**TRAIL GUIDE** 

GRINDSTONE ISLAND PRESERVES

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# Grindstone Island Preserves and Nature Trail Where the Cultural and the Natural Come Together



The Grindstone Island Nature Trail

# What is a Conservation Easement?

A voluntary legal agreement between a landowner and a qualified organization, such as a land trust that restricts specific activities on the land to protect its conservation values. Ownership status of the property does not change. Conservation easements are private property. Please be respectful of residents' privacy when visiting Grindstone Island.

# Heineman Family Nature Preserve -Songbird Forest

The Songbird Forest is a breeding ground for Neotropical migratory songbirds like the Cerulean Warbler, Yellow Warbler and Common Yellow Throat. These birds winter in Central America and return to North America for the summer season. They need an undisturbed, leafy canopy where predators are less likely to live and where they can

# A Human Landscape Legacy

forage for tiny insects. Throughout recent history, the Island's landscape has been dominated by human activity. Native Americans occupied Grindstone Island long before European explorers discovered its resources. Settlers found that easy access to the island made harvesting its forests and quarrying its rocks attractive.

Beech / Maple Forest

Forest communities that once covered Land clearcut for cultivation or grazing, these early successional habitats formed the island have been fragmented by Old Fields soon after human management ceased. human activities. This picturesque plant communit y is In contrast to the uplands, Grindstone Wetlands rare in the Thousand Islands region contains some of the largest, most and sensitive to human disturbance. productive wetlands in the region. Broad-winged Hawk Access to Grindstone While there is no public ferry service to the island, TILT hosts various "treks" on Grindstone throughout the year - biking, kayaking, kids' activities, our famous mule

Pitch Pine / Rocky Summit



1600

1700

1800

1900

Grindstone Island Preserves and Nature Trail Brochure © 2023 Thousand Islands Land Trust

Front cover photo of a restored pothole on the Rusho Farm Preserve & back cover photo of Potters Beach by Ellen Stagg

All Illustrations by Robert McNamara of The Art of Wilderness

Directions to the Preserve: These Preserves are accessed by private watercraft only. Potters Beach is accesible from the water and North Shore Rd. The Nature Trail can be accessed from Canoe Point and Picnic Point State Parks

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tour and more! See the full schedule on the TILT website: TILandTrust.org.

# 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!

The Grindstone Island Nature Trail winds its way from Canoe Point to Picnic Point through land owned by TILT and owned by the State of New York. It is jointly managed by TILT and the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Thousand Islands Region.



# Birding Along the Trail

Birds abound throughout the adjacent Heineman Family Nature Preserve - Songbird Forest. Watch for the bright flash of a Yellow Warbler flying by and singing sweet, sweet, sweet, sweeter-than-sweet and listen for the Common Yellow Throat calling witchity, witchity, witchity from the trees. Gray Catbirds hide while sounding their cat-like *mew* while an annoyed Common Crow yells persistently, caw, caw, caw. You might even be surprised by a Ruffed Grouse rising explosively from the ground.



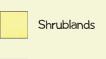
#### All Illustrations by Robert McNamara of The Art of Wilderness

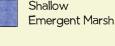
## Immigrant Trees

Walnut Trees: This section of the trail passes through a grove of walnut trees presumably planted by early settlers to Grindstone Island. In many parts of the United States, old growth black walnuts have been harvested and not replaced.

Pin Oaks: Native Americans are believed to have brought Pin Oak seedlings to the Island several hundred years ago - usually this species is only found as far north as the Hudson River Valley. A member of the red oak family, pin oaks will not grow in areas serve Boundary of high elevation or on slopes. They are usually found in damp lowlands and near rivers, streams or lakes.

## Plant Communities





Hardwood Forest



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Parking Area



### Vernal Pools

Called "vernal" because they are at their peak in Spring and usually dry

up in Summer, these pools are usually

devoid of fish allowing for safe development for amphibians and insects. Species that rely on vernal pools for all or part of their lifecycle include Spotted Salamanders, Fairy Shrimp, Spring Peepers, Dragonflies, Damselflies, Common Garter snakes, Painted Turtles and Leopard Frogs.

#### Ups & Downs of Island Life

Long ago, ancient rock formations were carved by glaciers to form this irregularly sculpted landscape. Low lands along the shore are saturated by seasonal river level changes, springs and runoff from the island interior. These factors, along with human modifications, combine to create the Island's plant communities. Three major habitats that include both native and introduced species are present: Marshland, Shrublands and Forest.

Beac



Common Garter Snake

Wooden Bridge and Loon Nesting Platform A wooden bridge traverses the shallow emergent marsh, complete with benches for viewing native wildlife. Have a seat, you may spot a Least or American Bittern, Kingfisher, Mink, Muskrat, Otter, Beaver or Short-tailed Stoat. A floating platform placed in the open water of the marsh provides nesting for Common Loons. Human development along the shoreline has eliminated many areas that were once loon nesting sites. The platform also offers safety from raccoons and other predators who destroy the nests.

Competition in the Wild: Natives vs. Invasives Plants along the trail are engaged in a battle for dominance. Human activity is commonly the reason for the introduction of invasive and non-native species, which then has a trickle- down effect on the entire ecosystem. For example, the lower water levels created Danforth Pavilion when the St. Lawrence Seaway was built allowed fast-growing, non-native cattails to move in. This now crowded habitat forces Northern Pike to spawn in deeper waters affecting the entire wetlands food web.

Native:

Native: Red Oa



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Docks & Sissy

Picnic Point

(NYS Parks)

Preserve Rules: Preserve open sunrise to sunset • Stay on trail • No motorized vehicles No camping, dumping, fires, or collecting flora & fauna • Keep pets on a leash • No trapping • Hunting by permit only The roads on Grindstone are public but smaller trails may be private. Please respect the privacy of the island residents.







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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.



