Myosotis Messenger



FORGET-ME-NOT

Edmund Niles Huyck Preserve & Biological Research Station P.O. Box 189, Rensselaerville, NY 12147

Tel/Fax: (518) 797-3440 www.huyckpreserve.org

Volume 25, Number 1

The Huyck Preserve Turns 70

Richard L. Wyman

This year the Huyck Preserve is celebrating its 70th birthday. The first meeting of incorporators was held on September 5th, 1931. Winthrop Stevens announced that the Certificate of Incorporation had been filed with the office of the Secretary of State. The incorporators then adopted the by-laws of the Huyck Preserve. Fifteen minutes later, in the reading room of the Rensselaerville Library, the first meeting of the board of directors was held. Mrs. Jessie V. A. Huyck was elected president and 29 other associate members were elected. Colonel Green urged that all members be given the "opportunity of making contribution to give every member a feeling of deeper interest and kinship." Now 70 years later it is even more important for our members to have the opportunity to help support our efforts in conservation, research, and education.

In these 70 years, or one life time, the Preserve has grown from a 500 acre set aside to a vibrant facility that retains its peaceful beauty and enriches the local, regional, and global community through its education and research programs. Over the last several years we have added about 80 new acres within the watershed to the Preserve to continue to improve the protection of the water quality in Lake Myosotis. Currently the total acreage of the Huyck Preserve is just over 2000 acres.

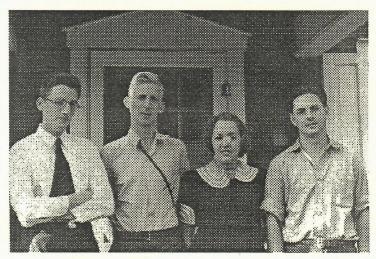
In recent years we have been upgrading our facilities as well. We are in the process of refurbishing the Bullfrog Camp complex, with the help of a National Science Foundation grant, which will increase our ability to house visiting researchers and other groups.

Beginning in 1938 the Huyck Preserve began to support the work of scientists who wished to conduct research here. Each summer from one to three scientists would work on various projects on the Preserve. Dr. Eugene Odum began his career here as the first year-round resident biologist and in 1965 the Preserve hired its first full-time year-round scientist to live here and oversee conservation, education, and research activities as Executive Director. I am the second person to hold the position of

executive director. When I arrived in 1986, there were four scientists with research grants and perhaps six others who were conducting long-term studies. Today we award eight to ten grants per year and have on the average about 30 scientists working here. We now have over 300 peer-reviewed scientific papers published on research conducted here and in the last ten years have supported the research of 12 doctoral and 7 seven master students. In addition our education programs have grown to include over 1000 students per year who experience the Huyck Preserve first hand.

We will celebrate our birthday throughout the year, and we would like to draw your attention to two special events. First at our annual meeting on June 16 we will have a special speaker provided by the "Speakers in the Humanities" series sponsored by the New York Council for the Humanities. Dr. Patricia Murphy of SUNY-Geneseo will discuss "unknown" women who have played significant roles in New York history. She will also talk about Jessie Van Antwerp Huyck and her role in establishing and supporting the Preserve. I hope you plan to attend our 70th birthday celebration at our annual membership meeting in June

Secondly Dr. Donald Griffin, the man who discovered on the Huyck Preserve in 1939 that bats use echolocation,



1939 Researchers Donald Griffin, Eugene Odum, Charlotte and Edward Raney

will return to present a talk during our annual science symposium scheduled for July 14, 2001. Dr. Griffin has become well known for his work in animal behavior and is the author of recent books on animal perception. The symposium will also include presentations by staff

and visiting researchers.

I am always very thankful to have found the Huyck
Preserve. It is a unique and important place and it is also a
very beautiful place to live.

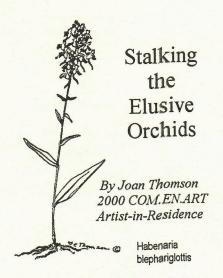
Looking to the Future: Data Management Initiatives

The Huyck Preserve is one of the oldest biological research stations in the United States. It has served as a site for long-term environmental research and monitoring for over 60 years. Its ecological data represent irreplaceable resources that are essential for understanding, monitoring, and managing the environment.

In the past decade increasing attention has been given to managing these resources. Given the rapid growth of technology and the subsequent merging of environmental and computer science, researchers have come to expect information that is recorded consistently, quality assured, and accessible online. The process of organizing data for computer archives is one that should be adopted by all research facilities. Data management practices not only preserve data sets in their original context, but also maintain data for secondary use.

This past summer the Preserve sponsored a graduate student research project, which focused on inventory and assessment of historical data and records, the development of a scalable data management system, procedural documentation and future recommendations. Considerable effort was placed on providing the necessary tools and guidelines to aid researchers in the entry and analysis of research data in efforts to improve the overall quality of research conducted at the Huyck Preserve.

As development progresses data and information will be posted to the "research corner" of the Huyck Preserve Web site (www.huyckpreserve.org). Professional data management practices will facilitate the implementation of long-term research goals while preparing the Preserve for future participation in data sharing initiatives among the biological field stations.



The family Orchidaceae is the largest family of flowering plants in number of species. There are at least 30,000 species of orchids, which occur naturally on all continents. It is surprising to some

who think of an orchid as a lavender flower from some tropical paradise, that we have native species of orchids in North America. According to Paul Martin Brown's field guide, Wild Orchids of the Northeastern United States, New York and New England combined boast 64 species.

New York State holds the regional record, with 60 species and 7 varieties historically and 56 countable current species. The habitats where they may be found include boreal mixed hardwood forests, coastal plains, damp open fields, and wetlands including swamps and bogs. Brown's book, nicely illustrated with color photographs and black and white line drawings by Stan Folsom, lists the species found in Central New York. Included among these are four species that are now listed as "historical": Amerorchis rotundifolia (small round-leaved orchid), Calypso bulbosa var. Americana (Eastern fairy-slipper), Platanthera ciliaris (a yellow or sometimes orange fringed orchid), Platanthera leucophaea (Eastern prairie fringed orchid) and one introduced species brought from Europe in the 1800's Epipactus helliborine (broad-leaved helleborine). The latter is very common and I found it growing abundantly on the trails of the preserve, particularly on the woodland trail around Lake Myosotis. It has a delicate flower varying from pale green to greenish purple, the central petal (lip) lined in a regal brownish purple belying the plant's weed-like habits.

The most important identifying characteristics of the Orchidaceae, for the novice orchid stalker, are its three similar sepals and three petals. The lateral two petals are alike while the third (the lip) is unlike the other two, often markedly so

and usually larger, often spurred. All are perennial with corms, bulbs, tuberous or coral-like roots and leaves that sheathe

the stem.
Flowers may occur as a solitary blossom or in a group on one stem.
Plant sizes and blossom colors and types vary



widely. Plant types include epiphytes, which send their roots through the atmosphere, absorbing water directly from moisture-laden air; lithophytes, plants that grow on rocks; and terrestrial, growing in soil. In the Southeastern semi-tropical United States, many orchids are epiphytes, and I have seen these in Florida growing in the crotches and branches of trees. On a recent trip to Costa Rica I had the privilege of taking an aerial tram ride through a rainforest. One of my most beautiful memories is of a clump of small white orchids growing in a tree branch being visited by an iridescent green fly. Perhaps I would not have remembered this so vividly had I not just run out of film and made a mental note to myself to hold the memory.

The reproductive characteristics of orchids are complex. In spite of the abundance of seeds, seed propagation of wild orchids has proved challenging. George Aiken, a Vermont horticulturist and later governor and senator, who founded one of the country's first wildflower nurseries in 1929 in Putney, Vermont, and Dartmouth biology professor William Ballard both devoted a good portion of their lives to this problem with somewhat limited success. Ballard, concentrating on the group known as the slipper orchids (genus Cypripedium - literally "sock of Venus") of which there are half a dozen species surviving in New England, once seeded an entire

swamp belonging to Dartmouth college with lady's slipper seeds without a single plant coming up. After years of experimenting, he learned that lady's slipper seeds grow underground for the first three years before putting up any green shoots. During this time the seeds survive through a symbiotic relationship with a fungus that helps them take mineral nutrients from the soil. Ballard eventually devised a technique of cultivating the fungus and nurturing the embryos and seedlings in sterile test tubes through their early years.

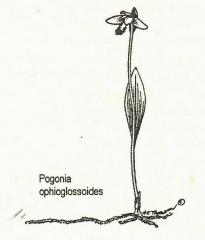
Another difficulty of cultivating orchids is their sensitivity to transplantation. Each has its own particular balance of soil conditions that it needs to survive; soil that is too dry, too wet, or too rich simply will not work. After much trial and error, Ballard discovered a few successful techniques, such as creating artificial bogs in his garden and providing shade for the plants. With his hand pollination techniques, using a magnifying lens and a toothpick, he said, before his death in the late 1990's, that he was able to boost the normal rate of fertilization of lady's slippers which is 10% to an all-time high of 90%!

There are now orchid houses, where propagation of the North American terrestrial orchids for sale takes place. They are located in various parts of the country and probably most can be found on the Internet

Of the North American terrestrial orchids, perhaps the most glorious to behold are the Cypripediums, of which New York State boasts five species including two varieties of Cypripedium parviflorum (yellow lady's slipper), and the rare Cypripedium candidum, a small white lady's slipper not found in New England at all. In addition to the slippers, New York State is the home of five Corallorhizas (coral roots), two species of Goodyera (rattlesnake orchid), two of Listera (the twayblades), two of Malaxis (adder's mouth), thirteen of the Platanthera

(formerly known as *Habenaria* – the fringed orchids), and six of *Spiranthes* (lady's tresses). In addition there are several solo species of other genera. Though the disappearance of large populations has been noted over the last hundred years, it is also noteworthy that the current number of species of native orchids in New York State, 56, is a marked increase over the 33 documented in *Wildflowers of New York* in 1918. I invite you to draw your own conclusions from this fact.

The Huyck Preserve has been home to a number of orchids, according to the historical records. The dates given here are only those of recorded sightings; there may have been many sightings other than these, but these are the documented ones. Herbarium samples in the Research Building at Lincoln Pond include Calopogon pulchellus (grass pink) found in Arethusa Bog north of Triangle Lake (July 18th, 1948) and Corallorhiza maculata (a coralroot) found in the hemlock woods at the northwest end of the preserve above Trout Pond Creek (June 22, 1954). Cypripedium acaule (pink lady's slipper) was found in Dace Swamp (June 29, 1894) and in a power line clearing uphill from the old quarry above Trout Pond (June 8-15, 1959) as well as at the edge of the hemlock woods at the northeast end of the pond, (June 8-15, 1959). Also found were Epipactus helleborine on the



west shore of Lake Myosotis (July 19th, 1949) and in the woods near

Lincoln Pond. These were found most abundantly in these locations by the author of this article in August of 2000. Habenaria fimbriata (a pale magenta fringed orchid) was found at Peasley's Bog, 4 miles west northwest of Rensselaerville in the water of the bog (July 16th, 1950). Malaxis unifolia (single-leaved adder's mouth) was found under the planted white spruce on the south side of Trout Pond (July 1948); and Pogonia ophioglossoides (rose pogonia) at Arethusa Bog north of Triangle Lake (July 18th, 1948). In addition to these, a poster at the Huyck Preserve Office suggests that Goodyera tesselata (rattlesnake plantain), Arethusa bulbosa (dragon mouth) in its white form, Habenaria (Platanthera) blephariglottis var. grandiflora (a white fringed orchid), Fissipes (Cypripedium) acaule (pink lady's slipper), and Ibidium (Spiranthes) cernuum (nodding ladies' tresses) have also been found on the preserve.

It is easy to be confused by the nomenclature of the orchids. Not only is there more than one common name for some, but some of the Latin names have also changed over the years. For example the Platanthera all used to be known as Habenaria and Fissipes is now Cypripedium. Another tricky problem arises when a variety has the same name as a species such as with Cypripedium parviflorum, var. parviflorum (small yellow lady's slipper). This is to be distinguished from Cypripedium parviflorum var. makasin and Cypripediium parviflorum, var. pubescens, making it confusing to use

only the genus and species names.

Once you have seen a few of these lovely flowers and become attuned to their habits and their beauty, you will be captivated. For me it happened in the spring of 1993 when I was introduced to a community of the pink and white showy lady's slipper in a Vermont bog where a botanist friend took me. It was then that I realized that the more common pink lady's slipper was not the only seductress in the woods, and my life was forever changed. Since then I have been stalking these wild beauties, photographing them whenever I find them and using the photographs to help me paint them in transparent watercolors. Since many of our native orchids bloom in bogs in the late spring, this quest has included precarious trips through wetlands teeming with so many mosquitoes and black flies that exposing a square inch of skin to the little bloodsuckers would result in certain torture. Proper boots and protective clothing, not to mention a good insect repellent are musts for the serious orchid stalker.

Orchid awareness has turned into orchid mania for some, and there are many stories of thefts and heists of valuable orchids and collections of orchids from various parts of the world. The rare and/or endangered status held by many of the orchids seems to be little deterrent to many who would exploit their value for personal gain. This, along with careless and uninformed picking, may account for the declines in population size around the world. An even greater

threat to this royalty of the plant kingdom, however, is loss of habitat.

What's to be done? As George Aiken wrote, "Passing laws (against picking flowers) does not do any good...it seems to me that the only satisfactory answer to this problem is to tell folks how to grow them." In Lincoln, New Hampshire a high school biology teacher, Peter Faletra and his students have done some exciting work in the restoration of locally endangered plants, specifically the yellow lady's slipper and the showy lady's slipper. With the help of tissue culture equipment brought by Faletra from a previous job as an animal tissue-culture bio-tech researcher and a grant from the Toyota Company, he and his students set about implementing a plan to raise thousands of plants in culture, creating a

kit containing seedlings and delivering the kits to New Hampshire schools, along with detailed instructions on what to do with them. The procedure includes creating a sterile medium in which seeds can germinate, then exposing the cultures to light and transplanting them to soil. Refrigeration for 3 or 4 months, to simulate the New England winter, may be used. Careful control of light and temperature conditions is necessary. Faletra and his students took their project on tour to other parts of the country. Their intent was to continue their research with a variety of orchid species in order to expand restoration attempts so that more of us could enjoy these beautiful flowers in the wild and in our gardens. As of the writing of this article, however, I understand that the project has been discontinued.

If you would be interested in a spring orchid walk on the Huyck Preserve, please contact the preserve office (518) 797-3440.

Joan Thomson is a scientific illustrator and native of New York State, living and working in Lebanon, New Hampshire. She was a COM.EN.ART artist at the Huyck Preserve for two weeks in the summer of 2000 where she sketched, painted and pursued her interest in orchids.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Wild Flowers of New York. The University of the State of New York, 1918.

Billin, Dan, Cultivating Wild Orchids", in The Valley News, June 4, 1990.

Brown, Paul Martin. Wild Orchids of the Northeastern United States, A Field Guide, Cornell University Press, Ithaca and London, 1997.

Correll Donovan Stewart, Native Orchids of North America North of Mexico. Chronica Botanica Company, Waltham, Mass, 1950.

Faletra, Peter, PhD, Dovholuk, April, King, Tyler, and Sokolski, Katie, "Saving Cypripedium reginae".

Morris, Frank and Eames, Edward A., Our Wild Orchids, Trails and Portraits, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1929.

Letter from a Preserve Friend

Over its 70 years, the Preserve has represented many things to many people. Research and education have been important missions but at the heart of it all is a beautiful place, kept natural in perpetuity through the vision of its founders for the enjoyment of us all. Recently we received a letter from Bill Revill expressing what the Preserve has meant to him, which, with his permission, we would like to share.

My parents sold their summer home on Delaware Turnpike this past July. With that final move, my family's physical connection to Rensselaerville ended. My mother first came to Rensselaerville several decades back as a guest of Babby Watt. I first came to Rensselaerville with them at some point in the mid sixties, also a guest of Babby and her family. My parents got hooked and kept coming back to Rensselaerville. After renting a house for a few summers, they bought their house in the early seventies.

As a boy, I spent countless mindless hours wandering the preserve, climbing the falls (you could do that back then) exploring the hills, the woods and the trails around Lake Myosotis and Lincoln Pond. As I grew, my hours there lessened and my trips to Rensselaerville became less frequent. As an adult, I brought my wife and sons up there for occasional weekends and they too learned to love Rensselaerville and the Huyck Preserve. Countless hours were spent hiking up to the lake to skip rocks for hours. Those are memories I suspect my sons will always have. I know those trails and memories will never leave me. They are touchstones I will carry with me always.

Although my family's days in Rensselaerville are over, I'm continuing my membership in the Preserve as a way of hanging on to that special place in my life. It is also a thanks for giving a kid a place in the world to explore in those long ago summers.

45+20 +45+20+ 45+20

Combined Efforts Bring Rewards for Local Children

By Deb Monteith

This past summer, the E.N. Huyck Preserve played a major role in the coordinated summer recreation program for local youth. The program combined the existing summer recreation program offered in the hamlet in conjunction with programs offered by the preserve and the Town of Rensselaerville Library.

Local children had the opportunity to join in the five-week program, which included recreation activities, arts and craft sessions, swimming lessons, reading programs, nature study and special events such as a music workshop in the afternoon.

The new structure of the program was well received by the community with at least 15 students participating in the morning rec./craft sessions and another 40 attending swimming lessons. Numbers for the nature study component fluctuated between 4-10 students depending upon the day.

The program was primarily aimed at increasing the opportunities for local youth, while also attempting to combine resources of the town to make these opportunities more readily accessible for parents and children.

While providing a range of activities for participants, the program also fulfilled the duel purpose of providing an employment opportunity for teens in the town. Assisting Denise Mulholland, Deb Monteith, Marilyn Wyman and Barbara Barrett were Becca Platel, Sarah Mumpower and Katie Lenane, who provided supervision, suggestions and fun to the program. Their help was both immeasurable and essential to the smooth running of the program.

As with many activities in the town, it is difficult to disseminate information in a timely manner. It is anticipated that due to the success of the program a similar structure may be used in the upcoming year and potential participants are encouraged to keep watch for information regarding start dates and enrollment for swimming. Last year, the program began the week of July 10 through August 10, to incorporate the best time of the year for swimming

lessons.

As the program combined the resources of the town, the recreation component was free to participants, while a small fee was charged by the preserve to cover costs associated with staffing and materials. It is hoped that more people will become involved in next year's program, and as such activities can be better planned and the program can grow accordingly. If you would like to be involved in the summer recreation program for 2001, please contact the administrative office of The Huyck Preserve.



Nature provides Classroom for Inner-City Students

By Marilyn Wyman

Last fall the Huyck Preserve entered into a dynamic partnership with the sixth grade classes of the Arbor Hill Community School in Albany. The partnership focused on connecting and exposing the students and teachers of Arbor Hill to our facilities, programs and research conducted here. This opportunity was the result of the generous funding support provided by the Bender Foundation, which is a local family organization that supports educational activities.

As a biological research station, we study the natural world to better understand how it functions, and human impacts those functions. Students also see career applications of science in the natural world; information is crucial to insure an environmentally sustainable future for our planet. Students from Arbor Hill are a wonderful audience to work with and by introducing the process of science to the students through hands-on activities we also easily integrate many of the requirements of the sixth grade science and math curriculum required by New York State.

The program began with a first visit this past fall to the bustling dynamic Arbor Hill Community School to introduce the Preserve to the Arbor Hill sixth graders with slides of the natural beauty and scientists working at the field station.

For the next meeting, the students of Arbor Hill came to the Preserve. Each class came separately enabling us to have a meaningful mentor to student ratio of 10:1, which is crucial for the questioning, hands-on, outdoor learning provided here. After an initial discussion of what makes a good scientist, Preserve staff and students spent 2 ½ hours together exploring the lab and the great outdoors, learning about the "Tools and Techniques" field scientists use. While touring the lab we set up and later analyzed data from a burlese funnel, a tool that enables scientists to separate invertebrates from leaf litter. We compared and made predictions using electronic scales and triple beams balances and viewed the intricacies of a feather under a microscope. Barbara Barrett, another Preserve educator, complimented this indoor activity by taking students along the Ten Mile Creek learning about trees, temperature, salamanders and data collection techniques, all with nature as the classroom.

Student engagement in this activity was illustrated when one class arrived

to a cold, rainy day. They good-naturedly donned large plastic trash bags we pragmatically called "field scientist emergency clothing" and out they went, staying outside 1 ½ hours, longer even than their fairweather classmates who visited on sunnier days. It was



Educator Barbara Barrett and Arbor Hill Students in "rain gear".

In early January, we visited the Arbor Hill Community School again, bringing live animals with us. Box turtle, bat, opossum, pigeon, screech owl and a pair of American Kestrels were introduced to the delight of the students. Kelly Martin, licensed New York State Animal Rehabilitator and Preserve educator, transported the students to a wilder place using her animal

ambassadors. Some students squealed but most were riveted because wild animals up close are so engaging. Kelly told wonderful stories about her animal friends who can't be released, but whom she keeps to teach responsible behavior regarding wild animals. She also spoke to them about Rabies and other safety issues. After a full day of being at the school connecting again with the students, many queried us to make sure they were indeed coming back to visit us again. We are currently planning a spring trip back to the Preserve, when nature will present a different view and their experience with field science can continue to evolve. Below are student and teacher comments quoted from the November 2000 evaluations:

"What I will change is my imagination into becoming a scientist." Student

"I never thought I could learn so much about Mother Nature." Student

"A new skill I learned was how to measure moisture in the dirt." Student

"We went into the forest and saw insects and plants and areas they do research. We also got to pick our own tree." Student

"It is very difficult for me to determine the best part of the day – so much was offered – hands-on experiences were wonderful, non-readers had a chance to participate and 99% of my students were involved all day."

Teacher

"Valuable aspects included looking through a microscope and using different scales. Also I know they will have a different way of looking at leaves." Teacher

"One thing that really connected my students was the walk in the woods where they were made aware of different noises and activities that surrounded them along the stream, etc. Living in Arbor Hill they experience very few quiet, calm moments." Teacher

"I would change nothing about this day. In 33 years of teaching, I have never been to a more enjoyable, well prepared program." Teacher

"The value of today's workshop was the fact that much of what was presented was contained in the 6th grade science book and they were involved in hands-on activities." Teacher

We would like to take this opportunity to thank our membership for their generous support in 2000.

Benefactor

Nancy Chase
William Polk Carey
W.P. Carey & Co., Inc.
W.P. Carey Foundation
Dr. Ogden B. Carter
Peter and Susan Kessler
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Rooney
William A. Waldron

In honor and memory of Jessie Van Antwerp Huyck Mills Ten Eyck, Jr.

Patron

Robert and Barbara Blum Robert Huyck Eldridge James H. Foster Albert Holland Peter and Kristin McChesney Jerome and Barbara Rozen Ken Storms Mel Thrash and David Cowell Charles and Alexandra Van Horne

In memory of the late Martha Odum who in 1939-41 painted, sold and exhibited many watercolors in Rensselaerville and vicinity Dr. Eugene P. Odum

Sustaining

Arlene Boop and Kenneth Simpson George and Barbara Dudley Roswell and Juanita Eldridge William V. Engel John Klingenstein William J. and Cynthia McChesney Daniel McNamee Malcolm and Mary Morris Helen Rees Emily Rooney Kennard F. Stephenson, Jr. Margaret Stewart

Contributing Janet Baldwin David and Mary Bryan Elizabeth Campbell Laura and Geoffrey Carter Virginia H. Carter Paul A. Castrucci Mr. and Mrs. Almy D. Coggeshall Mr. and Mrs. Francis Coward Barbara Eldridge Nancy B. Elliott Matt L. Elmore Michael Fischer and Ann Siegel Leo and Martha Fishel John and Kathleen Fullerton Peter G. Gerry Timothy and Barbara Gunn Edward and Janet Haseley Barbara and Randy Heath Edward Horn and Erica Sufrin Laura J. Lehtonen David and Lee Yin Lewis Joan Leary Matthews Jay and Sue McChesney George C. McNamee Elizabeth and Mustafa Mirza Rev. Thomas Phelan Alden and Cheryl Pierce Frank and Cecile Plattner

George and Ingrid Robinson Kathy Walters and William Seay Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Shultes Jessica Spacil Alfred M. Stettner Janet and Barry Strock Peter and Margaret Ten Eyck Lawrence Tompkins Walenta and Clark Agency Paul Wexler and Family Richard and Marilyn Wyman

In honor and memory of Probien and Katharine Elmore Sallie W. Elmore

In memory of Marceau and La Trec Annette K. Stephenson

In honor and memory of Katharine Elmore Mrs. Lewis Swyer

In the names of niece and nephews Grace Ten Eyck Tagliabue

Family Dr. and Mrs. John W. Abbuhl

Sharon Costello and John Arrighi Mark Bagdon and Suzanne Sullivan Paul Baitsholts and Helene Goldberger Susan W. Beatty Beth Rosenthal and David Berger Marie and Dan Bernadett Ann and Kenneth Bole Ralph and Janice Brand Rebecca Lubin and Joe Catalano James Chapman and Cathy Williams Lindsay and Rhonda Childs Jim Coe and Karen Scharff John Coleman Elzbeth B. Creighton Leonard and Jyl DeGiovine William and Barbara DeMille Joseph Dever and Penney Hughes Doucet and Kommel Family Frederick A. Eames Francis and Suzanne Eldridge Christina Marie Plattner Evola George and Hedda Elk Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fagin Bertrand and Judith Fainberg Raymond R. Fletcher, Jr. Hugh M. Flick, Jr. Charles and Carol Gardner Robert and Valerie Greenberg John and Gail Haines Geoffrey Hall and Patty Spinale Dr. Joan Herbers Dan and Nancy Hofstadter Paul Holloway Jon and Alice Jacklet Arthur and Janet Johnson Brian and Janice Kammerer William and Lillian Keller Mark and Joan Kelley Kevin Kiernan Sarah C. Klebnikov Loraine and Philip Koerner Dolores DeMevere & Ernest Kuehl, Jr. Anna and Rosemarie Kuhar William and Susanne Loetterle Bill and Nora Logan Robert and Nancy Lynk

Ann Eldridge and Michael Malone Kevin Maney and Judy Knapp Chuck and Barbara Manning James and Donna Meyers Stuart Miller Marguerite Mullenneaux Dennis A. Murphy Roy Myers Roberta and Ray Nunn Bill and Lisa O'Leary Marlene and Steve Omlor Mr. and Mrs. Seymour T. Pearlman Philip and Laura Pearson Bonnie and Sam Persico Liza Greene and Robert Pondiscio Betty Price A.H. Riccardi Jeannette and William Rice Karina R. Ricker Richard and MaryAnn Ronconi Anna Papadakis and David Rudloff Peter and Eileen Ruggieri James and Janet Runkle Manabu Saito Arthur Samuelson Jane W. Schautz Hillel and Barbara Schiller Victor and Mame Schrager Kathryn Sikule Douglas and Susan Story Keith and Lynnette Terrell Nancy Thackaberry Tobiessens

Keith and Lynnette Terrell
Nancy Thackaberry
Tobiessens
Richard and Leslie Tollner
Frank and Cynthia Tracey
Andrew Turner and Anne Horst
Rosemarie and Karl Vetter
John and Frances Walters
Andrew Ward and Carolina Yavar

Andrew Ward and Carolina Ya Bette S. Weidman Dan and Leslie Yolen

In honor and memory of

Harding Oliver Bergwall

Mrs. Ruth E. Bergwall

In honor and memory of Julie Golden

In memory of Ellwood Jansen, Sr. & Jr. Josephine S. Jansen

Individual
David Andrews

Thomas Golden

Susan R. Arbit Betty Lou Bailey Kevin Barron, MD **Daniel Bennett** Herman Benson Robert Bouvier Esther R. Brown John N. Eldridge William H. Eldridge Alma L. Flegel Hazel E. Ford Julie Hauptman Philip Hilferty Ann Horowitz Joan Ipsen Francis L. Lambert Stephen M. Lewis Currie D. Marr Dennis C. Martin Donald K. McNeil

Allie Middleton Kristine E. Osborn John Raymond Peter J. Revill William P. Revill Walter Schleinitz Anne Schrager Mary Jane Schroeder James M. Scott Ryk P. Spoor Katherine H. Storms Dorothy V. Storms Van Antwerp Ten Eyck William Ten Eyck Dorothy W. Waldron Lynda Bennett Weismantel Helen L. Wester

In honor and memory of Katharine and Lee Elmore Neal W. Elmore

In honor and memory of Donald and Margorie Pacey Willard H. Elsbree

In honor and memory of Katharine Huyck Elmore Jonathan W. Murphy

Student

Fran Katz Virginia Maltese Pauline Thorndike

In memory of grandparents Pedro and Juanita Ortiz Rose Devasthali

In honor and memory of Thomas McInerney
Patrick McInerney

Bullfrog Camp Complex furnishings

Vickie Backus Kenneth and Ann Bole Mr. and Mrs. Almy Coggeshall Mrs. William A. Eldridge Sallie W. Elmore Michael and Ann Siegel Fischer Leo and Martha Fishel Douglas Fraser Joan Herbers Jon Jacklet Benton Jamison Mary and Tom McInerney Kristine Osborn Jerome and Barbara Rozen James R. Runkle Richard and Leslie Tollner Marion Williams

Distinguished Scholars Fund Eugene P. Odum

John Wyman

Katharine Huyck Elmore Endowment Fund Shirley Stevens French

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Rooney, gift of stock

Land
Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kretschmann, 17.8 acres in Berne

Trail Map Project Camille Douglas

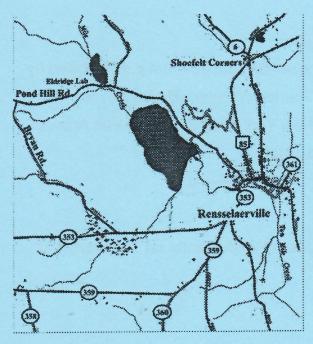
All the generous friends who supported the Rockhopper Raffle Benefit.

Year 2001 membership renewals will be published next year.

2001 Calendar of Events

at the

E. N. Huyck Preserve



All events meet at the Eldridge Research Center on Lincoln Pond, Rensselaerville unless otherwise noted.

Eldridge Research Center can be accessed by Bryan Road. Take Main Street over bridge (Rt. 353). Stay on Route 353 at Y (to right). Bryan Road is the first right.

Take Bryan Road to the end and turn right at the STOP sign onto Pond Hill Road.

February

• February 3rd Ground Hog Day Celebration 1-4 p.m. - food, games, and winter activities

April

April 24th, 26th, 27th Montessori Schools visit the research station

May

- May1st Minds On Scientific Methods in cooperation with The Rensselaerville Institute (Sr. High)
- May 3rd Minds On Scientific Methods in cooperation with The Rensselaerville Institute (Jr. High)
- May 15th-17th Arbor Hill 6th grade visit the research station

June

- June 2nd National Trail Day
- June 2nd Environmental Education Teachers Workshop
- June 4th through 8th Greenville Kindergarten visit the Research Station
- June 9th Bird Festival
- June 11th through 22nd Field Methods in Ecology Course
- June 16th 70th Annual Membership Meeting. Meeting will be held from 2-4 p.m. followed by cocktails, wine and cheese. Special guest speaker, Dr. Patricia Murphy will give talk on unknown women who have played a significant role in New York history Jessie Van Antwerp Huyck will be featured. Bullfrog residential complex dedication.

July

- July 10th through August 9th Nature Study held at the Jesse Huyck Center on Tuesdays and Thursdays
 - o Tuesdays 10-12 p.m. (K-2)
 - o Thursdays 10-12 p.m. (3 6)
- July 14th Annual Science Symposium Special guest speaker, Dr. Donald Griffin
- July 18th through 22th Catskill Summer high school student workshops at the research station

August

- August 13th through 17th Environmental Day Camp grades 6-8
- August 20th through 24th Environmental Day Camp grades 6-8

September

Sept. 1st - Huyck Preserve Benefit (details to be announced)

E. N. Huyck Preserve and Biological Research Station
P.O. Box 189 Rensselaerville, NY 12147/

(518) 797-3440

www.huyckpreserve.org

Rensselaerville, NY 12147 Post Office Box 189 The Edmund Miles Huyck Preserve

Boards of Directors Marge Rooney, Chairperson Laura Stephenson Carter, President Martin Brand, Executive Vice President Barbara Blum, Vice President Kristin McChesney, Treasurer Joan Leary Matthews, Secretary Carol Ash-Friedman Paul Baitsholts Virginia Carter Albert Hessberg, III Susan Kessler Laura Lehtonen Daniel McNamee, III Dr. George Robinson Dr. Jerome Rozen, Jr. Ann Siegel Andrew Turner Edward Walls

Honorary Directors William P. Carey Dr. Roswell Eldridge Dr. Eugene P. Odum James H. Foster, Emeritus

Staff Dr. Richard L. Wyman, Executive Director Marilyn Walters Wyman, **Educational Coordinator** John McGuiness, Supervisor of Grounds and Maintenance Carolyn Barker. Administrative Assistant Kelly MacWatters, Research Assistant, Project Manager Deb Monteith, Research and **Educational Assistant** Kelly Martin, Educational Assistant Barbara Bolster Barrett,

Educational Assistant

Research Associates

Dr. Susan Beatty, University of Colorado Dr. Joan Herbers, Colorado State

University

Associate Artists

Virginia Carter, Free-lance Artist Patricia Kernan, NYS Museum

Scientific Advisory Committee

Dr. Andrea Worthington, Chairperson Siena College,

Dr. Henry Art, Williams College Dr. Edward Horn,

NYS Dept. of Environmental Health Dr. George Robinson,

University at Albany Dr. Peter Tobiessen, Union College

Dr. Kerry D. Woods, Bennington College

Dr. Jerome Rozen, Board liaison Amer. Museum of Natural History,

Educational Advisory Committee

Bernie Armata,

Cornell Coop. Ext. of Greene Co. Lynda Blankenship, Albany Academy for Girls

Nancy Elliott, Siena College - Biology

Barry Hopkins, Catskill Central Schools

Sandy Orris, Greenville High School Bonnie Persico, Scott M. Ellis Elementary School

Dee Strnisa, Environmental Educator Virginia Carter, Board liaison

Yes I (we) would like to join/renew my (our) membership in the Edmund Niles Huyck Preserve and Biological Research Station. I am (We are) including an additional gift of \$

- (Please check the appropriate box)
 - One time gift paid in full with this payment.
 - Gift of appreciated stock, real estate or other assets. Please contact me directly for details of transfer.
 - I am interested in discussing a bequest to the Edmund Niles Huyel Preserve and Biological Research Station.
 - My company sponsors a Matching Gifts Program

Membership Levels

10 \$ 100. 8 Contributing Student Sustaining \$ Individual 5 30. \$ 250. \$ 500. Patron Family \$ 40 Benefactor \$1000. or more

Name

Phone

Address City State

e-mail

This gift is given in honor of/in memory of:

(Provide exact wording here.)

Fax

Every gift counts, every gift is appreciated.

All gifts to the Edmund Niles Huyck Preserve and Biological Research Station are fully tax deductible according to the laws governing 501(c)3 charitable organizations in New York State. As a donor, you will be acknowledged in our newsletter FORGET-ME-NOT and receive a donor receipt sent directly to you for tax purposes.