

PO Box 187 116 N. Main Street Culver, IN 46511

www.lakemax.org

Working towards the preservation of an ecologically sound Lake Maxinkuckee and its surrounding watershed



RECENT BLOG ARTICLES

Data Drives Decisions



Seeking information is an ongoing process, and we do it through a variety of channels, both volunteer and professional.

"It is a capital mistake to theorize before one has data."

~ Sherlock Holmes

Following Indiana Conservation Legislation 2023



The 2023 Indiana Legislative Session will run from January 9, 2023, through March 27, 2023.

Hearings and votes are taking place RIGHT NOW that impact Lake Maxinkuckee and its surrounding watershed.

Potawatomie Wildlife Park



Visit the website

A Marshall County Gem

Potawatomi Wildlife Park provides a well-maintained community and regional gathering place for low-impact recreation, where the public can enjoy the solitude of nature, commune with wildlife, and gain an understanding of local history through educational programs and opportunities for all people.

Look on the Bright Side

Snow is Good for the Soil

A blanket of snow, when the ground is frozen, is like a layer of protective mulch. Its insulative properties protect both the soil and the plants from desiccating winds and freezing temperatures. It also helps to insulate the plants as they "heave" which can expose their roots to air, as the soil freezes and thaws throughout the winter.

Anchorage Daily News



Gardeners are antsy for warm weather and being able to start digging in the soil, but let's try to appreciate snow. It will nourish our gardens in the coming spring.

A Guide to Restoring the Little Things that Run the World

Doug Tallamy

"Insect decline is a result of death by a thousand cuts, principally pesticides, habitat loss, plant choice, invasive species, light pollution, and climate change.

Almost all of these can be addressed by action at the individual level."

E.O. Wilson, well known biologist, wrote a paper in 1987 hypothesizing about what would happen if insects disappeared. He concluded that most flowering plants would disappear (because they're pollinated by insects), the food web that supports amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, etc. would quickly collapse, and the biosphere

- Cut your lawn in half
- Plant for specialist bees
- Remove invasive plants
- Use keystone plants
- Landscape for caterpillars
- Reduce light pollution
- Oppose mosquito spraying
- Minimize use of insecticides
- Don't use bug zappers

(living part of the world) would rot due to the loss of insects that consume dead plant and animal matter.

Historically and culturally, we have viewed all insects as 'bad' and haven't worried about losing them. In fact, we have actively tried to eradicate them. If we do recognize value in insects, we assume they continue to thrive in natural areas, not recognizing that we have relatively few 'natural areas' left. Agricultural land occupies almost 50% of the earth's surface, with the balance occupied by cities, suburbs, and many rural areas that don't provide great insect habitat.

creamaine.org

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Articles Concerning the Lake and Watershed



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