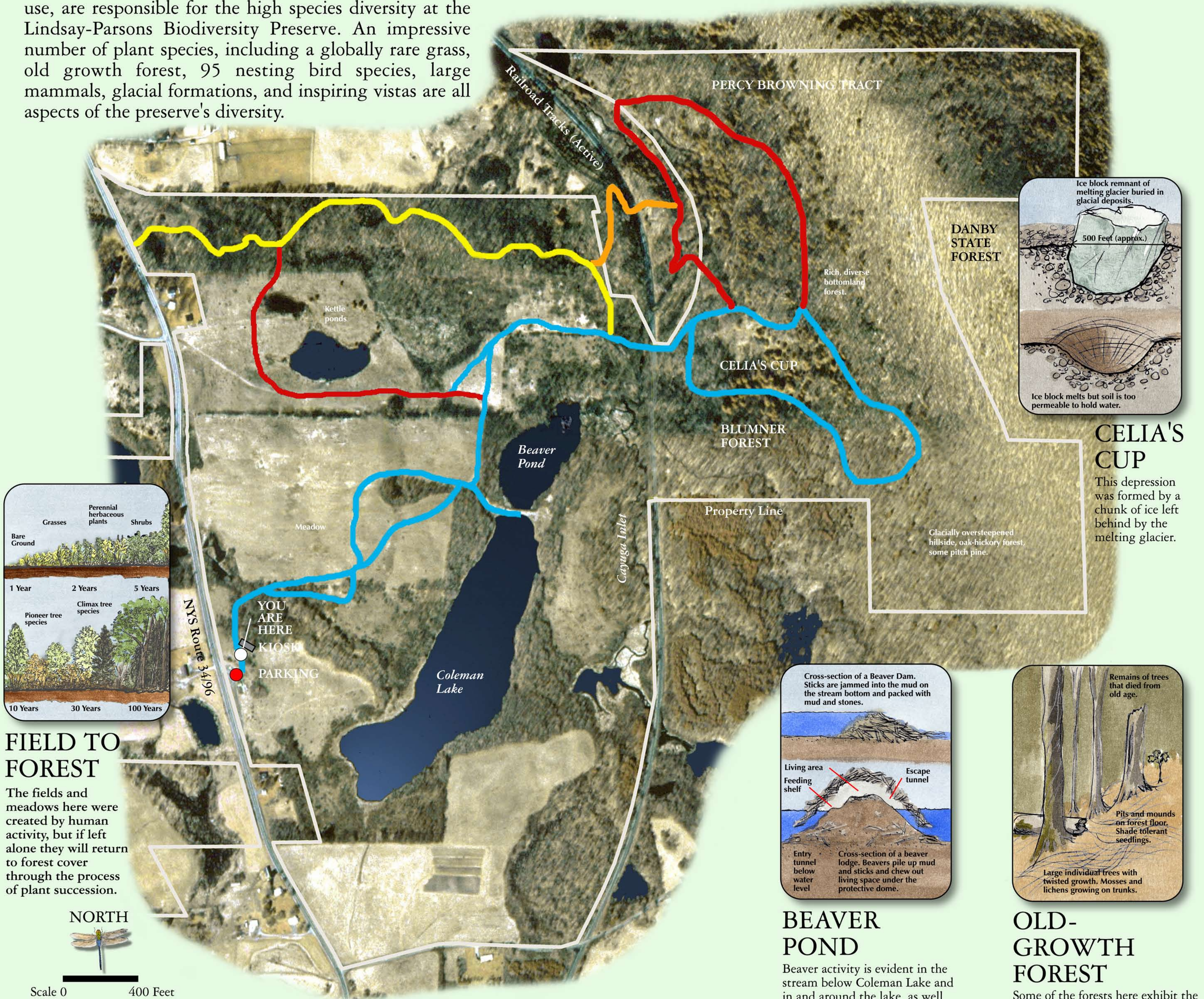




# A PORTRAIT OF DIVERSITY

Kame and kettle glacial geology and a history of human use, are responsible for the high species diversity at the Lindsay-Parsons Biodiversity Preserve. An impressive number of plant species, including a globally rare grass, old growth forest, 95 nesting bird species, large mammals, glacial formations, and inspiring vistas are all aspects of the preserve's diversity.



AERIAL VIEW OF THE PRESERVE EAST OF NYS ROUTE 34/96

## LEGEND

	<b>Blue Trail</b>	Gently rolling terrain. Meadows, brush land, mature forest. Scenic views. To Celia's Cup and Cayuga Inlet.
	<b>Yellow Trail</b>	Moderate terrain. Young forest with shrub understory. Convenient access for West Danby residents.
	<b>Orange Trail</b>	Short connector with steep places.
	<b>Red Trail</b>	Mostly gentle terrain. Eastern loop: Fine mature forest. Western connector: brushy meadow.
	<b>Property Line</b>	

## GLACIAL TOPOGRAPHY

The physical features of the Cayuga Inlet Valley are a legacy of glacial activity. The rounded valley profile, oversteepened hills, undulating topography on the valley floor, and kettle ponds were all formed by the scraping, pushing, piling, and deposition of advancing and melting glaciers.



3-D AERIAL VIEW OF THE PRESERVE LOOKING NORTH