



When the Swallows Come Back

by Bradford Gray

Among the assorted cups and glasses in my kitchen cupboard is a shot glass that I purchased in the gift shop at the Mission San Juan Capistrano. There is a picture of a swallow on it along with the legend "Just a Swallow." The shot glass holds 1.5 oz. which, it occurs to me, is about twice the weight of the adult cliff swallow (0.8 oz.) pictured on the glass.

The annual return of the (cliff) swallows to Capistrano is an event that is known worldwide, attracts thousands of visitors each year, and has been made famous by a 1939 popular song, "When the Swallows Come Back to Capistrano." There is even an annual Swallows Day Parade held during the *Fiesta de las Golondrinas* celebration. A good example of what ornithologists call *breeding site fidelity*, the swallows have been returning at the same time each spring for hundreds of years to build their jug-shaped mud nests under the eaves and archways of the old mission. Traditionally, this has been on March 19th (St. Joseph's Day) but in recent years the swallows have been returning earlier, as early as late February.

There is really no longer any doubt that as the climate continues to warm, spring is arriving earlier and earlier, by as much as two weeks in some parts of North America. Some climatologists believe that if this trend continues, a point will be reached when winter, as we know it, will last only two months. To even a casual observer the signs of this phenomenon are obvious: trees are leafing out, flowers are blooming, and bees are pollinating the early blossoms, all far earlier than we are accustomed to. Robins, whose arrival used to be considered a harbinger of spring, are now classified by Mass Audubon as permanent residents as are bluebirds whose arrival date, not long ago, Mass Audubon listed as the third week of March. And this year red-winged blackbirds, always early arrivals, were reported by Mt. Auburn Cemetery as overwintering for the first time in the sanctuary's 200-year history.

Researchers who keep track of birds' migration patterns have noticed that, on average, migratory species have been arriving in North America in springtime about 2-3 days earlier each decade since the 1990s. The data would seem to indicate that birds are adjusting their migration timelines to coincide with the earlier hatch of insects on which they rely for food. The timing, however, is critical. If they leave too early, they may not have had enough time to bulk up with weight and muscle for the 6,000 mile trip north from South America. If they arrive too early, there is the chance of cold weather and false springs and insufficient food supply to recover from the long journey. Although the arrival of spring has advanced considerably, the average date of the last cold snap has not changed. If the migrants arrive too late, they may have missed the spring green-up when the food supply is most abundant and insects are still in their more nutritious larval stage. Interestingly, changes in migration timing seem to be greater for long-distance migrants

Boxborough Conservation Trust Board of Directors

Rita G. Grossman, President
president@bctrust.org

Dave Barnett, Vice President
vice-president@bctrust.org

Tom Bieber, Treasurer
treasurer@bctrust.org

Becky Harris
bharris@bctrust.org

Karla Briggs
kbriggs@bctrust.org

Liz Caldwell, Clerk
lcaldwell@bctrust.org

Geoff Osmun
gosmun@bctrust.org

Leah Wofsy
lwofsy@bctrust.org

Editorial Staff

Lynn Horsky
editor/designer

Bradford Gray
editor/writer

Becky Harris
editor/production

Liz Caldwell
editor/production

Common Ground

is published twice a year and mailed free to every residence.

Email: We send out periodic emails with updates on events and activities. If you're a BCTrust member, you're already included. If not, please sign up online: bctrust.org/email/

The Boxborough Conservation Trust is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization. Contributions are fully tax deductible to the extent allowed by law.

(those wintering in South America) who are arriving an average of 13 days earlier than for short-distance migrants (those wintering in Florida) who are arriving an average of 4 days earlier.

It is almost as if the Florida birds somehow have a better sense of what the weather is like in, say, New England than do their counterparts in South America.

But we were talking about swallows. As it so happens, four of the five species of swallows found in Massachusetts (barn, bank, cliff and rough-winged swallows) are long-distance migrants wintering in South America and one, the tree swallow, is a short-distance migrant wintering in Florida. This difference is reflected in their spring arrival dates in Massachusetts: April for the barn, bank, cliff and rough-winged swallows but March for the tree swallow. The explanation for this is that although all five species are insectivores, tree swallows can subsist on berries and seeds when insects are scarce and the other four species cannot.

Regardless of their spring arrival dates, a characteristic of all five of these swallow species is that they tend to migrate by day while most small songbirds migrate at night. It has been calculated that barn swallows fly about 600 miles per day just coursing back and forth capturing insects. Because they eat as they go and because they fly all day anyway, migrating in a straight line poses no more stress than their normal day-to-day living.

Massachusetts' Five Swallow Species

Tree Swallow. Steely blue-black above and clear white below. Length 5.75 inches; wingspan 12.5 inches. Tail not more than one-half length of wing, forked but depth of notch less than one-third its length. During the breeding season a single tree swallow will consume 2,000 insects per day. In addition to their own consumption, parents may feed up to 6,000 insects to their brood each day.

Barn Swallow. Dark iridescent blue-black upperparts and buffy cinnamon underparts and underwing linings. The tail is two-thirds the length of the wing, or longer, and forked for more than one-third of its length. This is the only native swallow that is truly "swallow-tailed." Barn swallows build their nests in barns, garages, sheds, and under culverts, bridges or wharves. In fact, it is rare to find a nest in a site that is not man-made. Welcome to farmers because they eat many crop-destroying insects, barn swallows will follow farm machinery (even riding lawnmowers) to feed on the stirred-up insects. Feeding on the wing, these aerial acrobats can consume 60 insects per hour.

Cliff Swallow. This is the swallow that returns to

Capistrano every year.

Blue-black wings and back, whitish underparts with gray-brown sides and flanks.

Very short tail, slightly notched, less than one-half length of wing. Nests in large colonies that may number 800-1,000 birds. The cliff swallow's mud nest is gourd-shaped with a tubular entrance on one side and is typically plastered under the eaves of buildings, on the sides of barns, or under bridges, dams, or highway overpasses.



Bank Swallow. Chocolate-brown underparts and snowy white chin and underparts. Tail is about one-half length of wing and forked for about one-sixth of its length. Digs burrows into vertical banks of rivers or ocean-facing bluffs such as those on Block Island Rhode Island which are

virtually honeycombed with holes made by colonies of swallows. These tunnels may be five or six feet in length.

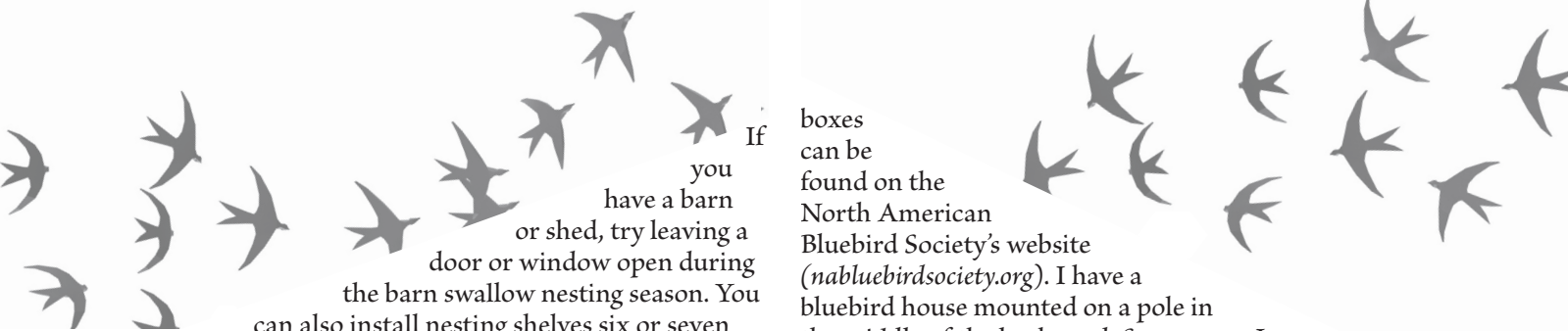
Northern Rough-winged Swallow. Of the five swallows found in Massachusetts, this is the only one I have never seen personally. It is described as having medium brown upperparts, dull white underparts, and dark brownish black wings and wing linings. Digs nesting burrows in the soil nine to twenty-eight inches deep.

Attracting Swallows to Your Property

The BC Trust's stated mission, of course, is "preserving and protecting Boxborough's undeveloped land," our fields, forests, wetlands, ponds, and the wildlife that inhabits them, including black bears and, yes, swallows.

Given their voracious appetite for flying insects, many of them undesirable to humans (mosquitoes, black flies, gnats, midges, deer flies, flying termites, no-see-ums) attracting swallows to your property is beneficial to both the birds and to the property owners. It should be said at the outset, however, that if you have your property commercially sprayed for mosquitoes, you won't have any swallows.

Unless you live near a river bank, or have a vertical rock outcropping on your property, you will probably not attract bank or cliff swallows. Even if you could, would you really want a colony of 800 cliff swallows in your back yard? It is perfectly possible, however, to attract barn and tree swallows to your property.



If you have a barn or shed, try leaving a door or window open during the barn swallow nesting season. You can also install nesting shelves six or seven inches below the ceiling. The shed on my property

has an open gap about four inches wide under the eaves. Although I have never had barn swallows, I often have Eastern phoebes who are fond of building nests on the shed's rafters. And, like swallows, phoebes also eat large quantities of flying insects.

I have had more success with tree swallows who will nest in bluebird nest boxes. (I have not verified this, but I am told that we have tree swallows nesting in boxes behind Blanchard Memorial School.) Plans for building bluebird nest



boxes can be found on the North American Bluebird Society's website (nabluebirdsociety.org). I have a bluebird house mounted on a pole in the middle of the back yard. Some years I get bluebirds and some years I get tree swallows; I am happy to have either. I am less happy when the house sparrows take over the box. Interestingly, I have read that house sparrows will not build in boxes suspended by a wire. I don't know why, but it seems to work. The first year I tried it I had tree swallows happily nesting in the suspended box.

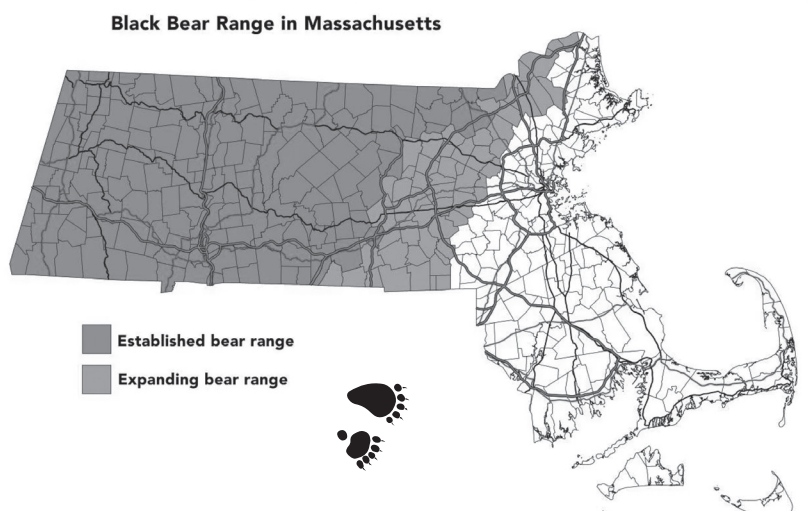
Now that I have almost finished writing this article I think I hear that swallow shot glass calling to me from the kitchen cupboard. It has been patiently waiting for me all this time while I have been working. Well, now that I'm done, maybe just a swallow.



Black Bears Beat a Path to Boxborough

Annual Meeting Keynote: Coexisting with Black Bears in Massachusetts
Report by Liz Caldwell and Rita Gibes Grossman

Following the numerous bear sightings this past Fall throughout Boxborough, it was only fitting that MassWildlife's, Meghan Crawford, joined us as this year's keynote speaker at our Annual Meeting held at Sargent Memorial Library on the evening of March 27th. Ms. Crawford holds a unique role at MassWildlife as a Community Engagement Biologist. Her focus is to increase the public's understanding of wildlife in Massachusetts and she teaches residents the steps they can take in order to peacefully coexist with black bears and other wildlife in our state. She immediately engaged her audience with maps and graphs charting the state's historical trends related to our growing black bear population. Despite multiple bear hunting seasons, our state's bear population has been increasing since the 1970's and the population has gradually expanded eastward, including into Boxborough. She further explained how MassWildlife uses GPS tracking collars to track bear mobility and presence throughout the state. Over the years, and as depicted in the map above, the black bear population has pushed eastward.



Continued next page

Following this historical background, Ms. Crawford educated the audience on the two-year life-cycle of the female black bear. The patterns of the female black bear are important to understand, as their patterns dictate the future of the black bear populations. She explained black bears mate between mid-June and July. Bears will den— different from hibernating— between mid-November/ early December until early March and mid-April, with the timeline variable depending on food availability and snow cover. A litter of two to three cubs are born in the den, typically in January. Cubs will remain with their adult female for about 17 months. Understanding these patterns, we can know when to expect bear sightings in our communities; primarily spring, summer, and fall.

The conclusion of the presentation focused on information for Boxborough residents to consider regarding best practices for a peaceful co-existence between black bears and humans. Ms. Crawford explained the number one cause for conflict centers around food. Black bears spend the majority of their time in a constant search for food, and as human and bear habitats have merged, bears can become accustomed to accessing human food sources if they are not properly contained. Bird feeders, trash cans, and chicken coops were highlighted as common bear targets. The audience learned about important measures that can be taken to bear-proof chicken coops with electric fences and ways to secure trash with bear-resistant caddies

or simply keeping them in a garage or storage shed.

Unfortunately for the birders in the crowd, Ms. Crawford explained there is no bear-proof feeder, however she did offer resources (listed below), and tips related to planting native plants, shrubs, and trees to attract birds.



Photo by Heather Malakian

A big thank you to Meghan Crawford for her time and energy speaking to us at our recent Annual Meeting. And thank you to all our members who came out to the meeting- it was wonderful to see you!

Resources from MassWildlife

Black Bear Information Page:

<https://www.mass.gov/black-bears-in-massachusetts>

Bird Feeder Alternatives:

<https://www.mass.gov/info-details/create-a-bird-friendly-area>

<https://www.mass.gov/guides/native-shrubs-for-plantings-as-wildlife-food>

Get to Know your BCTrust Board Members



Interview with Leah Wofsy

1. What makes BCTrust's mission powerful or meaningful to you?

I grew up in the woods of New Hampshire, learning about plants and animals through playing and being immersed in nature. I want

my own kids and other families to be able to have the same opportunity. By working to conserve and protect land, we are also investing in those future experiences.

2. What interests you the most/what is your special interest in the work of the BCTrust?

I am still learning where I can be most useful! I am excited to explore how we can engage more with families and the community. On my own property, I am waging a constant battle with all the invasive plants and am ready to jump in to learn more about how to manage those effectively and carry that into the BCTrust properties.

3. What are some of your gifts/prior leadership skills that you feel you bring to the board/greater community?

I am detail oriented and a creative thinker and am excited to learn more about the legalities and nuances of conserving land and help the BCTrust engage with the community in new and innovative ways.

4. What does success for the BCTrust look like to you?

Success looks like continuing to conserve land where possible and maintaining the land in its natural state. Success looks like providing opportunities for the community to experience the land and learn more about how to support conservation and land stewardship.

5. What motivates you to continue the work in your community?

Seeing the leaves appear each spring is the annual reminder that we are only borrowing this planet for the time we are here. It is our responsibility to leave no trace and leave it better than we found it.

Letter from the President

by Rita Gibes Grossman

Look deep into nature, and then you will understand everything better.

—Albert Einstein

As we look “deep into nature” the Boxborough Conservation Trust (BCTrust) continues its work to preserve and protect the properties with high value for water resources, forests, wildlife corridors, agriculture and all the natural services they provide including “resilience.” In the lead article, Brad Gray describes the migration patterns of swallow species that breed in Eastern Massachusetts and how they are changing with the warming temperatures and shifts in seasons. How is the conservation community, including the BCTrust, responding? By working to conserve lands that are integral to the local ecosystem and that can help enable adaptation, or resilience, to the changing patterns in climate and weather.

How being in “nature,” whether walking on the road or hiking a trail, improves our state of mind is well documented. However we share this natural habitat with wildlife, from butterflies and birds to black bears, and so this year’s Annual Meeting keynote topic was black bears (see the article in this issue). Having these “new residents” in Boxborough requires adaptation to avoid creating anticipated food sources that attract bears and potentially dangerous close encounters with them. After many years of feeding birds from October through May, I sadly took down my birdfeeder and suet knowing the birds would be fine, and I would have to adjust.

Finally, for many of us who are significantly concerned about the drastic cuts to the very national institutions, both laws and agencies, that protect our lands and steward our national parks, protect our air and water quality and assure that we are pursuing a sustainable future, what can we do? “Think globally, act locally” (Patrick Geddes, 1915). “Think” and support the national advocacy organizations working on these issues and “act locally” by supporting our work, and the work of Sudbury Valley Trustees (SVT).

“Unless someone like you cares a whole lot, nothing is going to get better.

It’s not.” —Dr. Seuss, The Lorax

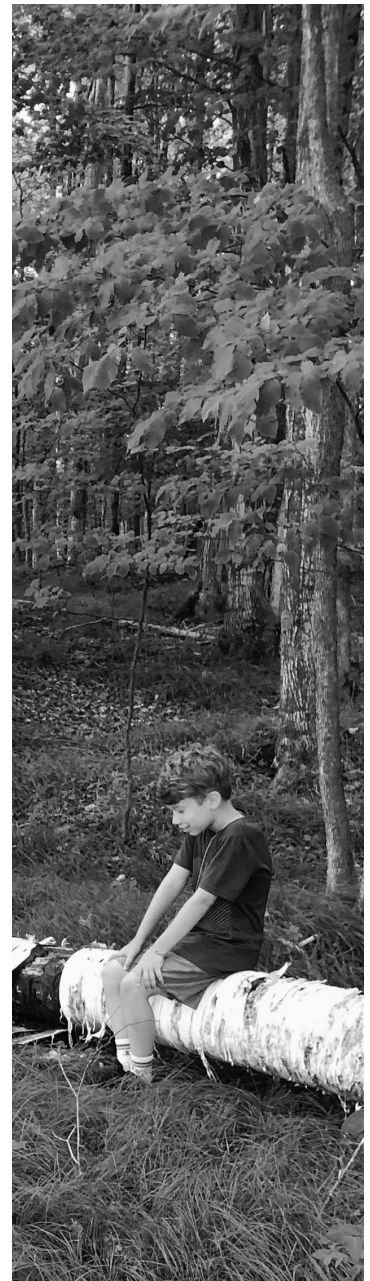
IN GRATITUDE

Blanchard Contests: Thank you to the coordinator Nicole Bouchard; 4th Grade Art teacher Brittany Martinez and to the judges: Kate Bell, Megan Connor, Snehal Kawalgika, Huimin (Amy) Chen, Jennifer Bauder and Gabriela Walsh. And, to every student who participated in this year’s art contest. Congratulations to the winners! The BCTrust has sponsored the art contest at Blanchard Memorial School for almost twenty-five years.

Outgoing BCTrust Board Members: For their many years of service, a robust thank you to **Scott Bundy** for 24 years, and to **Alex Kerin** who managed our website and database for 9 years.

BCTrust Members: Thank you to all our members who are making a difference with their support of our work.

Common Ground: Thank you to Lynn Horsky, designer; to Brad Gray, editor and writer; and to editors for this issue, Liz Caldwell and Becky Harris. Their volunteer time makes this publication possible.



Rest stop meditation on a fallen birch by the Horsky's grandson, Luke Pokora.

Check out Boxborough's Birchwoods in Patch Hill conservation area..

BCTrust's Annual 4th Grade Art Contest

The 2025 Theme:

The Artists' Challenge:

Create your own original artwork in pencil, pen and ink or another single color media, reflecting upon this year's theme.

Each entry was judged for artistic merit, originality and how well it reflected the theme.

Coordinator and judge: Nicole Bouchard Tejeiro

judges: Kate Bell, Megan Connor, Snehal Kawalgika, Huimin (Amy) Chen, Jennifer Bauder, and Gabriela Walsh.

Thanks to art teacher, Brittany Martinez.

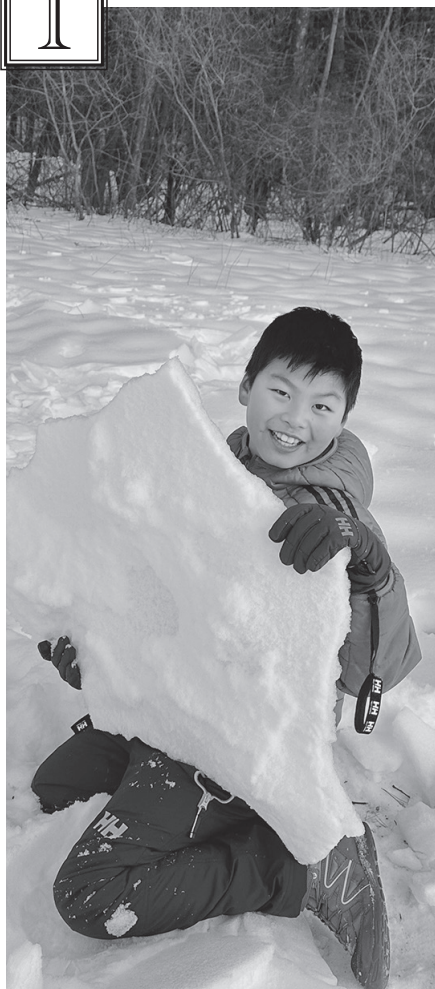
"Tiny Worlds: Small ecosystems that make a big difference"

Have you ever noticed everything that is going on in a decaying log, or spent time discovering all the life thriving in a vernal pool?

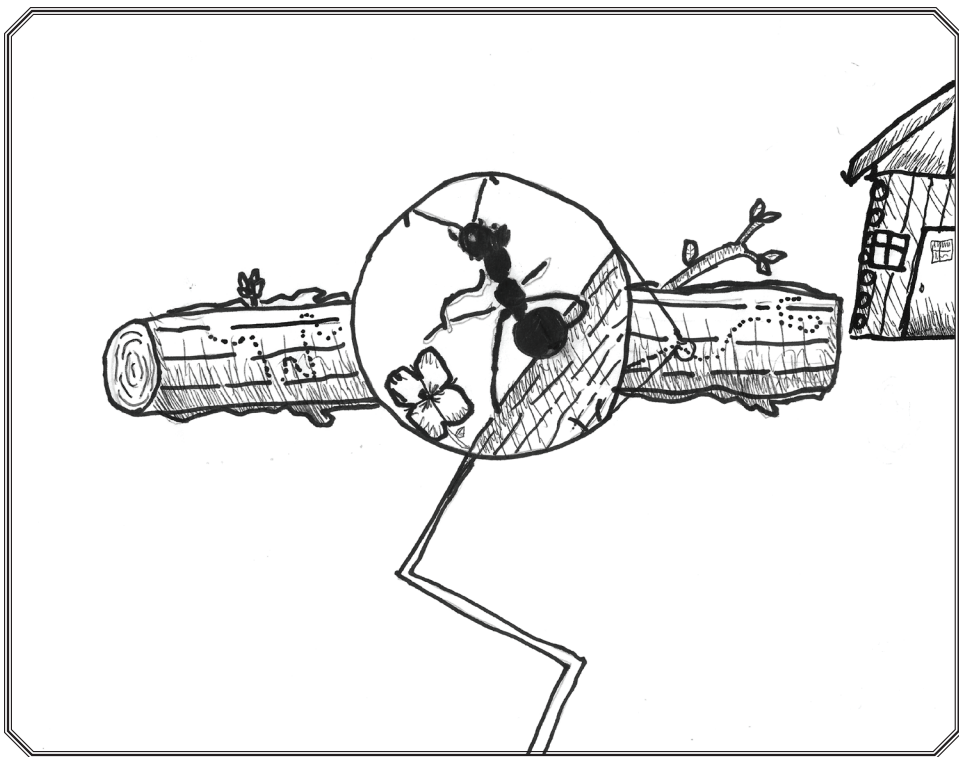
Have you marvelled at the feat of engineering done by a colony of ants or bees or wasps?

This year we asked artists to create a piece telling us the story of the smaller, often overlooked tiny natural worlds around us.

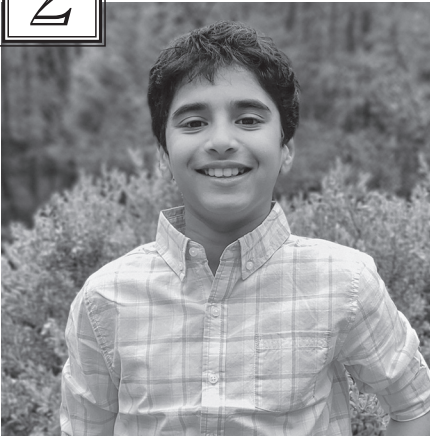
1



Andrew Shao



2



Yuvan Dakara

2

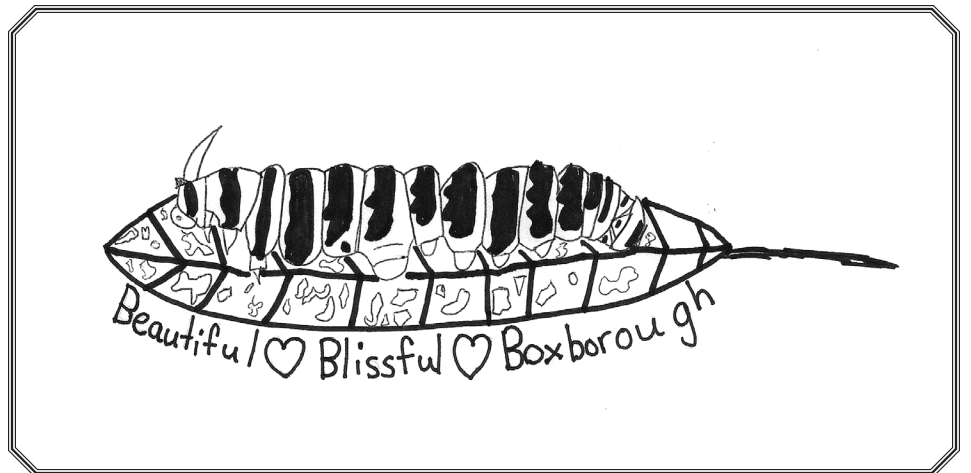
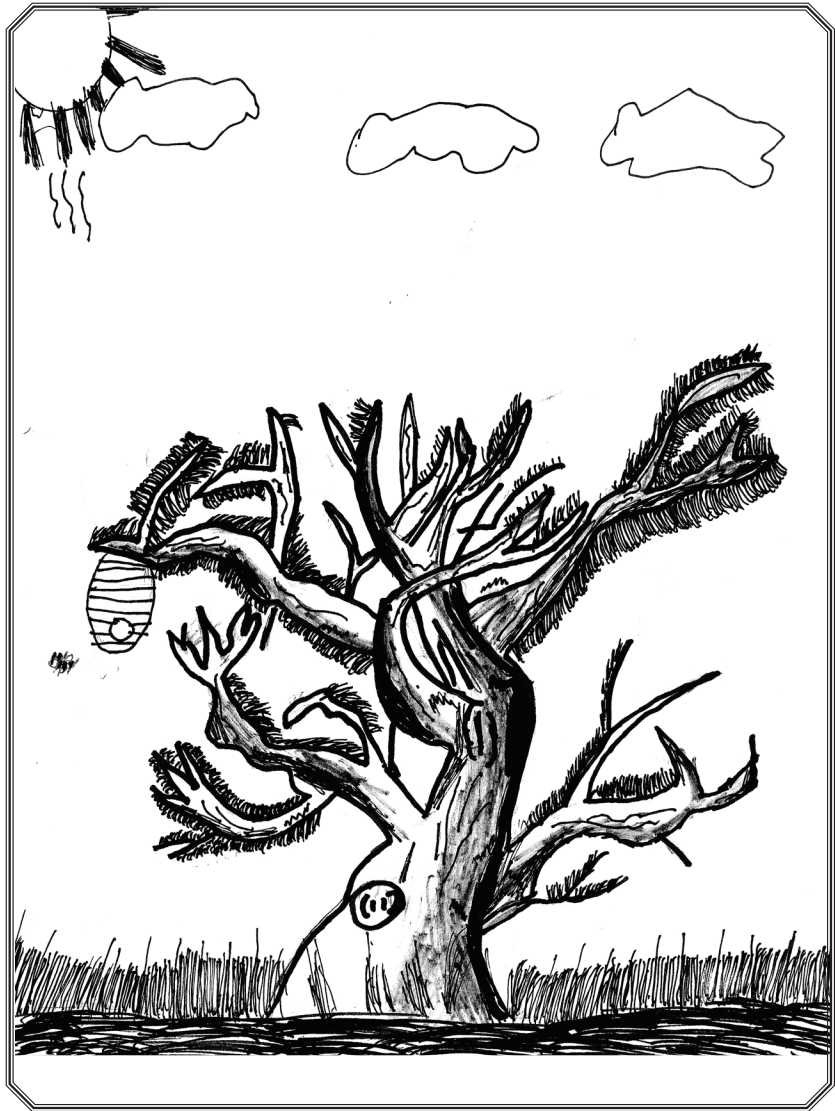


Leo Yantosca

3



Kora Melnik



Art Gallery of Contestant Awards continued on back page

Boxborough Conservation Trust Membership List 2025

Thank you for your participation and contributions

Anonymous (6)	Zhenqian Cui
Alana and Russ Askey	Todd & Patty Davis
Francis and Sarah Bacon	Margaret Delano
JoEllen Baird and Hal Rosenstock	Joyce and Robert DeMattia
Audrey Ball	Brian and Melissa Dempsey
David and Eileen Barnett	James and Heidi Dempsey
Dave and Maureen Barr	Paul and Diane Dingle
Katherine and Robert Becker	Dionne/Loughlin Family
Mark White/Pascale Belin-White	Cheryl DiPaolo
Kendra Bence & Kurt Sjoblom Family	Dorsey/Lukas Family
Berkley Family	Dresser Family
Andrew Bernard and Trena Minudri	Sharon Duquette
Lanka Bhatia	Michael Dzineku
The Bieber Family	Becca Edson and Jimmy Cooley
Lauree and Will Bigelow	Jessica Eichelburg and Fred Waugh & Family
Barbara Birt	George Elenbaas
Joan Blaustein	The Fabian Family
The Nelson Family	John Fallon
Reeves and Karla Briggs	Stan and Alida Felton
The Brolin Family	The Fisk Family
The Reg Brown Family	Les and Gladys Fox
Patricia and Tim Bruner	Gerry Gaebel
David Bull and Laurel Dickson-Bull	Cesar and Sharon Garde
Scott & Pam Bundy	Anne Gardulski
Simon Bunyard	Grant Garven
Kristine Burgess and Jim Comolli	Kristine Gatesman
Rebecca Busby	The Gebhardts
The Caldwell Family	Jack and Karen Geissert
The Campbell Family	Zoe Germain
Anne K. Canfield	Larry & Rita Grossman
Caprara Family	Laura Hartigan Giles
The Carter Family	The Glidden Family
Christine Casebolt	Amy Gordon
The Cedrone Family	Rich Grady
The Colley Family	Betty and Bill Graham
Pam Collins and Jim Moss	Brad Gray
Janet Connolly	Erik Gregory and Rictor Noren
Megan Connor	Loretta Grushecky
Bob and Diane Cooke	Rich and Karen Guzzardi
Frank and Emilie Coolidge	Bruce Hager
Karen Coopridge	Tom Haggerty
Margaret and Andrew Covell	Brad and Sue Hardie

Boxborough Conservation Trust Membership List 2025

The Hardy Family
JoAnn Harris
Scott and Jody Harris
The Harris Family
Lisa Harsip
The Hatch Family
Sandra Haupt
Michael Healy
Robert Hendrie and Janace Wambolat
Ferdinand and Marijke Hendriks
Richard Hilton and Diana Lipari
The Hinds Family
Michael and Diane Hoff
Linda Hoffman & Blase Provitola
Tom and Lynn Horsky
The Hughes Family
Ross and Catherine Hunter
Martha Ikerd and Paul Desrochers
George and Susan Johnson
Karen Johnson
Thomas and Patricia Johnson
Alex Kerin
Adam Parker and Lee Ketelsen
Susan Kleamenakis
Edwin Knights
David M. Koonce
Lila Koskinen
George C. Krusen II
Cassie LaRussa
The Levesque Family
Matthew Liebman and Amy Michelson
Bill and Michele Litant
Greg Little
Eric and Deb Lundquist
Rick and Mikki MacDonald
Dr. Daniel D. MacPhail
Heather and Karl Malakian
Liz and John Markiewicz
Cindy Markowitz and Family
Mike and Cindy Matchett
David and Kathy Mayo
The McCarthy Family

The McCormack Family
Brant and Susan McDougall
David McKiernan and Mary Sullivan
Meagan McKiernan
Lee McKinnon
The McKnight Family
Rob and Anne McNeece
Susan Mitchell-Hardt and David Hardt
Palmer Moore and Melissa MacGillvray
Pat and Mimi Moran
Suzanne R. Morse
Claudia and Al Murphy
Sheila Murphy
Brian Myrick
Chips and David Naparstek
John and Maria Neyland
Lynn and Vernon Nixon
Francie Nolde and Hugh Fortmiller
Nancy Noonan
Peter and Elizabeth Norton
John Grosjean
Anne Marie and Bruce Osler
Geoff Osmun
Lisa and Tim Owen
Jonathan and Jessie Panek
The People's Family (Underhill, VT)
Janet Weisenberger and John Pullerits
Brent Ranalli
William and Hanna Ray
Cynthia Regan
Mr and Mrs Malcolm P. Reid
Dennis and Abby Reip
Scott and Judy Reiter
Janice Rejto and Stephan Rejto
Paul and Sue Rey and Family
Bill Rodgers and Karen Gillespie
Gloria Roe
Alan and Mary Rohwer
Christie Romeo
The Russo Family
Barbara and Hal Salzman
The Santoro Family

Boxborough Conservation Trust Membership List 2025

Steve and Sue Schmitt
Gary and Kathie Schwarting
Rosemary Sedgwick
The Seger Family
Nancy Settle-Murphy and Family
Karen Shea
Kevin Shea
Shepherd Veterinary Clinic
Manjul Shukla
The Sidwell Family
The Silverio Family (Newburyport, MA)
The Silverio Family (Weymouth, MA)
John P. and Lynn Skinner
Dan Smith
Daniel Smith
John and Karen Sonner
The Spalding Family
David and Lisa St. Amand
Rosania-Stahlberg Family
Jennifer Stephan and John-Scott Smokelin
Melinda Strauss
Joseph Stulpin
Symancyk Family

Xiqun Tang
Dan and Kathy Tappan
The Thomas Family
The Thompson Family
Art Utz and Deborah Campbell
Janyce Vicik
F. Channing Wagg
The Waligory Family
Warwick Family
Roger and Cathy Watson
Weaver Family
The Westlin Family
Ed and Colleen Whitcomb
Adam White
Carol White
Wendy and Jonathan White
The Whitney Family
Wilfert Family
Williams Silverio Family
Georgia Winfrey
Leah Wofsy
Tara Zantow and Tim Blankenship
Carol Zimmet

Thank you BCTrust Members for your participation and contributions

In Memory of George C. Krusen, II—Farmer, Beekeeper, Good Neighbor, and Friend



Thanks to George Krusen's due diligence, *The Beaver Brook Valley Preserve* (the esker) was protected from further gravel harvesting to build I-495. From the mid-1960s -1970s he led the effort with others to engage the Nature Conservancy to acquire the lands for conservation.

Half Moon Meadow Brook, owned by **Sudbury Valley Trustees (SVT)**, was also conserved thanks to George Krusen's drive to protect the historical elements of this land.

He is deeply missed and his legacy will endure.





Preserving and Protecting Boxborough's Undeveloped Land

New Member Registration Form

The Boxborough Conservation Trust is an all-volunteer 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization. We are actively seeking new members to join in the effort of preserving and protecting Boxborough's undeveloped land. Anyone may join. Regular (voting) members must be 18 years of age or older and must be Boxborough residents. All others are honorary members. Membership is on an annual basis.

There are several membership levels. All donations are tax deductible, to the extent allowed by law.

<input type="checkbox"/>	\$30	Member	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$250	Patron	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$2500	Preservationist
<input type="checkbox"/>	\$60	Family	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$500	Sustaining			
<input type="checkbox"/>	\$100	Associate	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$1000	Sponsor	<input type="checkbox"/>	\$	_____ Other

Name(s) _____
(please print)

Address _____ (_____) - _____
(street) (telephone)

_____ (town) _____ (state) _____ (zip)

Date ____/____/____ e-mail _____

Please indicate how you would like your name(s) to appear in our membership listings, such as 'The Jones Family,' or 'John and Jane Jones,' or if you prefer, you can just say 'anonymous.'

Membership Listing: _____

Please make your check payable to **The Boxborough Conservation Trust**, and mail it with this form to:

Treasurer
Boxborough Conservation Trust
650 Massachusetts Ave.
Boxborough, MA 01719

We will mail you a donation acknowledgment suitable for tax reporting purposes. Please contact your employer to see if they will match your contribution.

Your comments and suggestions would be very much appreciated:

Thank you for your support!
You can find BCTrust at **bctrust.org** or on Facebook.
650 Massachusetts Ave. Boxborough, MA 01719; email: president@bctrust.org

Boxborough
Conservation
Trust

650 Massachusetts Ave.
Boxborough, MA 01719

Non-profit org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit no. 156
Acton, MA 01720

Postal Patron
Boxborough, MA 01719



Latest news on Facebook: facebook.com/bctrustorg
Like Us!
Email updates: bctrust.org/email/
Renew your membership online: bctrust.org/join/



Brake for Wildlife

BCTrust's Annual 4th Grade Art Contest, continued

Honorable
Mention



Sawyer Wiechens



Thank you to our BCTrust Land Stewardship Monitors!

Our volunteer stewards work with Karla Briggs and Dave Barnett to monitor and steward each of the BCTrust's five properties.

We appreciate your work and commitment:

Dr. Tim Foster (Elizabeth Brook Knoll)
Tom Bieber (Inches Woods)
Mike Parato (Shurtleff Woods)
Bob Levesque (Beaver Brook Valley Preserve)
Rich Grady (Grady Land)

Conservation Restriction (CR) Coordinators / Panek Land:

Liz and Brian Caldwell



Walkers on a new trail in *Perkins Woods*. The BCTrust helped facilitate and fund the acquisition of this recently purchased town-owned conservation land. (Trail access points: Sargent Rd., Littlefield Rd., and Rolling Meadow conservation land)