

CONSERVATION NEWSLETTER

Weinland

This is the first area we visited. This area was originally farmland until it was grown as a forest and was then heavily forested in the 1970s. It is 40 acres. It was acquired in 2014. It was donated by the Weinland family to TCT between 1997 and 1999. I thought it was a very beautiful hike.

Ferry Landing

Ferry Landing was the second area we went to. This area was acquired in 2014 when Blue Hill Heritage Trust Merged with TCT. This area is 23 acres and has an island off the coast of it called Negro Island. This island was part of the Underground Railroad. This area is known for and old "Ferry landing" and green crabs. I thought this was an enjoyable hike and I had fun looking for crabs.

Snows Cove

Snows Cove was the third area we went to. I was sick this day. This area of land was acquired in 2007 thanks to a generous donation from the Brown and Trowbridge families . It includes 66 acres, has wetlands and is a horseshoe crab mating ground.



This is a picture of the author and team member. Taken by Sam Page.

Blue Hill Heritage Trust Mission Statement

"To conserve in perpetuity land and water resources that support the long-term and well-being of the natural and human communities in the Blue Hill Peninsula."



This is a picture of Ferry Landing taken by Sam Page.



This is a photo of the area my group had to find crabs in.

This was the fourth area we visited. It was acquired in 2014 when it was donated by TCT. It is known for flowers and the British Canal. It was freezing cold this day so we did not look for crabs.

All of these areas of land are located within the Bagaduce Watershed.



Photograph of one of the ponds near Hatch Cove.

Taken by Sam Page

Fun Fact: The Native Americans called the Bagaduce River the Majabigwaduce. This directly translates to "big tideway river."

The definition of a watershed is: A ridge of high land dividing two areas that are drained by different river systems. The Bagaduce watershed includes the area of land from which water runs into the Bagaduce River, then into the Penobscot Bay, then the Gulf of Maine, then the Atlantic Ocean. So our actions here have larger impact.



Photograph of one of the ponds near hatch cove.

Taken by Sam Page.

TCT: the conservation trust

Background information on the invasive green crab

Came from Europe in the ballast water in the bottom of ships.

They destroy the eel grass which are lobster mating grounds.

They are very aggressive, they kill clams and mussels.

They have 5 spines on either side of their eyes.

And we did not find any at Snows Cove because there is a reversing falls that stops them.

Green Crab Data Ferry Landing

At Ferry Landing we found 49 crabs. Group 1 found **7**, group 2 found **8**, group 3 found **7**, group 4 found **10**, group 5 found **7** group 3 (my group) found **3**, group 7 found **7**.

Green Crab Data Snows Cove

No Green Crabs were found, but we did find multiple horseshoe crabs shells.



These are pictures of green crabs.

Photos taken by Nell Herrmann



Vestibulum bibendum pede quis mi semper

In et aptent posuere sapien
tempor, id nullam fermentum
consequat metus ut. Hasellus
quam dolor dui, vehicula a id
fermentum amet. Sapien in, quo
vestibulum, viverra vitae.

- In pellentesque rhoncus sapien
- Praesent consectetur, enim
- Semper vehicula, elit ligula
dignissim mauris

Faucibus semper id vivamus justo
vel aliquam. Egestas curabitur sit
justo, elit risus velit orci vitae velit,
orci curabitur amet recusandae
ullamcorper quis.

Quam nascetur fringilla quisque
adipiscing porta, in nullam
pharetra suspendisse, tincidunt
dictumst varius. Quisque vitae
lorem, tristique proin ut tincidunt
id, ipsum cras bibendum eu arcu
faucibus. Pellentesque soluta.

mauris nulla erat imperdiet
tincidunt est, purus aliquam sociis
ac quis, amet lobortis dui amet.
Amet quis habitasse vestibulum
ipsum a suscipit, donec lectus
turpis hendrerit.

