**White Cedar (Thuja Occidentalis)**

White cedar can be a shrub or tree and grow up to 40 ft. tall. The needles are flat, and the cones are very small. This species can be found along the shores of the pond in the forest area.

See if you can locate a White Cedar!

**People lived here 8,000 years ago!**

Native Americans, particularly the Abenaki Indians have used this pond and surrounding area for over 8,000 years! They used to camp on the shores of the pond and canoe across it, catching fish and hunting. Three canoes have been found in the pond and one is still here. Many other artifacts have been found around the pond, particularly on the north shore. Archeologists have been finding pieces of pottery, arrowheads, and bones in this location, named the Ewing Site. Most of the artifacts found here are almost 2,000 years old.

> You have now reached the halfway point of your adventure where you have rounded the northern end of the pond and are beginning to head south along the eastern shore.

**As you head south you will notice mountain ridges off in the distance to the Southeast.** If you look closely you may see Hawks soaring along these ridges. During the fall of every year these birds ‘ride’ the jetstreams (wind currents) south for the winter.

**Broad Winged Hawk (Buteo Plappynurus)**

The Broad Winged Hawk can often be seen circling high above the hills around this pond. It makes its nest in the forests below.

Can you point out a Broad Winged Hawk?

**SPECKLED ALDER (Alnus Rugosa)**

Spectled Alder is a large shrub with small cone-like flowers. It is very common in marsh areas surrounding the pond.

> Continue your journey following the western shoreline of the pond. As you glide peacefully along the water you will see a FOREST area. Here you will find yet another type of environment that characterizes this complex wetland ecosystem. You will see various types of trees including White Pine, Birch, and White Cedar, to name a few.

**LEATHER LEAF (Chamaedaphne calyculata)**

Leather leaf is an evergreen shrub that never grows larger than three feet tall. It is very common in bog areas.

> You have now completed your paddle of discovery! Can you...

- Identify the wetlands around the pond, including a marsh and a bog?
- Spot a Great Blue Heron?
- Locate various plants and trees including the white cedar, leather leaf and speckled alder?
- See the soaring beauty of the broad winged hawk?

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**SHELBURNE POND CANOE TRAIL**

The University of Vermont Natural Areas
SHELBURN POND CANOE TRAIL
Shelburne, Vermont

A Paddle of Discovery!

Shelburne Pond is ALIVE with natural and cultural heritage. You are embark on a learning adventure in your canoe and explore the treasures that make this Vermont Landmark unique and important.

For local hiking opportunities, explore the following:

- Red Rocks Park- Managed by Burlington’s Parks Department, this natural area offers several walking trails and breathtaking views of Lake Champlain. The cliffs of Red Rocks are a nice place to sit and relax, and they also became a popular swimming area in the summer months. Red Rocks Parks in South Burlington on Central Avenue, which is at the Route 189 junction on Route 7.

- Mt. Philo State Park- This small peak offers beautiful views of Lake Champlain and the distant Adirondack Mountains. The summit can be accessed either by hiking or by driving up the mountain road. Mt. Philo is located 16 miles south of Burlington off Route 7 in North Ferrisburgh.

- Camel's Hump- This peak is the second highest in Vermont. Named for its distinct profile, Camel's Hump offers a selection of hiking trails with varying degrees of difficulty. From Interstate 89, take exit 12 through Richmond following Route 2 south. In Richmond center, turn right onto Route 17 south. Camel's Hump road is off Route 17 in Huntington.

Please fold open for map and trail information.