

## BUTTERFLY TRAIL

### 8. BIRDS



The sign highlights some of the common birds present here throughout the year.

### 9. BUTTERFLY GARDEN

The Lorrimer Sanctuary butterfly garden has many species such as butterfly weed, joe-pye weed, trumpet creeper and others which provide nectar for butterflies and hummingbirds. \*work in progress\*

### 10. BIG RED BARN

The pole barn holds many of the important materials we need for apple cidering, maple sugaring, and taking care of the property. To the left of the barn you'll notice our 3-bin composting operation that saves many kitchen scraps from going to the landfill.

### 11. HABITATS

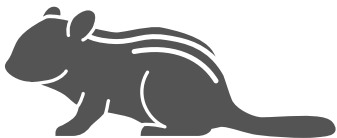
Each plant and animal has adapted to the resources within a certain area to obtain food, water, space and shelter. An area that offers all of those requirements becomes its habitat. Who do you think finds its perfect habitat at Lorrimer Sanctuary?

### 12. TRACKING BOX

Although we might not see all of the animals that live at Lorrimer daily, we can discover evidence that they live here by looking for their tracks. Can you see any tracks left behind in the sand of the tracking box?

### 13. ROTTING LOGS

The cycle of life includes growth and decay. Fungi, mold, and bacteria all work together to break down the wood of a rotting log. If you inspect the log, you may be able to find centipedes, salamanders, or even a shrew!



## WOODLAND TRAIL

### 14. EVERGREENS

Pines, spruces, firs and cedars all belong to a group of trees known as conifers (cone bearing). Look carefully for sleeping screech owls who like to roost in conifers during day.

### 15. WOODLANDS

Take a look at the surroundings. This was once a working farm, but through succession the forest slowly reclaimed the land.

### 16. LORRIMER ROCKS!

In recent geological history, glaciers advanced over much of North America. The glaciers that carved our valleys and ridges carried tons of rock and gravel with them and left them behind. The rocks that built the stone wall are known as glacial erratics.

### 17. WETLANDS

The damp soil of the wetlands at the bottom of the trail support a number of different wetland plants such as spicebush, ferns and skunk cabbage.

### 18. WOODLAND WILDFLOWERS

April and May are the best time to search for woodland wildflowers. Look for Jack-in-the-Pulpit, Solomon's Seal, Bloodroot, Mayapple, trilliums and Spring beauty! These flowers bloom before the leaves in the tree canopy block the sunlight.

### 19. SASSAFRASS

Look to your right to the Sassafras tree with the dark reddish bark. The roots of this tree were once used as the flavoring in root beer. They also have 3 unique leaf shapes.

### 20. NJA EDUCATION

NJA offers year-round educational opportunities. Stop in the visitor center to find out more!

### 21. CHANGING DEVELOPMENT

Up until recently, Lorrimer Sanctuary was surrounded by farmland, forest, and wetlands. These habitats were changed and replaced with suburban development.

### 22. DISCOVERY

Can you use the signs left behind to determine what people and animals have been here? The holes in a tree might be a woodpecker! The stones in the ground may be property markers! SO much to explore in just 14-acres....



**NEW JERSEY  
AUDUBON**  
www.njaudubon.org



# LORRIMER SANCTUARY TRAIL MAP

790 Ewing Avenue  
Franklin Lakes, NJ 07417  
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# A GUIDE TO THE TRAILS...

Take only photographs,  
Leave only footprints,  
Kill only time.



## LUCY'S TRAIL: Wheelchair Accessible

### 1. WELCOME!

This nature sanctuary was bequeathed to New Jersey Audubon by Ms. Lucine Lorrimer in 1954. The 14-acre property consists of forest and field habitats and a visitor center!

### 2. SUCCESSION

In the 1970's, this trail wound its way through an open field. As time passed, trees and shrubs slowly replaced the grasses. This gradual development over time is called succession.

### 3. BRINGING OWLS BACK

The large house on top of the pole was built to attract Barn Owls, which were once abundant in the area but are now not as common. The lower house is intended for Screech Owls, a smaller NJ owl that has adapted to living in populated areas.

### 4. THE FOOD CHAIN

Take a look around to see the abundance of plants! These plants transform sunlight into energy. This energy gets transferred to insects and animals that eat it, who then transfer that energy up the food chain.

### 5. NJA FUN FACT

New Jersey Audubon has a twofold mission: to connect people and nature and to steward the nature of today for the people of tomorrow.

### 6. CONSERVATION

To realize the twofold mission, New Jersey Audubon has articulated a set of specific goals focused on engaging people, saving species and conserving and restoring habitat.

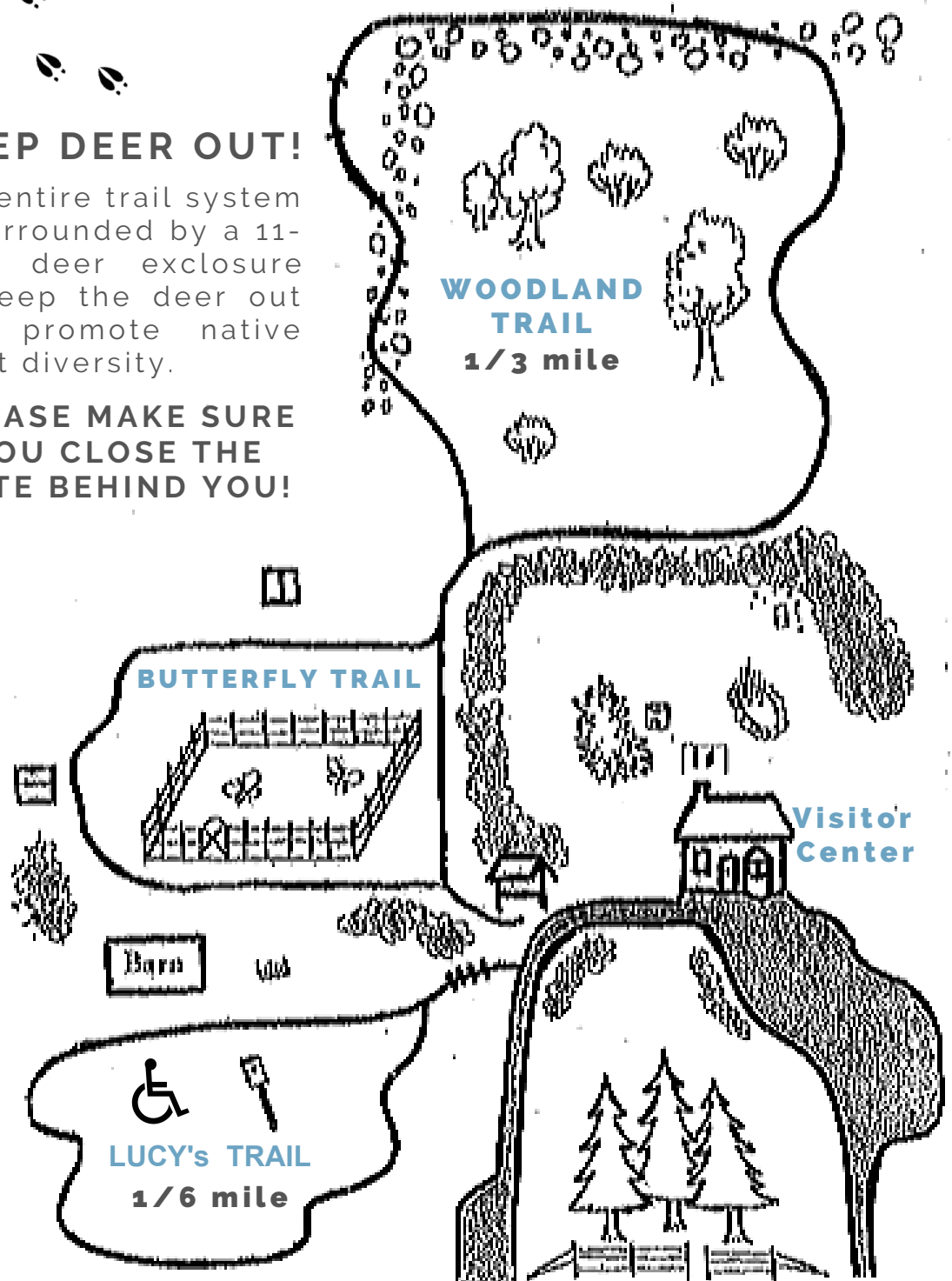
### 7. ELMS

The small tree to the right is a Slippery Elm. The inner bark contains a slimy sap that was used as lubricant in folk medicines.

## KEEP DEER OUT!

Our entire trail system is surrounded by a 11-acre deer enclosure to keep the deer out and promote native plant diversity.

PLEASE MAKE SURE  
YOU CLOSE THE  
GATE BEHIND YOU!



Trails are open daily dawn to dusk. Visitor center open Wednesday-Saturday 10am-4pm