

There it is!

Trip slip 2

LOST

Leaders:
Jeffery Huenemörder
(617-332-9506)
Justard Chenevert
(617-965-6278)

POND

Is that it?
X - No

Or, should you rather call it by its alternate name,

KENNARD PARK

Is that it?
X - No, that's a scribble.

Time: 9:00 in the A.M.

to 4:00 in the P.M.

Location: Brown Middle School

What to bring:

- Lunch
 - Water
 - Daypack
 - Leecs
 - First Aid Kit
 - Light pants
 - Bug spray
 - Sun tan lotion
 - Lunch
 - Rain gear
- } Fill this in yourself

Hey that almost looks like a very poorly drawn backward American Flag. Anyways, Welcome to the first day of day trips in our month long voyage known as envi-sci.

Remember yesterday when we learned how to use a map? Today we will get to use those hard-earned skills in order to help us find the once and then re-lost pond. "Why is it Lost?" you ask desperately. Why, that is due to what we call pond and forest succession. But ask again tomorrow to have it fully explained to you. In other news, I'm sure the only thing you want to know right now is how Lost Pond was formed. It is the byproduct of a glacier; a little chunk fell off the larger part of the glacier, found its little zone, then melted and formed a little pond as the rest of the glacier moved on. It is important to wear long socks or pants on the trip because we may come up against things such as poison Ivy, or stinging nettle. But don't worry we'll protect you.

In case of emergency the nearest hospital is Newton-Wellesley (617-243-6000). This program must comply w/ the regulations of the MA dept of Public and must be licensed by the City of Newton Health dept.

Leaders: Justin "middle name" Chenevert and Jeff "I forgot how to spell his last name so I had to spend 10 minutes look it up" H-u-e-n-e-m-o-e-n-d-e-r.

Once upon a time there was a pond named Little pond. It lived a happy life, sitting, providing a home for all the animals in a pond ecosystem, ~~and~~ playing cards, and doing all the things that normal ponds do. Then, one day, it decided to go on a short walk. During its ~~short~~ walk, the clouds grew dark and it began to rain. The little pond could not find its way home, and so it wandered the countryside, feeding off the occasional student who didn't bring their raingear (hint: BRING YO' RAINGEAR). Slowly, the weeks grew into months and the pond descended into madness. Even today it wanders, never knowing when to stop, never resting, not knowing a place to call home. Today it is only known as the... LOST POND!

(For actual useful information on this trip, see Jeff's trip slip.)

- Bring it:
- Hiking Boots
 - Hydrater
 - The biggest lunch ever
 - Long pants
 - Raingear →
 - bug spray
 - daypack
 - 1st aid kit



If only I'd brought my raingear



This is the 1st of what will be many badly drawn stick figures on my trip slips.

In case of emergency, your child will be brought to Newton Wellesly Hospital regulations of the MA dept. of health at 617-243-6000. This program must comply with the ~~state~~ regulations of the MA dept. of health. Licensed by the Newton Health dept.

WHERE'S IT AT ???

Trip slip # 2

Tues. July 2, 2002

Times: 8:30 am - 4:00 pm

Meet @: Brown Middle School

Leaders: Jeff "My Last Name stands For Dairy

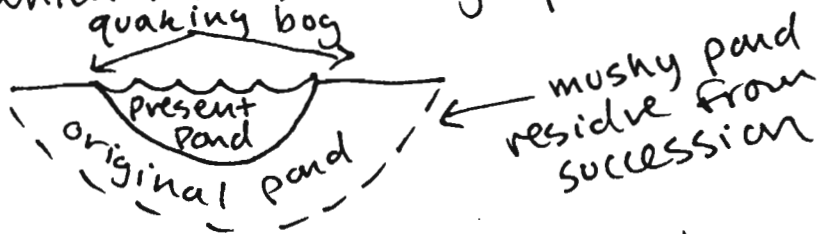
Queen" Decew 617-964-7845



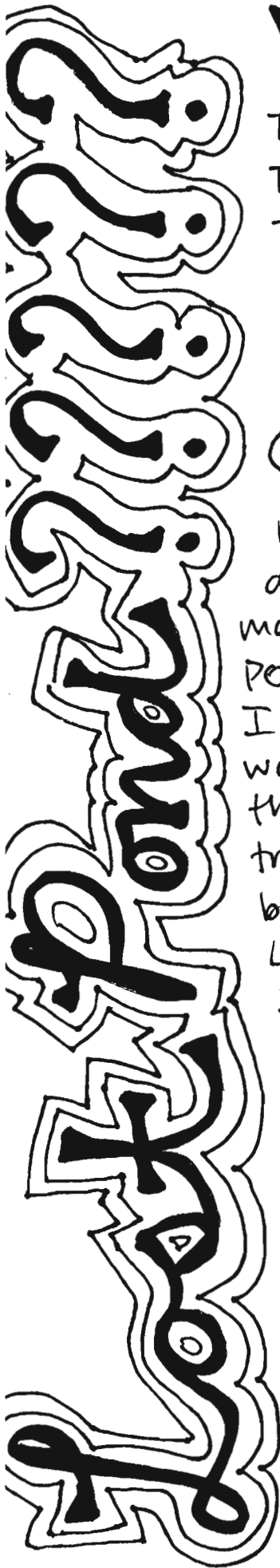
Amelia "My last name rhymes with Onion"
Rungan 617-244-8836

Come equipped with: Hiking boots,
Daypack, 2 liters of H₂O, Lunch,
Raingear, First Aid kit, Long Pants,
Bugspray if you wish.

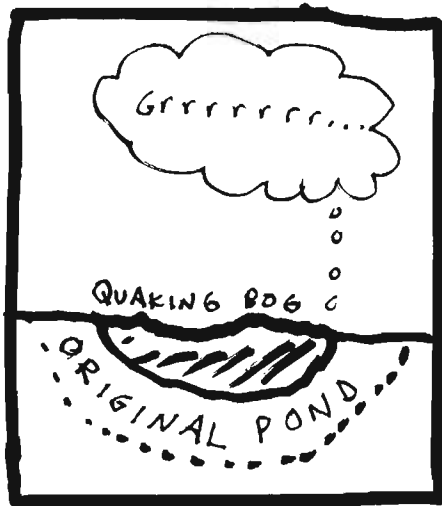
Well hopefully on your first day you payed some attention because we're going to use your new-found mapping skills to FIND, yes you heard me, FIND LOST POND. "But that pond is lost!" You say! To that I say "pshaww." And with that we will find our way to lost pond and Bushwhack our way in because there is no path (hence the "Lost.") On our trip we will learn about pond and forest succession, but I'll tell you about that when we get there. Lost Pond was formed by a glacier - how cool is that? If you said "not very," you're wrong. Lost Pond is a KETTLE HOLE - a pond that is formed when a small piece of a glacier falls off, melts and forms a small round pond. Lost Pond also has a quaking bog, which forms through pond succession, like this:



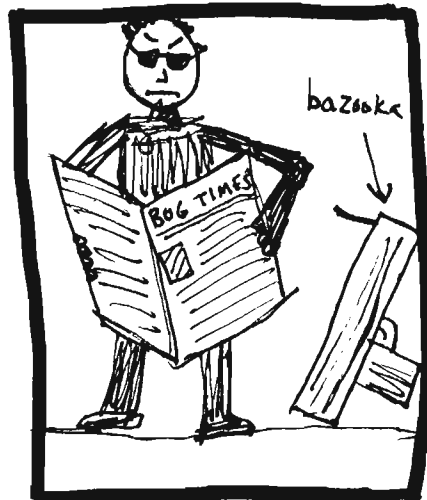
On this trip it is actually important for you to wear long pants because we will be creating our own path and might come in contact with some "undesireable" plants such as Poison Ivy and Stinging Nettle, poison and stinging... not good. so come prepared and we'll find



ESP'S MOST WANTED



SIDE VIEW



LAST SEEN

Trip slip #2

Wednesday, July 2, 2003

Times: 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM

Place: Brown Middle School

Leaders: Joey "He went Thatta way"

Backer: 617-969-0288

Nate "No, the other way"

Kaufman: 617-796-7762

Equipment: Hiking boots, 2 Liters H₂O,

Lunch, raingear, First Aid,

LONG PANTS, bvg spray,

Field Kit

WHO: LOST POND (aka "Bazooka Bog")

WHAT: Lost Pond is classified as a Kettle Hole -- a pond that is formed when a piece of glacier falls off the main body, melts, and leaves a small pond. Lost Pond is also a quaking bog, which forms through Pond Succession (more on this later!).

WHERE: Last seen inside Kennard Conservation Area. Specific coordinates... UNKNOWN.

THE

GAMEPLAN:

STEP ONE: Figure out where we're going using our handy-dandy skills with a map and compass.

STEP TWO: Bust (bushwhack) our way in, ^{Field Kits} ~~guns~~ a-bla-zin'.

STEP THREE: Locate and apprehend the Pond.

WARNING: Lost Pond has armed itself with vast stores of Poison Ivy and stinging Nettle. Wear your Long Pants if you value Life!

LOST POND

Required Items:

- Hiking Boots
- Long Pants
- WATER (2 liters)
- Huge Lunch
- Field Kit
 - Raingear
 - Bug Spray
 - First Aid
 - Notebook
 - Sun screen

Optional Items:

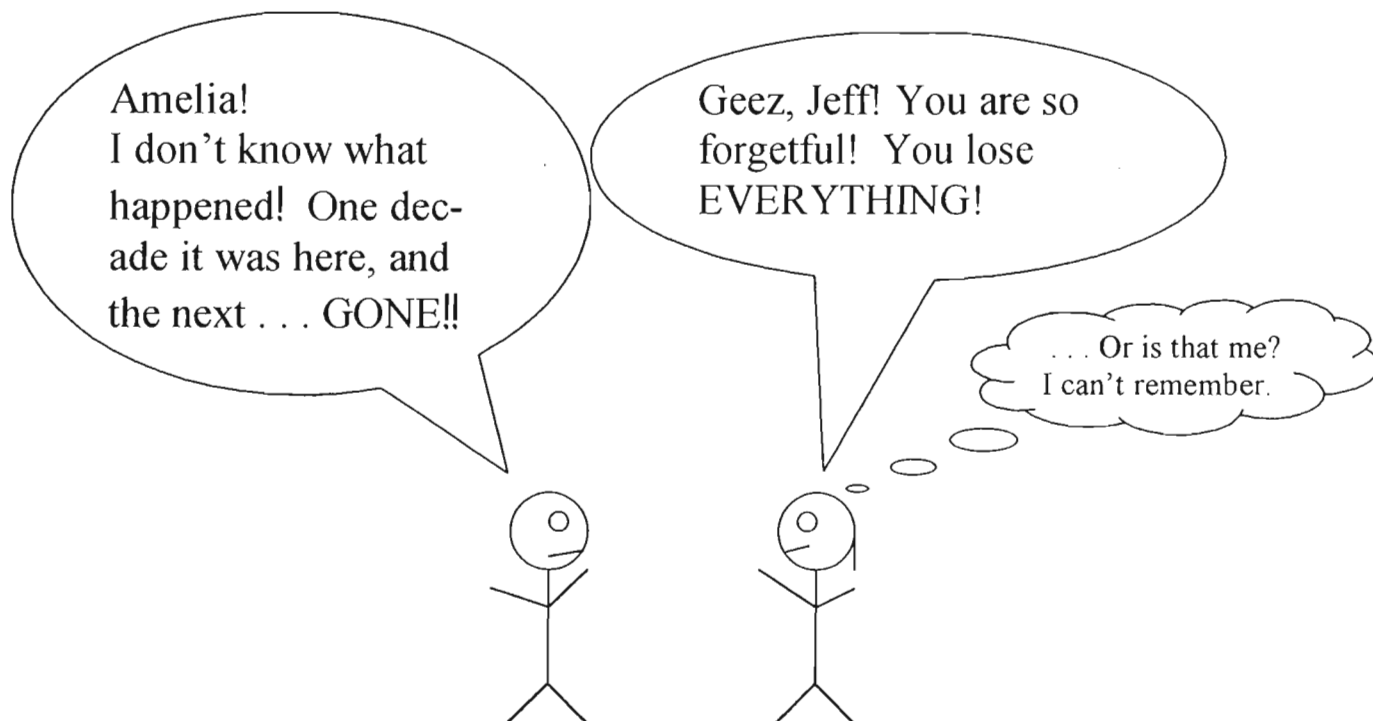
- Extra food for me

Meeting Place:

- Brown Middle School

Tomorrow we are going to lost pond, which is . . . well . . . actually . . . we don't know where it is. I mean after all, it is a LOST POND! Just kidding. We know where it is. What we need to do is find it using the excellent orienteering skills we learned today. By that I mean MAP READING! What little information is know about the pond's location, is that it is somewhere inside Kenerd Conservation Area. The pond itself is in a Quaking bog, which is a dilating (smallening) border of the pond which is formed by the twigs and leaves that grow and die nearby.

One of the things we will be covering is Pond Succession, which is the change between stages of vegetation growth in a pond, as it slowly becomes a flat plain or forest.



Start time: 9:00 AM
 End time: 2:00 PM
 Leaves from: Newton South
 Other Leader: Allan Telio (527-3631)

*IF you will be absent or are sick, or if you have any questions, call your leader in the morning.

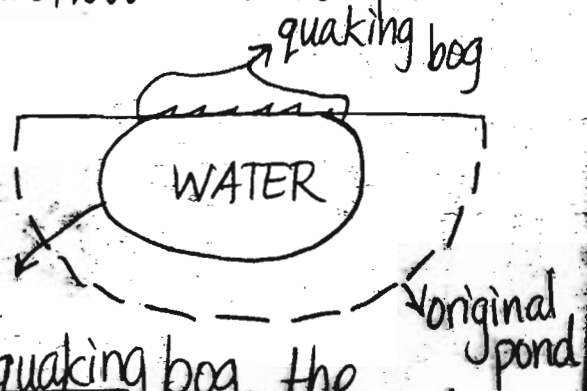
Molly Smith (965-1979)
 Trip slip #2
 Friday, July 2nd

KENNARD CONSERVATION AREA *OR: LOST POND

EQUIPMENT: Daypack, lunch, boots, water, lots of bug spray (they can be vicious!) and WEAR LONG PANTS! Kennard Con. is a Wetland and is inhabited by a plant called STINGING NETTLE which irritates your skin. Trust my past experience, and wear pants.

The Kennard Conservation Area houses a difficult-to-find pond called Lost Pond. You students will be ~~also~~ expected to use a map and a compass to find our way there. Not all groups are successful, so don't be too confident!

Lost Pond is called a kettle hole. It was formed when a chunk of glacier was left behind and melted. Over time, the edges of the pond have been filled with dead material, such as leaves, and now it has a peculiar shape.



Along the quaking bog, the ground is less sturdy and solid. There also is a funny smell. What do you think causes this smell?

Another topic we will be exploring at Kennard is POND SUCCESSION. Pond Succession is the gradual evolution of a pond to a non-wetland area, such as a forest. Match up the 4 stages with their definitions and pictures and bring this sheet to Lost Pond with you to check your answers:

- ① Pioneer Stage
- ② Submerged Vegetation
- ③ Emerging Vegetation
- ④ Temporary Pond and Prairie

- a. plants break the pond's surface
- b. sandy bottom, fish but no plant-life
- c. plants grow under-water
- d. pond fills with material and dries up in summer.



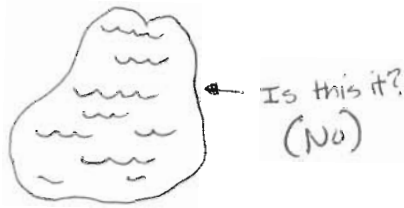
Trip slip #3

July 6, 2000

Times: 9 AM - 2 PM

Place: BMS

Equipment: Field kit, long pants
boots, bug spray, lunch,
water



Leaders: The Mac Daddy
Mike Dyer
244-0285
and, a man who
needs no introduction,
Gabe Yospin: 969-3966

Where in the name of environmental science is

LOST

Jesse says: It's definitely in
one of my packs - I'm just
not sure which one.

Yagoda says: Hey man, it's not
really lost. Yeah.

POND?

Jenny says: Don't ask
me! I'm busy! Look
on your maps!

Who's right? The answer is Yagoda. Lost Pond isn't lost because you fortunate students get to find it. Lost Pond is the hapless victim of POND SUCCESSION, a natural event that takes no prisoners. Just like caterpillars turning into butterflies, ponds turn into forests. Lost Pond is about half-way through POND SUCCESSION, the process through which a pond becomes a plain. Impossible? No Way! Look!



①

Bare Bottom



②

Submerged
Vegetation



③

Emerging
Vegetation



④

Temporary Pond/
Prairie

Lost Pond has been slowly drying up for a long time, and we're going to take a close look at its unique ecosystem. So strap yourselves in, because the party never stops with Gabe and Mike!

3/3/98

TRIPSLIP #3

LEADERS: ALEX KRAUS (964-7768)

ANGELA SIMMUNOVIC (527-7993)

TIME: (9 AM - 2 PM)

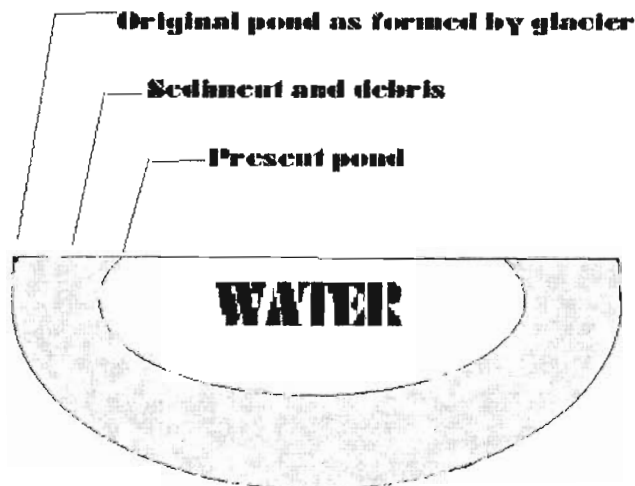
MEET @ BROWN

EQUIPMENT: FIELD KIT, LUNCH, WATER, BUG SPRAY, AND LONG PANTS

Lost Pond

Next, we will be venturing to the Kennard Conservation area, which houses the aptly named Lost Pond. The pond really is lost, and you will have to use your skills to find it.

The pond itself is an example of what is known as a *kettle hole*. Kettle holes are formed when a piece of a glacier is broken off and melts, leaving a pond. Gradually, the edge of the pond fills in with decaying matter and sediments, leaving a distinct shape.



Never forget succession in places like this, either.

Oh, and if you don't want to learn first hand about what poison ivy, stinging nettle, and lots of mosquitoes feel like, just remember: **WEAR LONG PANTS!**

Start: 9:00am

End: 2:00pm

Leaves From: Newton South

Leaders: Molly and Eiling Yee (965-3815)

** If you will be sick or absent or if you have any questions, call your leader.

Molly Smith 965-1979

Trip slip #3

Wednesday, July 3rd

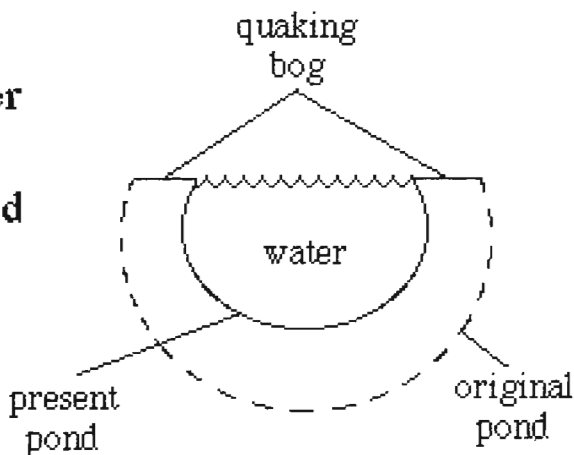
LOST POND

Equipment: boots, extra boot laces, first-aid kit, pencils, notebook, water, a bag lunch, LONG PANTS (Very important because there are stinging-nettles, also bug spray and sun-block. plants that sting when they touch your legs)

The Lost Pond trip is a way to test your mapping and compass skills. You students are going to be the ones to plan the route that we will be taking. You also are the ones responsible for keeping us on that route because there are no trails leading to Lost Pond. I personally have never been to Lost Pond, so this will be a new experience for me too.

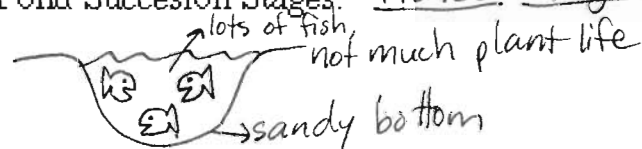
Lost Pond is called a kettle hole.

It was formed when a small piece of a glacier was left behind, and then melted, leaving a deep, round pond. Over time, the pond filled up with dead material, especially along the edges. There, along the edges, the ground is less sturdy, creating a quaking bog.

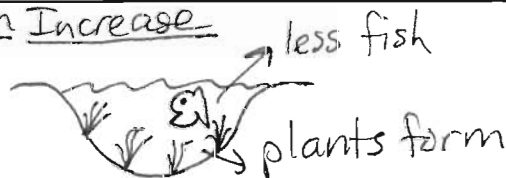


Another interesting feature of Lost Pond is that it is right next to the old Brookline incinerator. In order to see how this affects the water, we will be doing water tests.

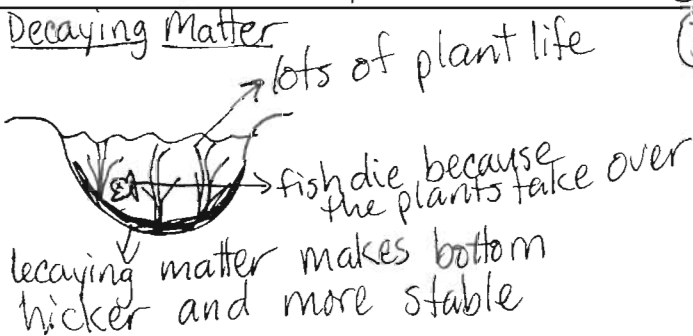
Pond Succession Stages: Pioneer stage



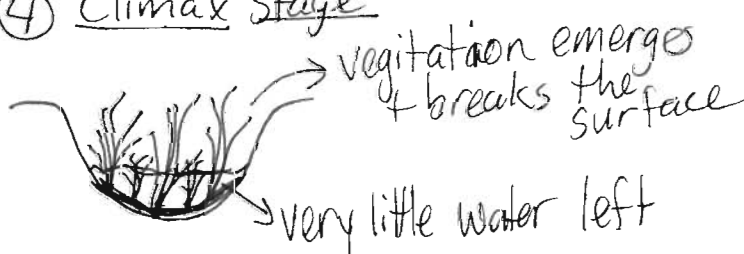
Vegetation Increase



Decaying Matter



Climax Stage



July 5, 1999

Trip Slip #3

Danny: 738-0269

Julie: 964-5248

9AM-2PM

The Environmental Science Program

Lost Pond

(**Don't** worry, we'll find it, *hopefully!*)

Equipment: Everyday field-kit, (boots, notebook, pencils, first aid, and rain gear.) You may also want to bring a pair of light pants, and BUG REPELLENT, it will be very, "buggy!!!" The pants will not only protect you from the harsh bug conditions, but also will protect your legs from the patches of poison Ivy located all over, (3 shiny leaves, lives close to the ground.)

Since Lost Pond is indeed very "lost," we will be needing to use our expertise mapping skills, (yes, the stuff we did on our first day,) to navigate our way, (i.e. compass!) The pond is actually located inside Kenerd Conservation area, and we may need to bushwhack are way through.

What's that smell you say? Well, since Lost Pond is located on a quaking bog, which is when the perimeter of a pond begins to expand from decaying leaves, and branches; the bog begins to give off a strange odor. This area called the quaking bog is softer than the surrounding area's, but denser than the pond it surrounds.

Here in lost pond, if we ever find it, there exist many important, interesting, and fun examples of nature. We will explore the pond, the bog surrounding it and the remainder of the landscape at the Kennerd Conservation Area.

LOST POND

can you find it?

Leader: Leer Thomas 521-2765 on Monday in KITTREY!
7/5/91 9 AM-2PM

Hunter: Benji Alexander

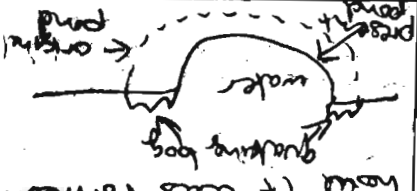
WHAT YOU NEED TO WEAR/BRING:

please bring and wear long pants and a long sleeve shirt (this is because lost pond, once we find it, has many tall grasses and a lot of stinging nettle which is very itchy) you may if you want, wear shorts under your pants so that you may take them off once we are done. Wear hiking boots and bring your full field kit containing (day pack, small first aid kit, extra boot laces, dunes + quarters, a raincoat, notebook w/pencils) also (at least a quart in size and not much larger) and especially your LUNCH!

* First thing this/ tomorrow morning we will be listening, talking, and learning from a hand named Dr. Peter. Dr. Peter will tell us about the marine life we should expect to see on Monday in KITTREY!


The first step to lost pond is finding it and we don't call it lost pond for nothing. You will be using a compass and map only to find your way through the woods to lost pond. The woods to lost pond are two of your good friends (Compass + Map) The tricky part about lost pond is that there are no real paths to lost pond so we have to

tree around in the bog - infested woods just to find it. There have been trips in the past which have not made it or "found" lost pond, so lost pond is a kettle hole pond. A kettle hole pond is that is formed by a ~~glacial~~ chunk of ice left over from the glacier. This ice forms a deep and quite

round pond. That was a long time ago and since then lost pond has filled in quite a bit with vegetation. Surrounding the pond is a glacial bog. Here is how it was formed. 

Once we get to lost pond you will see that it is right near the old Brookline incinerator. This should be a hit to you as to why lost pond filled in so quickly, also it should be a clue as to the quality of the soil and water in and around lost pond.

Some things we will see:
Trees: Red Oak, White Oak, Poplar, Maples, Smalls, Locusts
Plants: Stinging nettle, False Solomon seal, False Canadian Nettle, Curly Dock, Chickweed, Plantain, Cattails, Wet Weed

I expect that by now all of you should be able to read me about lost pond succession when we get there! Don't forget!
LOVE PRINTS
LOVE BEERED SHIRT
BUG REFUGIUM 

Lost Pond

(at Kenward Conservation Area)

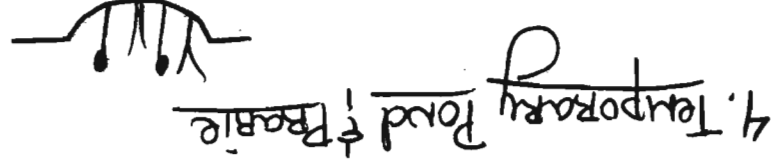
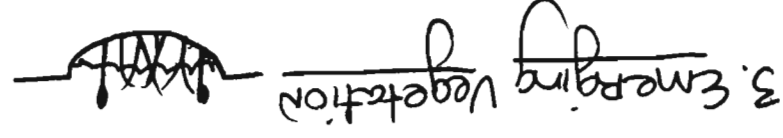
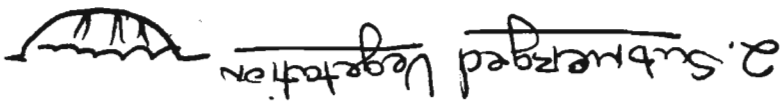
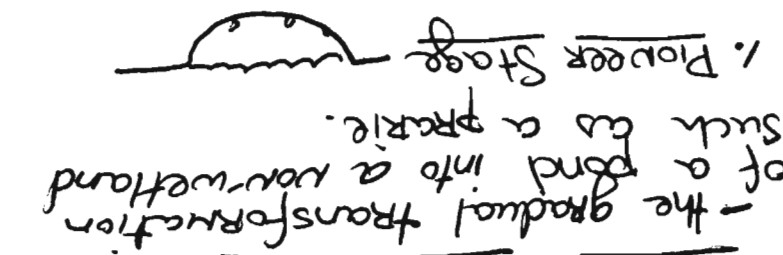
Leader: only me!

Equipment: Daypack, field kit, 1st aid kit, lunch, water, Bus spray, and LONG PANTS; Also your tools, of course.

Stacy Sanchez
 (965-4988)
 Trip # 5
 July 7, 1993
 Meet at South
 times: 9am - 2pm

the gradual transformation of a pond into a non-wetland such as a prairie.

POND SUCCESSION

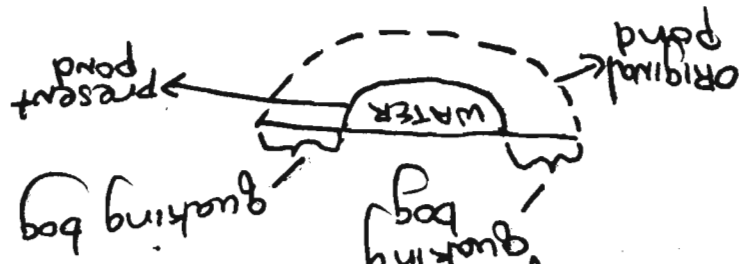


On this trip it'll be your job to get us to our destination - Lost Pond. The only problem is, the pond is 'lost' (I wonder how it got its name?) so you must use a map and compass to try to find your way to the pond, without trails.

Why do we want to go to lost pond, anyway? Well you've probably been learning about glacial formations such as eskers

Lost pond is also a glacial formation, called a kettle hole. It was formed when a glacier receded, but left a chunk of ice behind. Eventually the ice melted, and a round pond was left over.

Over time, the edges of lost Pond have filled in with leaves & vegetation. This has formed a quaking bog at the edges, ground that trembles when you walk on it. quaking bog quaking bog



Trip # 3

July 6, 1994

Times: 9:00am - 2:00pm

Equipment: field kit, boots, lunch, extra water, bug spray (those bugs can be mean!), long pants (there might be stinging nettles, they hurt!)

How are we going to find a lost pond? Think way back to the first day, did you learn anything that could help? Map and compass skills? Yes! We will be using groups are able to, don't worry, just try.

We will spend time talking about pond succession. There are 4 stages of pond succession.

1. Bare bottom - sandy bottom, few fish and small plants
2. Submerged vegetation - more fish, plants growing below surface
3. Emerging vegetation - plants break water's surface, ex. cattails
4. Temporary pond and prairie - marshy, with little or no water.

Questions:

What is a quaking bog?
 How can you tell what stage of pond succession a pond or lake is in?
 How did lost pond become lost?
 What could cause pond succession to step back a stage?
 What could affect the amount of time pond succession would take to go through its stages?

Lost Pond

Where is it?



Foodies: Sarah Northrup # 965-4602

Gordon Robie # 244-9304

tripslip #6
July 14, 1975, 9 AM - 2 PM
Lost Pond (Brookline, Ma.)
day #1: transect & biotic
survey (incl. boat)
Dave's group, 969-6074
GROUP MEMBERS:

WEAR: water-proofed hiking
boots or rubber boots,
long pants, raincoat (in
case...)

BRING: complete kit (minus
rockhammer), good lunch,
bug repellent

EQUIPMENT: several hundred
feet of nylon cord, anchor
boat, oars, life-jackets,
sounder, waders, dipnet,
secchi disc, hydrometer,
bottles, DO kit, camera

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) find and circumvent the pond
- 2) make two or three transects of the pond
- 3) use waders, dipnets, soil augers, soil analysis kits in our investigation
- 4) determine the tree and shrub dominants around the pond
- 5) look for evidence of bog or marsh succession

QUESTIONS:

- 1) How does Lost Pond compare with Hammond Pond, Norwell Bog, and Turtle Pond? Are they following the same succession pattern? If so, which one is

5) From what you can judge of the important conditions (sunlight, moisture, nutrients) what adaptations would you guess the occupants make? (Ask yourself this question wherever you go this summer.)

Assignment: Propose a route into Lost Pond. The woods are very thick and there are not trails.

Pick up the 3 x 5 L.P. map. I am currently making a larger scale map from aerial photos. Hopefully we will have it Monday.

BOOKS: Pond Life, Trees,
Non-flowering plants,
Flowers, Insects

This is the first day of a two-day study of Lost Pond. Today we will use the boat to map the bottom contours of the pond, investigate for thermal stratification and compile a list of plant species in and around the pond.

On Tuesday, July 22, we will follow up with a chemical analysis of pond waters and a report will be issued in the final week of the program.

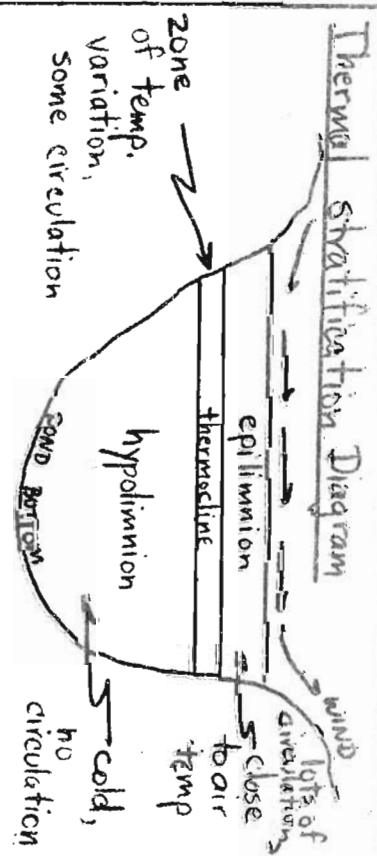
YOUR PATIENCE and sharp eyes will be needed for this day to be a success.

farthest along? If not, why not?

2) Is Lost Pond alive? What threatens its survival?

3) How high above sea level is L.P.? Does the stream flow in or out? (How can you tell from a topographic map?) What surrounds the pond? Your map was made in 1970. Mine was made in 1956. Is there any difference in the pond shape. Why?

4) What causes the algal surface coating? How does it affect the life in the pond during summer? during winter?



Start: 9:00am

End: 2:00pm

Leaves From: Newton South

Leaders: Gordon Roble (244-9304) and myself.

** If you will be sick or absent
or if you have any questions,
call your leader.

Molly Smith 965-1979

Tripslip #3

Friday, July 3rd

LOST POND

Equipment: boots, extra boot laces, first-aid kit, pencils, notebook, WATER, a bag lunch, LONG PANTS (Very important because there are stinging-nettles, also bug spray and sun-block. plants that sting when they touch your legs)

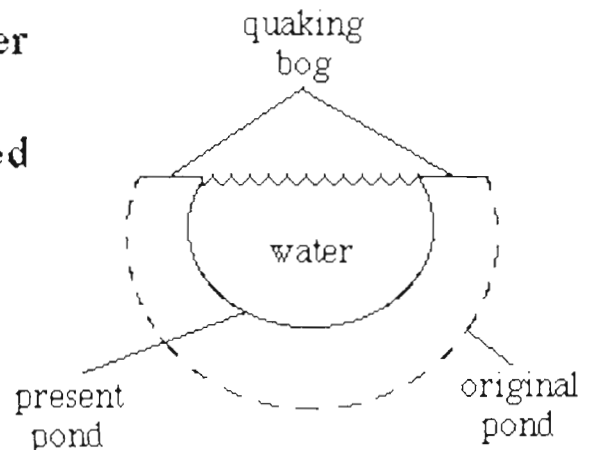
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It was formed when a small piece of a glacier was left behind, and then melted, leaving a deep, round pond. Over time, the pond filled up with dead material, especially along the edges. There, along the edges, the ground is less sturdy, creating a quaking bog,

In the forest surrounding Lost Pond we will see examples of forest zonation and also see the forest in different stages of forest succession. The stages are:

- 1) PIONEER: Trees that grow quickly and easily such as Birch, Poplar and Sumac.
- 2) MIDSTAGE: Somewhat larger trees like Pines, Firs, Maples, Sycamores and Hickory.
- 3) CLIMAX: Dominant trees: Beeches, Oaks and Spruce.



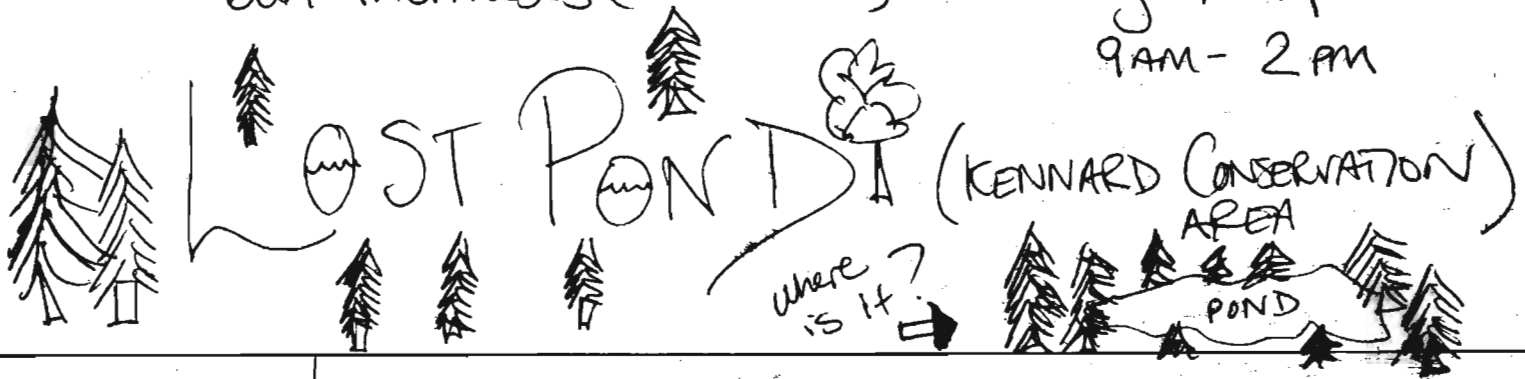
Trees provide us with many vital natural resources and materials such as:

- 1) O₂
- 2) Shelter
- 3) Food
- 4) Paper
- 5) Timber

And they also control soil erosion.

Leaders: Pam Mahoney (527-5831)
 Dan Thomases ()

TRIP # 2
 July 5, 1994
 9 AM - 2 PM

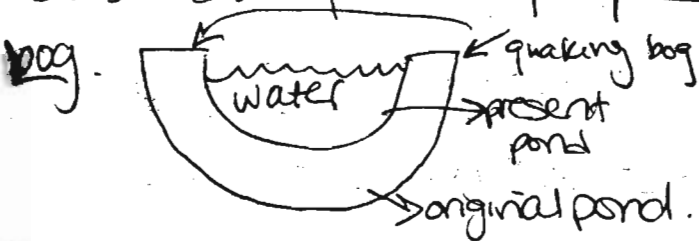


EQUIPMENT:

- boots
- field kit
- H2O, LUNCH
- LONG PANTS
- COMPASS & MAP

Lost Pond truly is "lost." There are no trails leading to it, so you must find it by using only a map & compass! It is super-important to wear long pants because there is a lot of STINGING NETTLE (plants that sting when they touch your legs!).

FORMATION: Lost Pond is a "kettle hole." It was formed when a small piece of a glacier was left behind, and then melted, leaving a deep, round pond. Over time, the pond filled with dead materials. Along the edges, the pond is less sturdy, creating a quaking bog.

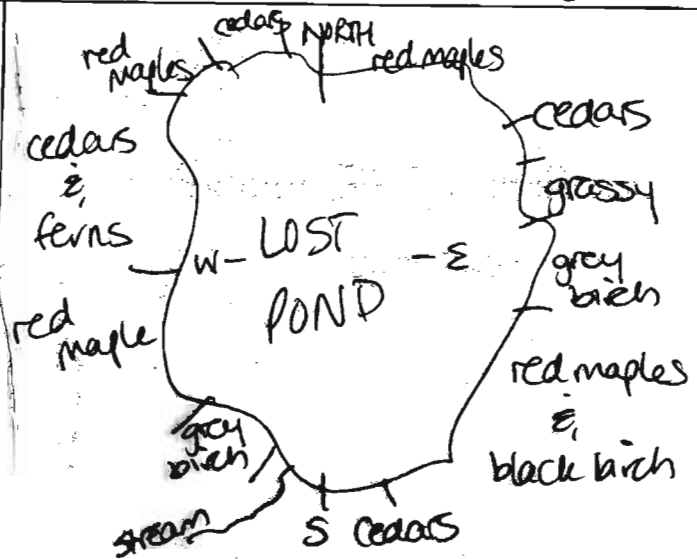


TREES WE WILL SEE:

- Cedars, Black spruces, red maples, birches.
- SHRUBS: Labrador tea, Sheep laurel and bog laurel, Blueberry, Viburnum, Swamp Azalea, and Witch Hazel.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A TREE and a SHRUB?

LOST POND is near the Brookline Incinerator. What effects could this have on the pond???



#3 leaders - 7/6/94
Gordon Roble - 244-9304
Sarah N. - 965-4602

Time: 9:00 - 2:00

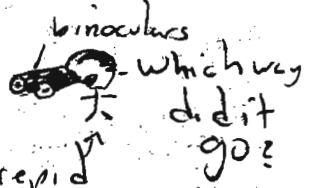
Leaves from Newton South.

Equipment - Lunch, field kit,
long pants (to avoid the stinging nettles)
and bug spray.

Lost Pond



ahh! Where am I??
It's quaking in
fear of never
being found

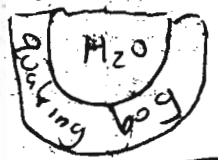



intrepid
searcher


Today, we break out the compass and map to try our hand at finding the elusive lost pond and its fabulous phenomenon - a quaking bog! This quaking bog surrounds lost pond and squishes and quakes when you step on it. This bog was formed when roots of some plant tangle with another in a wetland area until a big mat is formed. But under this mat there is still water, so in essence this mat is floating and so it "quakes" when you walk on it. Do you know how this bog may be useful to naturalists who want to learn about the ecological history of this area?

There are certain plants which characteristically grow near bogs. Trees like white cedar and black spruce as well as plants like Labrador tea, viburnum and Swamp Azula are very common.

quick sketch




Lost pond has its bog history, but it also has geological history. It is a kettle pond. A kettle pond is a pond that was formed when a glacier receded and dropped a big chunk of ice  behind. This ice eventually melted and left a round pond.

 weird geometric figures

 glacier

Look it's a bird, it's a plane it's
pond and forest succession man!

 - Do you guys know the
stages of pond and forest
succession??

Pond succession is the process by which a
pond slowly converts from a bare bottomed pond
to a meadow then into a huge forest.
Pretty neat huh!

Happy Bushwacking!!

Equipment
field kit,
lunch, H₂O,
Boots, some
times: 9-2

LOST POND

Michael DYEN
244-0285
GABE Yospin
464-3466

Trip slip 3

7/6/00

Today or Tomorrow (depending on when you read this, I guess it could be yesterday or last week, or something) we will be going to Lost Pond. The last time that I went to Lost Pond, was probably six or seven years ago. First off, let me tell you we did not make, we never found Lost Pond. This was because while looking for it, I, a fresh student, stepped on a hornet's hill, thus angering about ten hornets that came from the hive to repeatedly sting me through my clothes. I not knowing what to do, ran, as fast as I could out of the forest, which included through a patch of poison ivy. In the clearing we leaders expertly got the hornets off us, and took me back. Hopefully, that won't happen again.

LOST POND



where's the POND

TRIPS LIP # 3 7/5/99

LEADERS: Julie (964-7248) (9-2)
DANNY (738-0289)

Equipment: Boots, Field kit, Water, Lunch,
long pants for bushwhacking, backpack,
Bug spray, long sleeved shirt (optional)

Meet @ BROWN

YES, young butterflies. Lost pond is lost. We will have to use maps & compasses to find our way around. Lost pond is actually a bog created from dead materials that have built up over many years. Lost pond is near a Brookline garbage area. What could this do to the pond? I also live near lost pond, what effect could this have on the pond? The "POND" is located in Kennard Conservation area. These are really nice woods with many different types of trees. There are many Cedars, Spruces, red maples and birches. When the pond was a real pond it was created by a Glacier that melted and formed a basin thing, of course, like on most of the ENVI-SCI trips we will talk about POND succession. I hope you paid attention on your other trips!! So, why are we wearing pants when it is 1,000,000° out? We are going to be walking through plants such as stinging nettle. Yes, this stings you. Yes, it hurts. Also, there are bugs & stuff & personally I don't like getting bitten. Bring Bug spray if you want.

LOST POND



Julie, I still can't find it!

TRIPSLIP # 4

9 July 1990

site: Lost Pond (Kennard Conservation Area)

time: 9 am to 2 PM

leaders: Rachel Kuller & Eiling Yee
(332-7372) (965-5698)

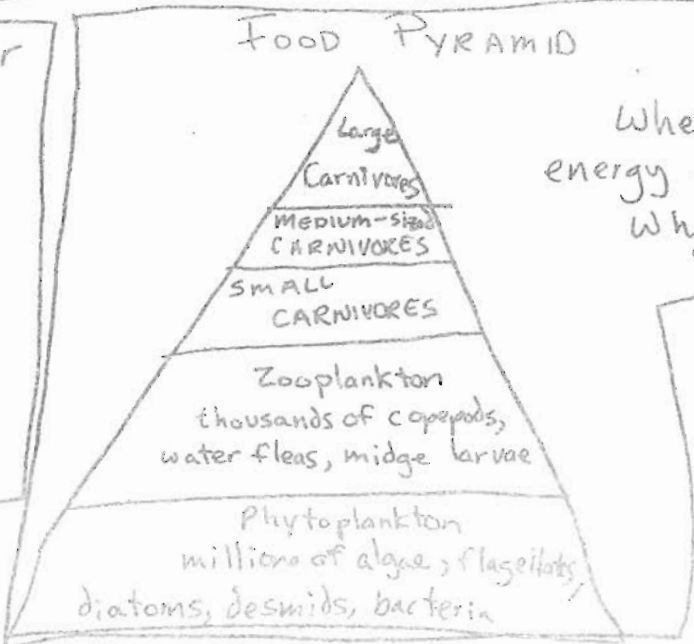
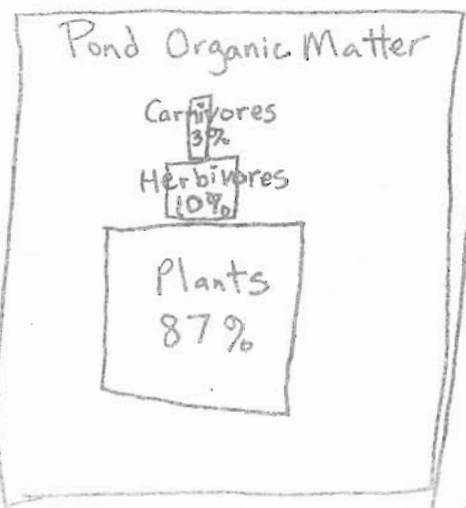
EQUIPMENT: Waterproofed Hiking Boots (or rubber boots)
Field kit
Water Test Kit (to be handed out)
Long Pants

ENVI-SCI

OBJECTIVES: 1. FIND LOST POND!! This will require map and compass skills, as there are no paths leading to the pond. BUSHWHACKING MAY BE NECESSARY!!
2. See and understand an example of pond succession in progress.
3. Test the water of Lost Pond
4. see how the Brookline Incinerator has affected Lost Pond

QUESTIONS
1. Does water flow in and/or out of the pond?
2. What stage of pond succession is Lost Pond in?
3. What life forms are present in the water and on land?
4. What is a quaking bog?
(No, it's not some horrible creature)

FOOD WEBS are the interconnecting chains of life forms feeding off of each other.



Where is the most energy on the food pyramid? Why?

WATCH OUT FOR POISON IVY!
It has shiny leaves in groups of three.

What is PHOTOSYNTHESIS??

KENNARD CONSERVATION AREA (LOST POND)



Special equipment needed:

LONG PANTS (no matter how hot it is)
you may also want some bug spray
and of course you need your day pack

Trip slip # 3

July 3, 1991

Times: 9AM-2PM

Meet at: Newton South

Leaders: Eiling 965-5698

Molly 965-1979



Where
am
I?

Lost Pond is one of the most exciting trips in the program because to get to it we don't meander down mundane streets -- we get to trek through the wild woods of Kennard Conservation Area. You guys will fine tune your map and compass skills since we won't be walking on streets. How is it possible to find a pond on a TOPOGRAPHICAL map of Newton if you are not walking down streets?

Please remember to wear **LONG PANTS** because we may run into some stinging nettle during our journey through the woods -- and it **STINGS!**

HUMUS - decayed bodies of plants and animals found at the bottom of ponds

What is a quaking bog?



Date: July 1, 1986

Leader: Simon Rakov 244-4147

Group: Water test kits

Eqpt: Field guides, dip net

Equipment: Full field kit (MAP & COMPASS)

Group: ~~David Kilimnik~~
Masaki Nakada

Lost Pond is very much "lost."

There are no trails leading to it, and it is surrounded by dense forest. So, the first goal of our trip will be to find the pond. When (and if) we get to the pond, there are lots of exciting things to do and see.

The pond is a glacial "kettle hole." What's that? It's a pond formed when a small piece of glacier broke off while the rest receded, leaving it behind. Eventually, the ice melted, leaving a deep, round pond.

The original pond has filled in somewhat with dead vegetation, part of an ecological process called "succession," which we will

talk about. A quaking bog is a bog that trembles and quakes when you walk on it like an enormous sponge, has been created near the edge by this fill-in.

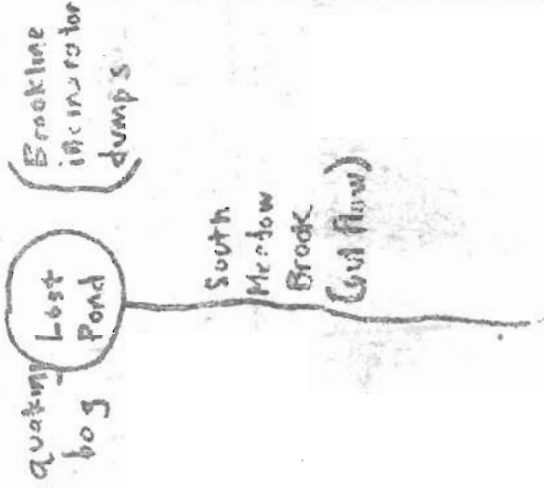


The manager: Also near Lost Pond is the Old Brookline Incinerator. We can determine how much it has affected the pond with water tests.

It should be a super trip - try to get us there! We will be going with Steve Barnes' group today.

Here are some more diagrams for reference:

Map of Lost Pond



Pond Succession Stages

(all of these can be found somewhere in the pond)



ELCOPE to
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE 761
July 6, 1976

9-2 Erica's group

Destination: LOST POND

This is a trip slip.

You will receive one every day of the program telling you the times of the trip, your leader's name and phone number, the equipment you will need and your objectives for the day.

You are expected to read them before the trip and cut them up to put on file

cards

If there are any suggested readings, DO THEM!

Today, we will hunt out equipment, learn how to use it, check out the library and lab, and use compasses and maps to find Lost Pond. This pond is very close to the Brookline incinerator and it is evolving from a pond into a swamp. We will be discussing pond succession as it relates to Lost Pond (see diagram pg. 111 Basic Ecology).

Some questions to ponder (and answer):

At what point in its development is Lost Pond?

What is eutrophication?

What is the conversion formula from centigrade to Fahrenheit?

Did you have all the right forms and equipment today?

July 7, 1976 9-3

Erica's group

332-9545

Destination: STONY BROOK RESERVATION

Equipment:

boots

lunch

canteen of water

kit you received

yesterday including:

pack, compass,

thermometer, topo

street maps of Newton

notebook, pencils, yds

loggies, first aid kit.

Options:

rock hammer

Pond Life book

Flowers

Trees

water test kits

dip net

We will be taking a long hike to an area which includes two ponds, Swampland & forest.

What is the dominant species in the forest?

the swamp?

Are there different

test readings for

Turtle Pond & Welch Pond

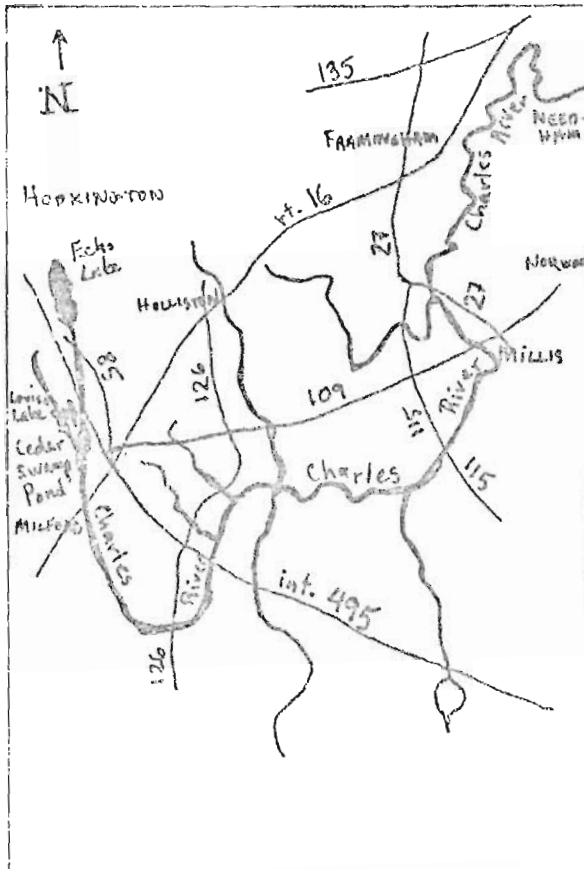
How can you account for these differences?

What are the flora and fauna did you identify?

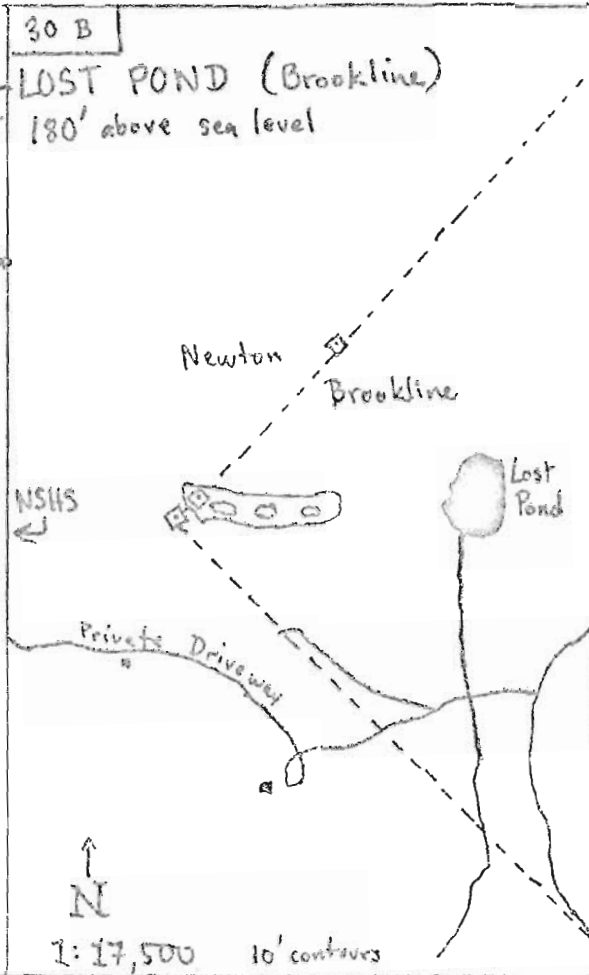
Keep a record of all parameters for the use of other groups.

What are parameters?

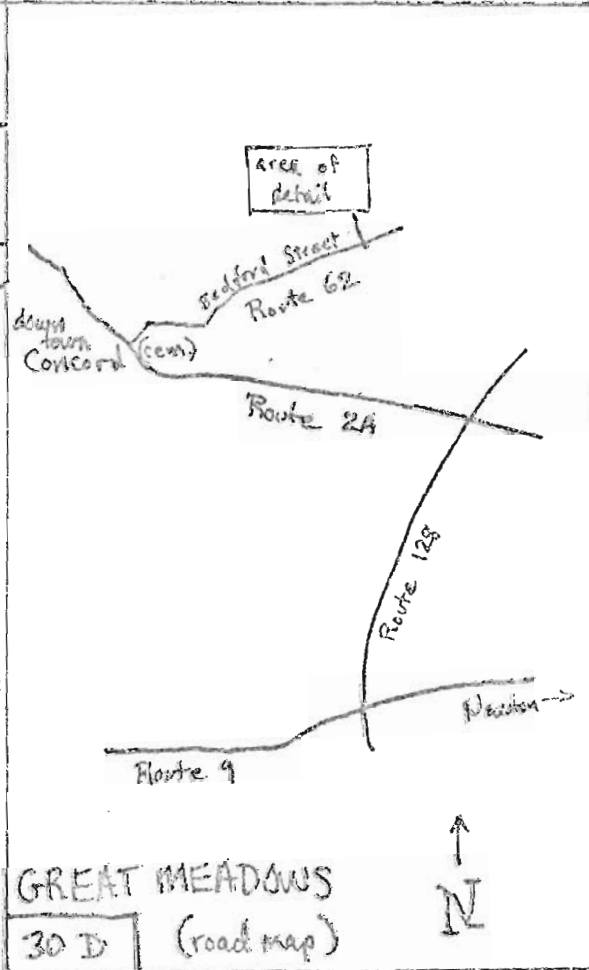
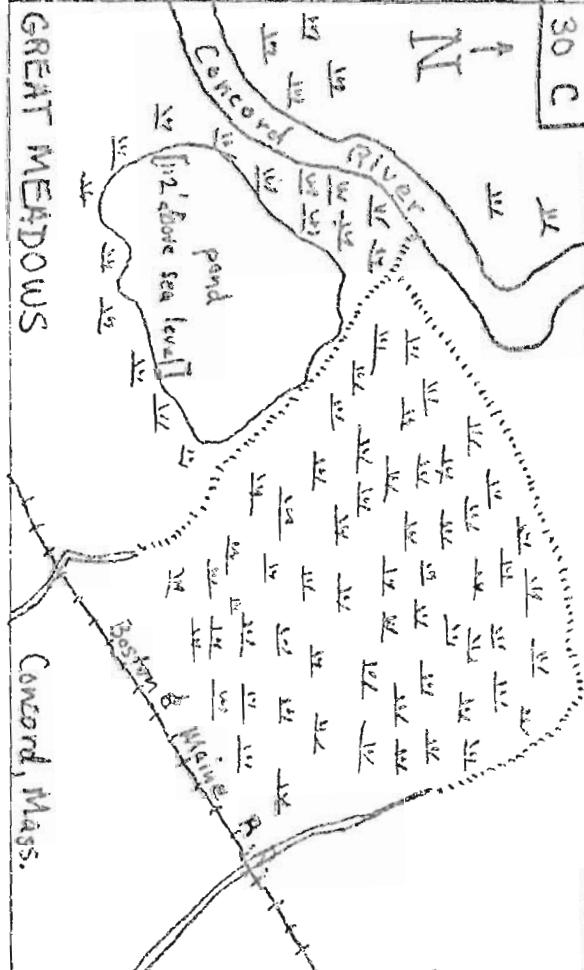
<p>Trip slip # 2 July 7, 1976</p> <p>Scott 244-3632 Site: Lost Pond Time: (9AM--2PM)</p> <p>General Instructions: Bring your complete kit lunch, canteen of water, hiking boots.... Group equipment: Golden guide books-- Nonflowering plants, trees, pond life, Basic Ecology, D. O. Kit, dip net, and nylon cord.</p> <p>Objectives of today: 1/ Locate and find Lost Pond. 2/ Review our map and compass skills 3/ To look at a Pond biome</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">3</p> <p>map in that general direct. 3/ Turn the Bezel 15 clicks to the Left = 15°. 4/ Line up compass arrow with long line on glass face. 5/ Align map so that the x siting line of the compass is parallel to the side of the map. 6/ You should now be oriented properly. 7/ Locate NSHS. What year were these maps made? 8/ Locate lost pond. What is longitude and latitude of L. P.? What compass heading does it lie?</p> <p>Pond Succession: In Basic Ecology,</p>	<p>What stage does lost pond fit?</p> <p>Look up the following terms before heading to south for the day.</p> <p>Ecology:</p> <p>Environment:</p> <p>Biome:</p> <p>Ecosystem:</p>
<p style="text-align: right;">2</p> <p>4/ To study pond succession where it really is. 5/ To ID some common plant 6/ To ID some trees</p> <p>Suggested Reading (This is intended to open up your mind to additional concepts that we don't have time for, as well as those ideas that will reinforce what you'll see today): Pond Life 4-31 Basic Ecology 107-112</p> <p>Orienteering your map & Compass: 1/ Lay map flat on ground. Line up long green line on compass glass with metal wire on siting. 2/ Find North and turn the</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">4</p> <p>Ralph and Mildred discuss the different stages of Pond Succession (In your own words, what are they?)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. <p>**In B. E. pages 108-112...</p>	<p>Plant identification: 6 Let's list ten (10) plants we've seen today.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.



UPPER CHARLES RIVER (d trib.)
30 A (road map)



30 B
LOST POND (Brookline)
180' above sea level
NSHS
1:17,500 10' contours



30 C
30 D (road map)

[30]
David Kyles
6/27/74
Environmental
Science
Program

Leads: Pam Mahoney (521-5831)
 Dan Thomases ()

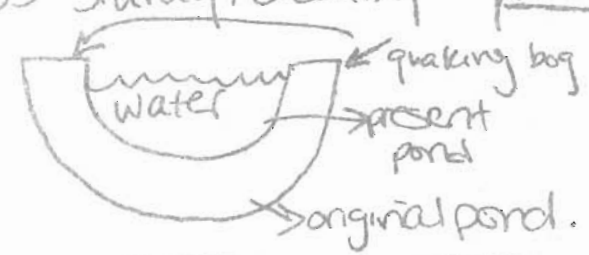
TRIP # 2
 July 5, 1994
 9 AM - 2 PM



- EQUIPMENT:**
- boots
 - field kit
 - H₂O, LUNCH
 - LONG PANTS
 - COMPASS, MAP

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- TREES WE WILL SEE:**
 Cedars, Black spruces, red maples, birches.
- SHRUBS:** Labrador tea, Sheep laurel, Ant bog laurel, Blueberry, Viburnum, Swamp azalea, and witch hazel.
- WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A TREE and a SHRUB?

Lost Pond is near the Brookline Incinerator. What effects could this have on the pond???

