

What are you doing next year?

Spend 12 months getting to know Newton's parks with the Newton Conservators Almanac!



The Almanac is organized by month with "quick-to-locate" seasonal color bands.

Each entry displays the common name, scientific name and a group graphic with description and local field notes.

in dry locations, or along the base of a cliff. Evergreen wood fern enjoys similar habitat, but spinulose tends to prefer damper soil. Cold Spring Park is full of these ferns.

CHRISTMAS FERN, *Polystichum acrostichoides* is very hard to find in Newton, occurring only at the edge of Cold Spring Park. It gets its name from the fact that it is still dark green in late December, and even into the following spring. It is once-cut, with long narrow pointed leaflets, which in fertile fronds get shorter at the top and are covered on the back with brown spore-bearing sori. The stems have coarse brown scales.

CLUB-MOSSES are not true mosses. They are pteridophytes, like ferns and horsetails, propagating by spores but with vascular structure to allow them to get tall. In prehistoric times, some exceeded 100 feet. Ours are less than a foot tall, and the two species we've mostly seen in Newton look a lot like little evergreen trees, resembling a bonsai juniper. Club-mosses are evergreen and are related to ferns, not to mosses. They grow and spread slowly, so they are rather uncommon in our highly disturbed area, but there are small patches at Flowed Meadow, Kennard, Nahant, and Webster. Look for plants four to eight inches tall that look like baby pine trees, perhaps growing in a line. **GROUND CEDAR, *Diphasiastrum digitatum***, **PRINCESS PINE, *Lycopodium obscurum*** and **PRINCE'S PINE, *Lycopodium hickeyi*** can be found in Newton

YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLER, *Dentroica coronata* is one of very few species of warbler remaining in the Northeast after the onset of cold weather. It is quite common during spring migration and may nest in our area, spending the warm months here. Most warblers are entirely insectivorous and migrate south as days grow colder. The yellow-rumped warbler is an exception in that it can live on some types of berries so it may be seen in the winter. Check for it in low areas of our parks, searching for food among berry bushes.

NOVEMBER

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Native representatives of conifers and deciduous trees, shrubs, wildflowers, ferns, butterflies and birds are some of the monthly entries you will find in this book.

Beautiful color photographs of some of the flora and fauna you are likely to find in Newton

Order your copy today!



The Newton Conservators
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Yes, please reserve _____ copies of the Newton Conservators Almanac. Enclosed is my check for \$19.95 plus \$2.50 for postage (\$22.45) for each copy. Please make checks payable to Newton Conservators.

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