On May 16th all the Voters of Malvern, including Independents, will be able to vote Yes or No on the Citizen Proposed Ordinance. Jon Charley, Chris Buckley, and Adam Grimes of SaveMalvernHabitat

Chris Buckley:
Beside Vote "YES", I would like to emphasize the major purpose in my mind: Why would the Borough spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to benefit a few, rather than preserve a woods that benefits everyone in Malvern, as well as everyone in a World suffering Climate Emergency.

Jon Charley:
It was with a heart full of joy that Council allowed for decades that Council has allowed for decades will continue because we promise to neglect that .85 acres. Both threats are false. The Borough’s contract with the Willowsong Conservation Trust ensures that the woods will be renewed if the Vote approves the Ordinance. Also, the Council can build a fixes 64 ft. pump track (as they engage in proposed Option B) with environmental harm. It is time to vote Yes on May 16th.

Adam Grimes:
I live with my family on Buthond, next to the Public Works maintenance shed. We have a yz.-old and a newborn. A Yes vote on the Ordinance will create a new minipark for everyone; walkers and joggers, baby-strollers and dog walkers, bird watchers and with a new bends or roads, children who just want to sit in the shade of the tree canopy and enjoy their connection with nature and each other. Another main goal of Doylestown’s was to keep a Pump Track out of resident’s back yards. They knew not to go there, as they were aware of the issues that could potentially stop their project. As they discussed possible sites, for a Pump Track, one option was quickly thrown out—a piece of land near residential areas and a Borough public

Mary Grimes from SaveMalvernHabitat

Guest Editorial

How Another Town Built Their Bike Track
By Adam Grimes of SaveMalvernHabitat

Recently I spoke with Elizabeth Wyckoff, who was the lead advocate for the Doylestown Pump Track in 2017-2018.

I first learned of this whimsical nature activity (building toad abodes) while I was living in the wilderness of Central Pennsylvania. Toad abodes can be entertained by this activity for quite a long time. And just as I look back to get us in the mindset of seeing the world through the eyes of a child. In this mindset you understand what makes these little people tick, what ignites their imagination, and what sparks those seemingly small moments to build into something

And how can we help our toad friends beyond toad abodes?

• Reduce lawn and plant natives to support more insects (treat food).
• Don’t use pesticides.
• Provide cover with brush piles, native plants, or toad abodes!
• Add water like a garden pond or ground level bird bath in which toads can lay their eggs.
• Protect wetlands.

Nature Escapes for Kids Build a Toad Abode with Your Children

Article and Photo by Blake Goll, Willowsong Conserva- tion Education Programs Manager

You can extend this activity from one simple toad abode to a whole village or even focus on houses for hosts instead of trees. Details are not important. This kind of play free of a child is what fosters critical thinking, creativity, empathy, and mental health as adults. In doing something as simple as building a place for a child’s head, a child is actually creating a healing space in his/her heart to return to as an adult.

Tread Facts

So who exactly are we building toad abodes for? Read below to learn about these奇妙 creatures.

• Just like frogs, toads are amphibians, meaning they are cold-blooded and live on both land and water.
• Unlike frogs, toads have dry skin, warts, and glands called parotoid glands that produce poison to defend themselves from predators.
• Here in Pennsylvania, you might find these species of toad American toad (Anaxyrus americanus) and Fowler’s toad (Anaxyrus fowleri). These toads are native to the Americas. Their brown coloring helps them blend into their surroundings, so predators cannot notice them. It is a way of life.
• Tread predators include spiders, insects, and birds of prey.
• Tread generally prefer moist open habitats like fields, grasslands, or forests. You might see them hopping around a backyard after it has been raining, or by a nearby stream in the woods.
• The American toad is known for helping gardeners with pest control. They like to eat insects that typically found in your backyard.
• Unlike what you might read in storybooks, toads do not give you warts when you touch them! They may cause slight skin irritation or they might irritate you on a defense mechanism (ew!), but they are otherwise harmless to humans. Remember to wash your hands after handling a toad, and the sure to keep your toad friend back in a safe place outside, or where you found it.

A Southern Nature Keeper building a toad abode

A Southern Nature Keeper knows if a baby toad he found at Rushton Woods Preserve last summer