 traversed the landscape and visited shorelines and summits and other points of interest in between. Even then, however, Thoreau lamented limits on what we today refer to as access, observing that as a traveler he commonly felt confined to “a narrow lane.” Professor Howarth writes in *Walking with Thoreau* that “[o]ften [Thoreau] called for the preservation of forest and mountain areas,” and that Thoreau would be “glad to know that . . . mountain paths” he once trod now lie within preserves that can be experienced and appreciated by all.

As a 21st century land conservation organization, the Lakes Region Conservation Trust appreciates the window on the Lakes Region's 19th century natural heritage provided by Thoreau's *Journal*, and we continue to find inspiration in Thoreau's approach and insights as reflected therein. Today, a thorough knowledge and understanding of natural and ecological data and values informs and is essential to all aspects of our land conservation work—identification of conservation priorities, decision-making about land management and uses, stewardship of protected properties, and sharing with the community our enthusiasm about the valuable lands in our midst. And, today, far more than in Thoreau's time, we appreciate the challenges of and the importance of preserving access to undeveloped natural lands for the appreciation, education, and enjoyment of all.

The Lakes Region Conservation Trust is fortunate to be the conservator and steward of some of the most magnificent elements of the Lakes Region's natural heritage. With that privilege and responsibility, we value tremendously the role of Henry David Thoreau—author, philosopher, and naturalist—in the Lakes Region's natural and cultural history.

Sincerely,



Don Berry
President



Red Hill from Squam Lake

Kristen Clothier Photo

Conservation Project Spotlight: Sewall Woods Conservation Area, Wolfeboro

As reported on the Wolfeboro Cross Country Ski Association website, the winter of 2007-08 set a record for snowfall in Wolfeboro—over 150 inches of snow (more than 12 feet) for the season! While posing challenges for snow shovelers and travelers, this record snowfall was nothing but good news for everyone who enjoys winter recreational activities at the Sewall Woods Conservation Area.

Within a short walking distance of downtown Wolfeboro, the Sewall Woods Conservation Area provides 176 contiguous acres of forest and wildlife habitat, and a quiet place for nature observation. Sewall Woods affords opportunities for cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and hiking for people from near and far, including professionally groomed cross-country ski trails during the winter months through a partnership with the Nordic Skier/Wolfeboro Cross Country Ski Association. This unique natural area complements Wolfeboro's residential areas, downtown business community, and waterfront.

The permanent conservation of Sewall Woods began nearly a decade ago with the protection of the first of four parcels, the 38-acre McBride property, by LRCT in 1999 with the support of many generous donors. One year later, LRCT received an extraordinary gift of the 35-acre Tuttle property, bringing the total conserved area to 73 acres.

In 2003, once again demonstrating tremendous commitment to this significant natural and recreational resource, the community helped LRCT acquire the 65-acre Munro property. Also in 2003, an extremely generous donor stepped forward to purchase the 38-acre Horn property, the fourth and final parcel of Sewall Woods, thereby saving it from development, and granted LRCT an option to purchase the land. Pursuant to the option, LRCT acquired the property in early 2007, expanding Sewall Woods to 176 acres.

The total community investment in the conservation of Sewall Woods to date, including monetary and land



On the Trail in Sewall Woods Don Berry Photo

gifts, is over \$1.7 million! The Lakes Region Conservation Trust is currently working to complete the campaign for the funds that were needed to acquire the final parcel of Sewall Woods and to set aside stewardship funds for the entire Sewall Woods Conservation Area. The community has continued to demonstrate its commitment and dedication to Sewall Woods by contributing generously towards the completion of this final phase of the project; since February 2008, over \$75,000 of the needed \$147,000 has been donated, and an additional \$10,000 has been given to establish a Sewall Woods Stewardship Fund.

As of this writing, only \$72,000 remains to be raised. If you are interested in making a contribution

to help us complete this effort, please contact the Lakes Region Conservation Trust for a donation form (603-279-3246; lrct@metrocast.net) or donate online (www.lrct.org).

Completion of the Sewall Woods campaign will represent the culmination of an extraordinary conservation and community effort to preserve one of Wolfeboro's most special places for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations.



Aerial view of the Sewall Woods Conservation Area

LRCT Receives Oral History Project Grant from the New Hampshire Charitable Foundation-Lakes Region

The Lakes Region Conservation Trust has received a generous grant from the New Hampshire Charitable Foundation-Lakes Region for an exciting new initiative to collect and archive stories of the lands protected by LRCT. To date, LRCT has conserved over 20,000 acres throughout the Lakes Region. In addition to the protection of the land itself, there is a rich ecological and cultural history connected to these properties which also needs to be preserved. The Oral History Project aims to establish a formal process for preserving the land's stories, to ensure that these stories also become a part of the legacy of conservation in the region and a resource for future generations.

The types of stories being collected during the Oral History Project include: stories from landowners who made the decision to conserve their land; information about how a protected property's landscape has changed over time; stories about a protected property that have been passed down through generations; and stories about the community coming together to preserve a piece of land.

We have identified a group of interviewees whose collective knowledge encompasses lands protected from

LRCT's founding to the present and lands conserved by LRCT throughout the Lakes Region. Digital sound recordings of each interview will be collected, transcribed, and archived.

In addition to gathering these land stories from a group of people who possess a wealth of knowledge about LRCT's conserved lands, this project provides the foundation and establishes the methodology for a possible long-term project to collect many more stories about the region and its conserved lands in a central archive for future generations.

Stories of conserved lands gathered through the Oral History Project will be incorporated into many exciting new projects of the Lakes Region Conservation Trust during our 30-Year Anniversary in 2009!

To learn more about this new initiative of the Lakes Region Conservation Trust, please contact Kristen Clothier, Director of Development, at: 603-279-3246; kclothier@metrocast.net.

Help Us Continue to Conserve and Steward Significant Natural, Scenic, and Recreational Resources in the Lakes Region *Please Renew Your Support for LRCT This Spring*

Each spring, we write to you seeking your renewed annual support for the Trust. Your generosity ensures that the Trust can continue to:

- Explore and evaluate land conservation opportunities;
- Work with interested citizens to identify land conservation possibilities and priorities in their towns;
- Undertake priority land conservation projects, including research regarding proposed conservation lands, negotiation of transaction terms, and fundraising for acquisition and stewardship;
- Work with dedicated volunteers to steward our valuable conservation lands, including monitoring conservation easements, studying and enhancing habitat, and building and maintaining trails and trailheads;
- Prepare publications such as *The Legacy* and develop other informational materials;

- Provide opportunities for school and community groups to learn about and appreciate the Lakes Region's remarkable natural assets and heritage; and
- Carry out the numerous administrative tasks essential to the operation of a successful land trust.

Many LRCT supporters have been approached in recent months to contribute towards the acquisition costs of conservation lands—and many of you have already made generous contributions, for which we are extremely grateful. Please remember, however, that without your annual support, all of the work that goes into planning, implementing, and sustaining these land conservation projects would not be possible.

By sending a gift in the donation envelope enclosed in this *Legacy*, or by responding to the annual support renewal letter that you will soon receive, you are helping to ensure that present and future generations will continue to enjoy the important lands conserved by LRCT throughout the region. Your generosity makes our land conservation and stewardship work possible!

At the Trask Swamp Preserve

Brenda Griffin Photo

Elementary School Students Explore the Natural World

*moose tracks • a bird's nest • a jawbone • feathers
bear clawmarks on a tree • a beaver lodge • water cascading
a woodpecker pecking • porcupine scat • a red-tailed hawk*

These are just some of the natural discoveries made by Moultonborough Central School students at LRCT's Castle in the Clouds Conservation Area on May 2, 2008. On this day, the entire school spent the day outdoors exploring the natural world as part of an annual Earth Day tradition that began three years ago. The Lakes Region Conservation Trust is grateful for the opportunity to be one of the school's partnering conservation organizations.



Exploring the Oak Ridge Trail MCS Photo

Ten groups of students, teachers, and parents hiked at eight nearby natural areas, including three hikes at the Castle in the Clouds Conservation Area led by LRCT staff and volunteers. Each group included students from two of the school's classrooms, divided into pairs of students three years apart in age. "The older kids enjoy the role

of mentor/helper and the younger kids have a sense of wonder and enthusiasm that inspires the older kids," noted Heather Wood, Reading Specialist and Earth Day Organizer of the Moultonborough Central School.

Volunteers leading hikes on LRCT trails at the Castle in the Clouds Conservation Area shared their experiences with each other after the hikes; they were all grateful for having had the opportunity to spend a day outdoors with wonderfully inquisitive and observant children.

"This is the third year I've been lucky enough to lead an MCS group on Earth Day on the Oak Ridge Trail at the Castle," noted LRCT Trustee and Education Committee Chair Kate Thompson. "Again this year," she continued, "our Readiness students, first-graders, and fourth-graders, accompanied by a bevy of teachers and parents, were curious, cheery and delightful. They asked questions, climbed, poked and explored, and found all kinds of treasures. They seemed to feel thoroughly at home in the woods. Towards the end of the day, I overheard one little boy ask another, 'Did you have a good time today?' The other replied, 'I had a really, really, REALLY, REALLY good time!' Everyone of all ages seemed to agree."

John Oliver, LRCT Trustee and Stewardship Committee Member, led a hike on the Shannon Brook Trail and the Brook Walk; amongst many stories he shared about the day's adventures, he recounted standing with the students in a more open area along the trail, describing in detail how places such as these benefit wildlife, when—as if on cue and to the amazement of students—in flew a red-tailed hawk looking for lunch!

Jack Waldron and Jennifer Hocking Wiley led a third group on the Brook Walk and the Shannon Brook Trail. Jennifer's group followed behind Jack's, declaring as their motto "here's what you find when you stay back behind"; it was this group that discovered the jawbone mentioned in the list at the beginning of this article, along with many other wonders—a lesson in slowing down to appreciate nature—you never know what you might find.

The day ended with an assembly at the school where everyone watched a slideshow of photos from the day's hike. Heather Wood observed: "These children are so fortunate to have so many beautiful properties to explore right in their own



Journal Writing MCS Photo



At the Outlook

MCS Photo

backyard. We hope the hikes inspire families to spend more time exploring the outdoors, taking advantage of the many resources in our area, and supporting conservation efforts."

Noted Kristen Clothier, LRCT staff member and three-year co-leader of the Oak Ridge Trail hike: "Spending time exploring the natural world with children, with their sense of wonder and

enthusiasm for discovery, highlights the importance of the Lakes Region Conservation Trust's efforts to conserve land and ensure that children—and people of all ages—will always have these special places to explore and learn from in our region."

Kate Thompson "... hope(s) this experience will be repeated many times, by school and family groups, not just on Earth Day. Once the Oak Ridge Interpretive Trail is launched this summer, that will be a wonderful destination—with a guide booklet and 18 stations, covering all facets of the natural world, right there at the Castle. ...But any of LRCT's many trails, your own favorite spot in the woods, or your backyard are great places to go with kids, every day you can."

Volunteer for LRCT

Throughout its history, the Lakes Region Conservation Trust has been extremely fortunate to benefit from the tremendous talent and enthusiasm of volunteers who contribute in countless ways to LRCT's conservation and stewardship efforts throughout the region.



Installing the Kiosk

Brenda Griffin Photo



Trail Cleanup

Sue Drouin Photo



View Clearing on Mt. Shaw

Dave Roberts Photo

Thoreau on Red Hill

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the Lakes Region. For many families, the first climb up Red Hill is a milestone of childhood, and the annual Red Hill excursion is an event without which the summer would not be complete.

While the Red Hill climber of 2008 is greeted by a fire tower at the summit (and, if fortunate, by the dedicated fire warden who staffs the tower), and views a landscape with fewer farm fields and more structures than that seen by Thoreau, in many important respects today's Red Hill experience isn't so different from that of 1858.

The panoramic views remain spectacular—Squam and Winnepesaukee dotted with islands, the Ossipees, the Squam and Sandwich Ranges, the Belknaps and Cardigan. Red Hill itself remains a largely unblemished natural landmark, part of the viewshed from many points in the Lakes Region. Red Hill also remains an extraordinary natural area, with a tremendous diversity of vegetation and valuable wildlife habitat. The Red Hill Trail remains as well—probably the route ascended by Thoreau and today the most frequently used trail on the mountain. And, Red Hill remains accessible for Lakes Region

residents and visitors from near and far—to walk the trails, study the vegetation, look for wildlife, climb to the summit, savor the views . . . in short, to experience and appreciate Red Hill's incredible natural and scenic qualities, much as Thoreau did 150 years ago.

That all of these intrinsic characteristics of Red Hill remain in 2008 is a tribute to the families that have owned and stewarded Red Hill land through the generations and to the hundreds of people who have generously helped to protect lands on Red Hill—including 2,667 acres, the summit, and key trails conserved by the Lakes Region Conservation Trust. LRCT is proud to have led the Red Hill land conservation effort to permanently protect this essential component of the natural and cultural heritage of the Lakes Region, and we look forward to working in the future with additional Red Hill landowners who wish to be a part of this legacy. With your past and continuing support for LRCT's conservation efforts, generations to come will be able to explore and experience Red Hill as Thoreau did in 1858.

Red Hill Climb, July 5, 2008—Save the Date

In commemoration of Henry David Thoreau's ascent of Red Hill 150 years ago, we are planning a group hike up Red Hill on Saturday, July 5 from the various Red Hill trailheads, and we invite LRCT supporters to join us. We hope to be met at the summit by a special guest who will tell us more about Thoreau. Please check the LRCT website, call the LRCT office at 603-279-3246, or email us at lrcr@metrocast.net in June for further details.

Protecting Land with Conservation Easements and Extension of Federal Tax Incentive

In recent years, LRCT has purchased or received as gifts conservation easements protecting several significant parcels of land. These include the 2,471 Burleigh Squam Range conservation easement in Holderness and Campton in 2007, the 214-acre Burrows Farm conservation easement in Moultonborough in 2006, and the 108-acre Bunty Walsh conservation easement in Sandwich also in 2006. While we must carefully utilize our time and resources and therefore cannot pursue every land protection project that may be proposed, we are interested in talking with landowners who wish to consider conservation easements, or other mechanisms, for protection of important lands.

As reported previously in *The Legacy*, the Pension Protection Act of 2006 expanded the federal tax incentive for donations of conservation easements and other qualified conservation contributions, including

contribution of a remainder interest. These provisions originally applied only to donations made by the end of 2007. However, the Farm Bill recently passed by Congress would extend the provisions to donations of conservation easements and other qualified conservation contributions in 2008 and 2009. As of this writing the Farm Bill has not been enacted, but enactment is expected in the near future. For updated information about the legislation, please check the LRCT website (www.lrct.org).

If you are interested in discussing a land conservation opportunity with LRCT, including the status of the expanded federal tax incentive and whether it might assist you in protecting your land, please contact LRCT President Don Berry at dberry@metrocast.net.

As with other tax and legal matters, donors should obtain their own professional and legal advice to determine the application of these provisions to their circumstances.



Squam Lake from the Squam Range

Dave Roberts Photo

IN MEMORIAM

We note with appreciation and with sadness the lives and passing of several important figures in the life and history of the Lakes Region Conservation Trust.

Donald Hight, M.D., helped to found the Lakes Region Conservation Trust and served LRCT as a Trustee and generous supporter for many years. An avid outdoorsman, he was devoted to protecting Lake Winnepesaukee and other natural areas in the Lakes Region, and he passed his love of the outdoors and preserving treasured woodlands and lakes of New England to his family and friends.

Roger H. Wingate served LRCT as a Trustee, Advisor, Lands Committee member, and generous supporter throughout the Trust's history. He played a key role in the Trust's evaluation, planning, and decision-making on numerous important conservation projects, including the Castle in the Clouds, and his wise counsel, friendship, and dedication continue to be valued by all who served with him.

John R. Beaver served LRCT as a Trustee and generous supporter for many years and as President of the Board of Trustees from 1988 to 1992. Under his leadership, the Trust protected such important properties as the Knights Pond Conservation Area in Alton, Timber Island in Gilford, Eagle Cliff in Sandwich, the Oliver Butterworth Natural Area in Sandwich, and the Pinehurst property on West and East Rattlesnake Mountains in Holderness and Sandwich.

Denley Emerson was a long-time Sandwich resident who cared deeply about his Town and preservation of its rural character. In 2004 he conveyed 802 acres to LRCT in a very generous bargain sale—lands in Sandwich Notch, along the Red Hill and Bearcamp Rivers, on Wentworth Hill Road, and on Maple Ridge Road. LRCT is honored to have worked with Mr. Emerson to fulfill his dreams for these lands and to be entrusted with their permanent care.

We celebrate the important contributions of these individuals to LRCT and to the Lakes Region that they loved, and we extend our great appreciation to their families for sharing these people's remarkable lives with us.



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THE WORK OF THE LAKES REGION CONSERVATION TRUST IS IMPORTANT TO YOU BECAUSE:

The Trust preserves key wildlife habitat and valuable watershed resources.
The Trust provides public access for thoughtful recreational use
of our forests and shorelines.

The Trust protects the natural character of the Lakes Region.
Local volunteers and donors make this work possible through private initiative.
Your support of the Lakes Region Conservation Trust
will pay dividends in your community for years to come!

Special thanks to:

- ★ All of the property adopters, conservation easement monitors, trail adopters, and other stewardship volunteers who are so generous with their time and talent and who are now gearing up for another busy summer season—and to the spouses and other family members who share these volunteers with us.
- ★ Woolsey Conover, Jocelyn Gutches, Fred Preston, Jack Merselis, Dick Spaulding, and Rolph Carey for their wisdom, good humor, and hard work on recent LRCT land acquisition campaigns.
- ★ Katie Callahan, GIS Specialist with the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department and LRCT Volunteer, for her many contributions towards the conservation efforts of LRCT, including updating the mapping of LRCT's conservation lands in the GRANIT database, which will assist LRCT in conservation planning, stewardship, and outreach.

Words to Remember

“What are the natural features which make a township handsome? A river, with its waterfalls and meadows, a lake, a hill, a cliff or individual rocks, a forest, and ancient trees standing singly. Such things are beautiful; they have a high use which dollars and cents never represent.”

– Henry David Thoreau, *Journal*, January 3, 1861



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