

The Thousand Islands Land Trust (TILT) is...

Working to conserve the natural beauty, diverse wildlife habitats, water quality and outdoor recreation opportunities of the Thousand Islands region, for present and future generations!

COVER TYPES

Red Maple, Alder, Willow

Red and White Oak, White

Cattail, Cinquefoil, Wild Rice

and Pitch Pine, Blueberry

∏ Bladderwort, Coontail,

Alder, Willow, Sedge,

L Water Celery

Forested

Emergent Marsh

YOU ARE HERE

Parking Area & Trailhead

Open Woodlands

In late summer to early fall, look for fresh deer rubs

on trees at about chest height. This occurs when male deer rub the velvet off of their newly acquired antlers, leaving a scent which both

challenges other male deer in the area and attracts potential female mates.

Wetland

Appalachian

Oak/Pine Forest

Submergent

Shrub Swamp

The Macsherry Trail consists of a short loop of about 1.5 miles, and a long loop of nearly 3 miles. The mosaic of wetland and forest plant communities found here provides critical habitat for abundant fish, mammal, reptile, amphibian and invertebrate species.

Woods, Water & Air: Habitat for All!



Dense Thickets

Have you ever been surprised on the edge of a thicket by a bird taking off right under your feet? There are several possible culprits, but it could be a Ruffed Grouse. These birds nest in shrubby areas and generally spend most of their time on the ground, rather than in trees. The Ruffed Grouse is a chicken-like, mottled brown bird. During mating season (end of March to mid-June, with the peak being early April) Ruffed Grouse males beat one of their wings on a log, producing an accelerating drumming sound, to attract females.



All Illustrations by Robert McNamara of The Art of Wilderness

Large Fallen Pine

You've probably noticed the fallen pine trees along the path with their soil-filled roots exposed. This is due to the bedrock foundation and lack of sod in the area. These pines grow in very little soil, causing their roots

> to grow out, as opposed to down into the ground. The notorious ice storm of 1998 was most likely responsible for the large fallen pines.

The Macsherry Trail was established through the generosity of the Macsherry family and friends in honor of the 50th wedding anniversary of life-long North Country residents Dick & Mary Macsherry.

The Crooked Creek Overlook

At last - Crooked Creek! Common Terns, American and Least Bitterns may be seen looking for a meal of fish in the creek. The American Bittern is known as the "Thunder Pumper" due to the oong-KAchonk call it makes. The Least Bittern is a very small bird that is more often heard than seen as it feeds in the cattails. Its call is a very soft coo-coo-coo and may be easily missed. The Common Tern has a wide repertoire of calls, with the most distinctive being the alarmed KEE-yah. All three are included on the New York State List of Endangered, Threatened and Special Concern Species.

Beaver Pond and Viewing Platform

Keep watch for chewed off stumps and narrow trails leading off the path, especially as you near the pond a sure sign that beavers have been here! Beavers use wood for food (the inner bark of willow and birch are favorites), to trim their teeth and to build their dams. A viewing platform and bench was constructed by TILT's Stewardship Staff, so enjoy the view of the impressive beaver dam!

Live. Learn. Conserve.

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The Thousand Islands Land Trust (TILT) is a 501(c)(3)not-for-profit organization created in 1985 to conserve the natural beauty, diverse wildlife habitats, water quality and outdoor recreation opportunities of the Thousand Islands region, for present and future generations!

TILT is supported by donations from people who care about the Thousand Islands region of the St. Lawrence River. Our conservation work is only possible through the generosity of our supporters.

Donations of land, conservation easements, and financial resources to TILT are tax deductible under provisions of the Internal Revenue code. To find out more about donating land, creating a conservation easement, or including TILT in your will, please call us at 315-686-5345.



Rock Formations

Sedge Peat

Outwash and

Precambrian

Alluvial Deposits

Granite Bedrock

Rock in the Thousand Islands region has a distinct look. This area is part of what is called the Frontenac Arch, which links the Canadian shield to the Adirondacks. The pinkish rock

of the Frontenac Arch is approximately 600 million years older than the sandstone (gritty and reddish colored) and limestone (gray layered rocks) that are found in most of this area. The glaciers eroded the overlying, softer layers of rock, leaving only the harder rock behind. Striations from glacial activity can still be seen gouged into large rocks along the trail.





Preserve Rules: Preserve open sunrise to sunset • Stay on trail • No motorized vehicles

ullet No camping, dumping, fires, or collecting flora & fauna ullet Keep pets on a leash ullet No trapping ullet Hunting by permit only