

Week of July 25

Environmental education helps to establish a connection to nature at a young age. Instruction can be found in park programs, school lessons, books, trails or in your own back yard. It's important to get kids outside and interested!

Week of August 1

Wildfires are part of a natural process and in pre-settlement times fires preserved the dominance of thick-barked trees like oaks by killing softwoods such as maples. Fire suppression techniques have accelerated the process known as ecological succession, which is a natural process, and the rapid shift from oaks to maples is the result.

Week of August 8

“Nature centers bridge the chasms that separate many humans from the natural world. Think of them as gathering and connecting places, reminding humans that they are connected to forces as old and true as the planet itself.” – Stephen Ostrander

Week of August 15

There are a total of 83 state Wildlife Areas in Ohio, this makes it easier for all of us to enjoy the beauty and wonder of nature close to our homes.

Week of August 22

Wetlands provide important habitat for many different species, they are also carbon sinks for greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to Global Climate Change.

Week of August 29

There are only three species of venomous snakes native to Ohio: the Northern Copperhead, the Eastern Massasauga and the Timber Rattlesnake. Two of the three species are listed as Endangered and all three species are easy to distinguish by their elliptical pupils, triangular heads and the presence of pits and nostrils. The Eastern Massasauga and Timber Rattlesnakes also have rattles on their tails.