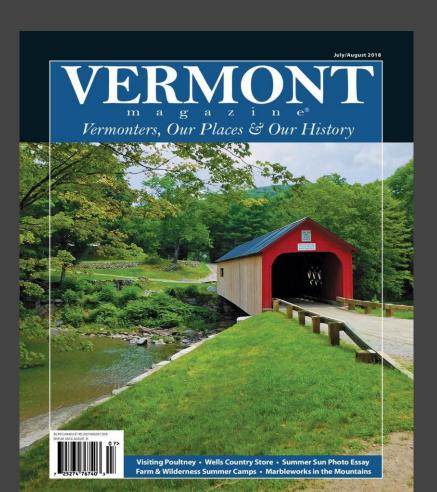
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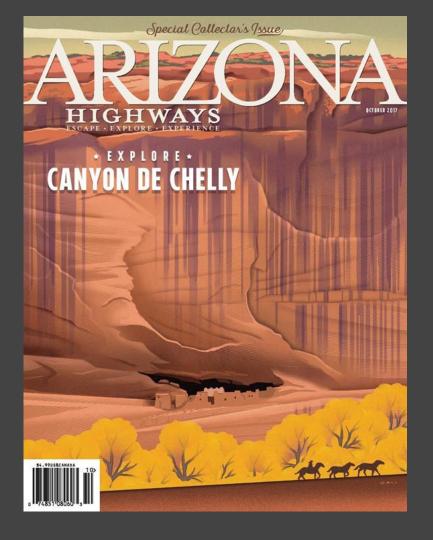
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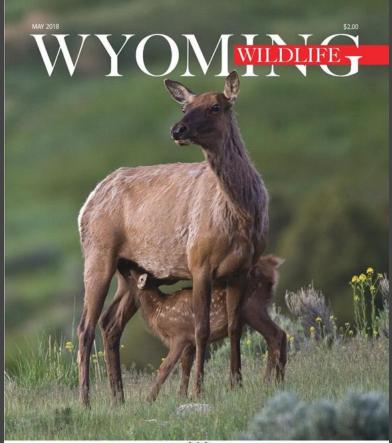












OBSESSION

For antier seekers near Jackson the hunt starts at midnight

10 FOR TROUT Find the best lures in you

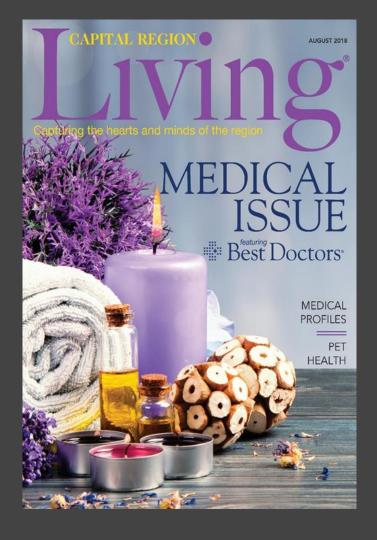
Find the best lures in your tacklebox for Wyoming trout

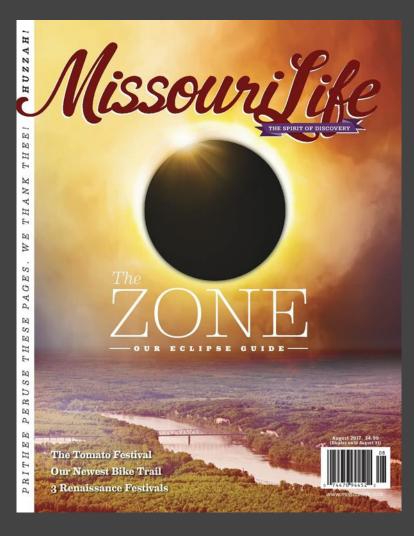


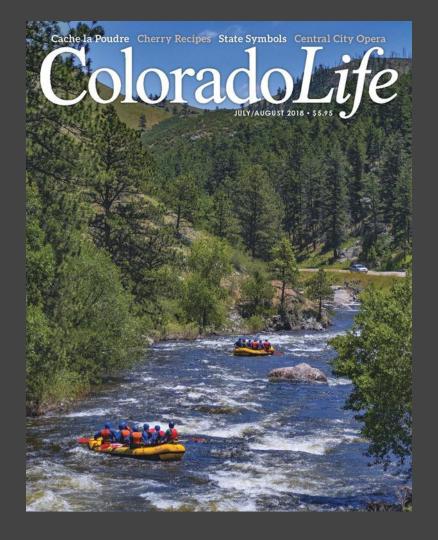
OF MOOSE AND MEN Moving moose into the Bighorns 70 years ago pays off

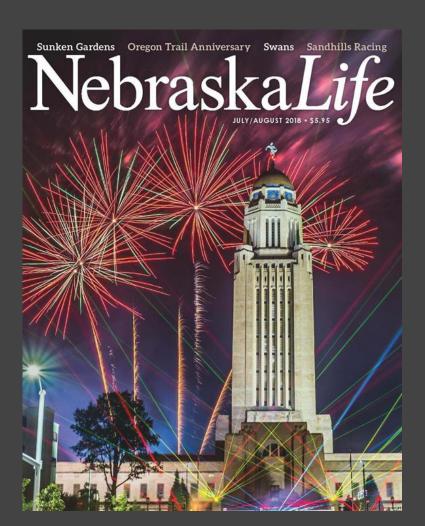
IN THE HOLE

Cutthroat trout are the focus of a family fishing trip in Yellowstone

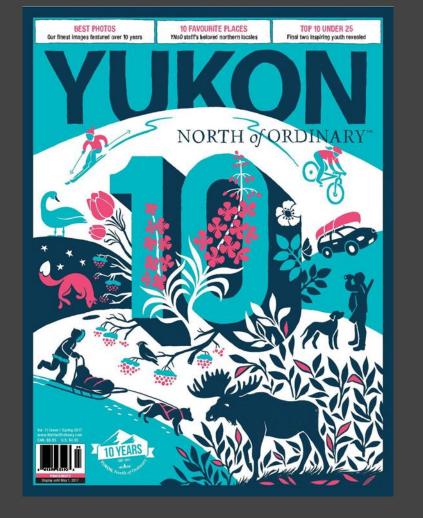


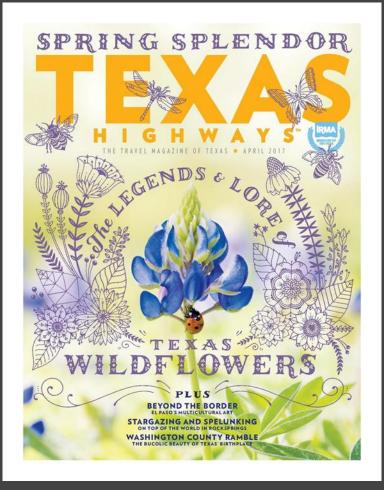




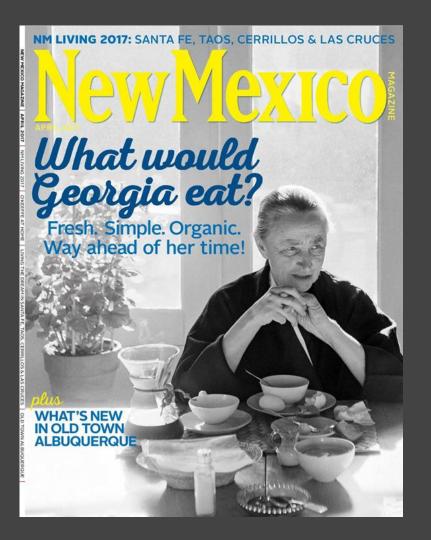


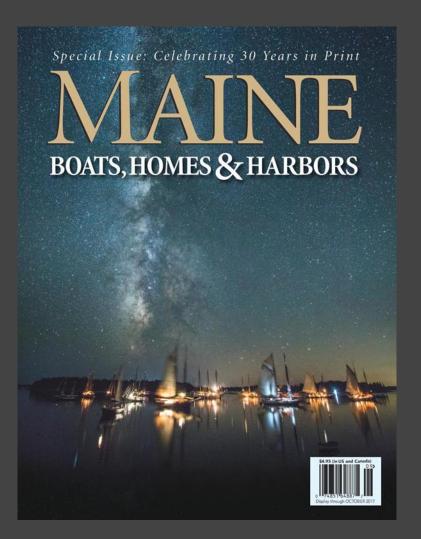


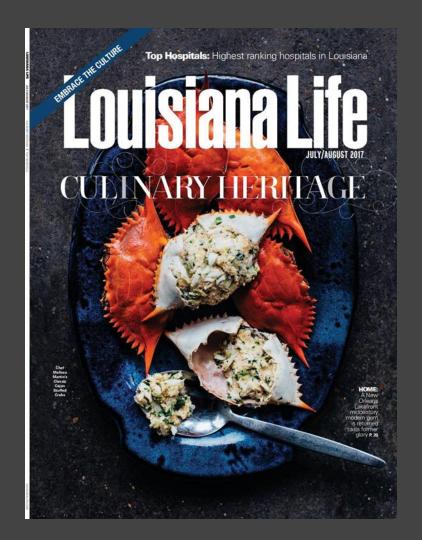


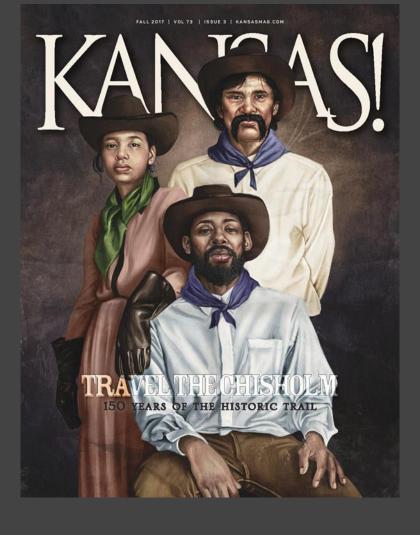




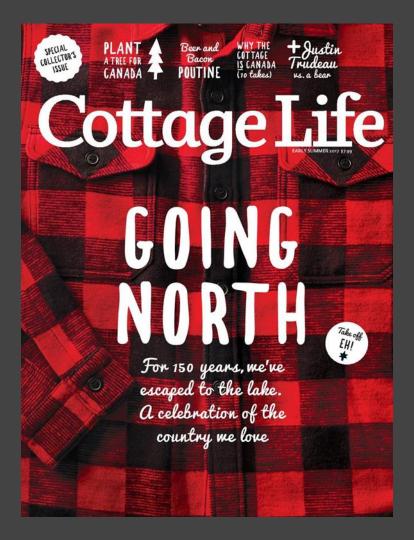




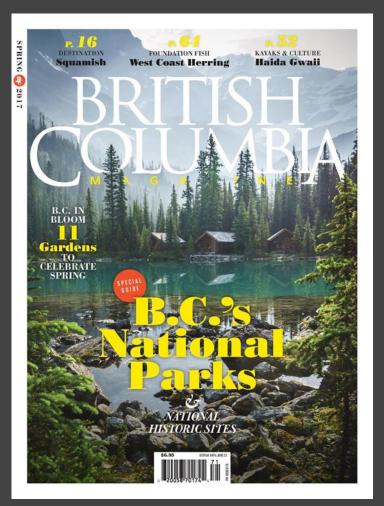


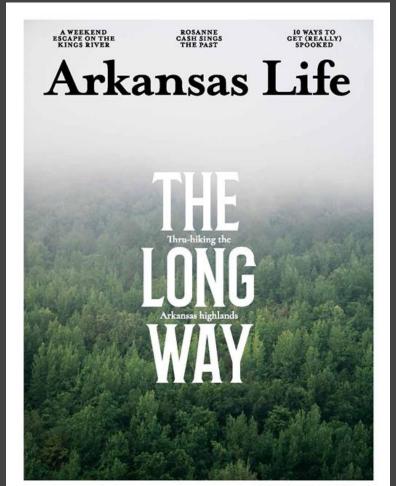






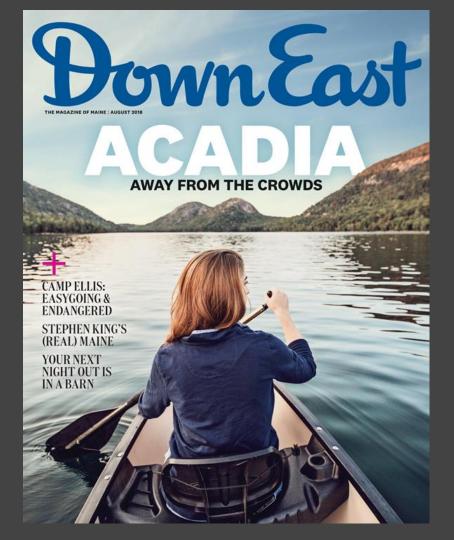
CELEBRATING 30 YEARS IN JEFFERSON'S VIRGINIA ALZHEIMER'S ASSOCIATION: FINDING SUPPORT AT OUR LOCAL CHAPTER • THE LIVING FOREST • PARADIGMSHIFTERS • THE BLACKBURN INN • REMEMBRANCE • EVENTS IN AND AROUND JEFFERSON'S VIRGINIA

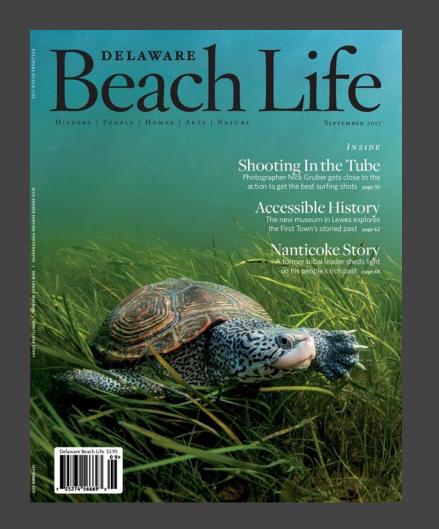




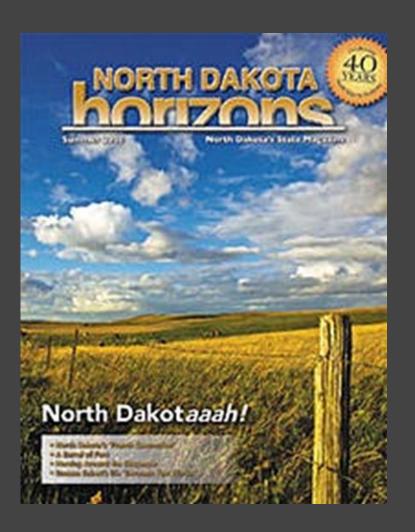
NATURALLY CURIOUS | October 2017 | VOLUME 10, NO. 2





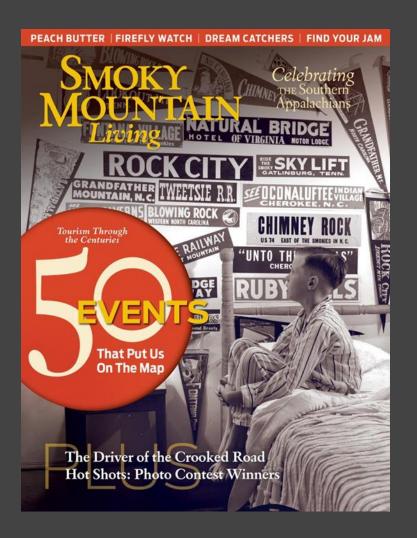


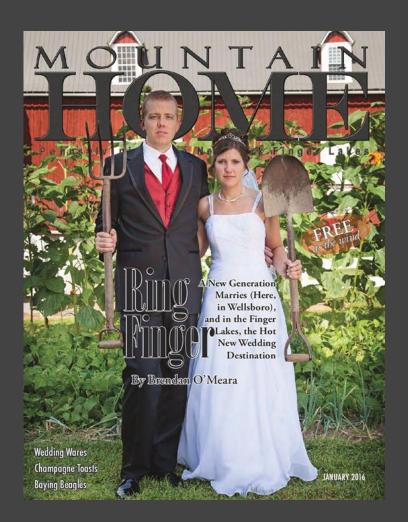




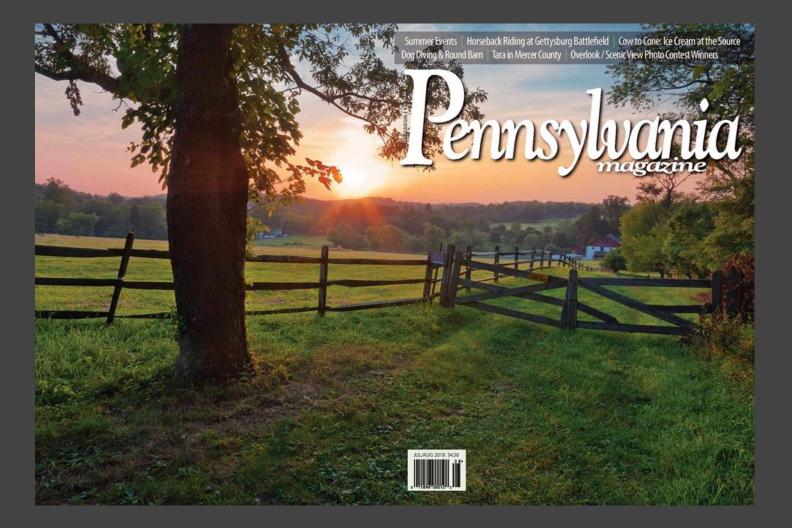












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TRANSCONTINENTAL

january spring





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38th Annual Awards Presentation Denver, Colorado

Public Issues

Public Issues - Award of Merit

Mountain Home - Mary's Miracle



Public Issues - Bronze

Missouri Life - Growth in the Grove



Huge construction cranes stand out against the fading light of the skyline of Forest Park Southeast, a neighborhood at the center of St. Louis. They loom like enormous guardians watching over a popular stretch of Manchester Avenue lit by marquees that say "The Grove," the neighborhood's lively entertainment strip.

A quarter century ago, residents of Forest Park Southeast were afraid to walk down the streets at night, and visitors locked their car doors even while driving through during the day. Now, after decades of decline, developers are building a vibrant community atop a dying one, and as pieces of the old mesh with the new, a unique streetscape is emerging where abandoned houses and modern architecture seem at home next to each other.

In The Grove, business is booming, residents and visitors fill the streets, and shop owners, chefs, and barkeeps barely keep up with demand. Many low-income residents are staying, and high-income residents are moving in. The Grove is a tiny revolution shaking up housing in the United States.

STORY Shannon Cothran PHOTOS Michael Pera

Public Issues - Silver

Avenue - The Doctor is Out



The Doctor is Out

The mountain towns and other places where Calgarians go to recreate have an abundance of natural beauty, wildlife and outdoor activities. But what they and other rural communities often lack are surgical, trauma and emergency medical services. For those who make these and other non-urban areas their home and those who are there to visit, a scenic settling often comes with a price.

here, in a picture-perfect moment captured on an iPhone, photographic evidence of that ominous adage: life can change in an instant. Lorna White standing in a stream, looking up at her hiking companion, froutly alpine waters gurgling a her feet. "Stay right there," her friend, Krista, had instructed on that sunny Sunday in 2015. "That's a rereat boton."

White smiled. Krista got the shot. White turned around to resume the hike out of the Purcell Mountains, intending to drive back to Calgary that night.

And that's when he saw it — a massive boulder' the size of a minitural 'tumbling down the mountain toward them. White screamed at Kirisa, who stood in the boulder's path. But before the ock reached her, it bounced and landed near White, breaking on impact. A remnant the size of a piano redirected toward White so be remembers turning and ducking before the rock smarked nike to be remembers turning and ducking before the rock smarked nike in better pinning her to the ground, beat at the voist, her head, her legs and right arm trapped underenath the rock.

The first responders who arrived on scene reported that only her shoulders, back and left arm were visible. "I kept saying to myself, 'stay awake.' I was scared to fall asleep," White recalls.

Her friend ran for help, summoning another group of hikers, which, by chance, included trained experts in wilderness first aid. Someone phoned down to Canadian Mountain Hollday's Bugaboos Lodge, which sear a heliopert, Cisip heavy-duty jack and pry bass brought by the chopper over repeat trips, rescuers were able to lift the rods, just enough to extrained white. She was flown to the lodge, where she was transferred to a \$TARS (Shock Trauma Ar Recure Service) belietopter and whished to Calgary's Foothills Medical Centre, all within a few hours of the accident. Miraculously, White; injuries were limited to a broken arm, a broken thunk, fractured stermun, there fingers that required amputation and soft itsues damage, plus enrollend trauma (for which she saw

"Whenever I think about it, I still cannot believe how I possibly survived," says White.

There's a term used in emergency medicine, "the golden hour"
— the first hour after a traumatic injury during which there is the
greatest likelihood that medical care will save a person's life. Whether someone is injured in the mountains, in a car crash or at home,
their chances of survival are best if they can get treatment quickly.
For severe cases, treatment often requires surgical intervention.

In a city such as Calgarr, getting an injured or sick person to medical and supplical care can be willy accomplished. But in many non urban areas — including those frequented by Calgarians for recreation — and where 70 per cent of Albertsh alta car crashe happen, it is more complicated, as rund 100ms across Canda are losing services such as surgoons and 24-hour medical care and relying instead on medical transport to get sick and seriously injured patients to cities for treations.

The state of rural health care affects not only the residents of rural communities but, as it the case in recreation destinations, people who live in cities, too. About 12 per cent of patients seen in the emergency department of the Band Mineral Springs Hoopital are from Calgary. In Golden, R.C., 11.9 per cent of patients are from Alberta at the Queen Victorial Hoopital in Newtonia. 8.5 per cent. And at the Inversors & District Hoopital emergency, must be compared to the compared of the Compared Spring parts if from Alberta.

As Laurie Norris, a retired emergency nurse in Sylvan Lake, Alla, put it: "Calgaria doof re laight eath of the North Alla put it: "Calgaria doof re laight eath of the North Alla put it is a laight of the North Alla put it: "Calgaria doof re laight eath of the North Alla put it is a long drive." Sylvan Lake does have an ambulance, bowever it may not be in Sylvan Lake that particular time. "So you can still get an ambulance, however, it may have to come in from Red Deer or another outlying area." Norris says.

In the ski town of Fernie, more than 10,000 patients came through the emergency department of its single-story, brown and-birk Elik Valley Hospital last syez. Of these, nearly 12 per cent were visiting from Alberta. Located approximately a half-hour's drive west of the Alberta border, the picturesque town encircled by frive Rockies has a population of 4,850 and approximately 2, 2000 the World chelling in the Alberta border, the picturesque town encircled by frive dwellings, many of which are second homes owned, most often, by Albertan hooked on the world-class alpine activities in the Albertan booked on the world-class alpine activities in the Albertan hooked on the world-class plane activities in the Albertan hooked on the world-class plane activities in the Albertan hooked on the world-class plane activities in the Albertan hooked on the world-class plane activities in the Albertan hooked on the world-class plane activities in the Albertan hooked and the Albertan hooked and

But while Fernie's population has grown by 16 per cent since 2011, its breadth of health-care services has diminished. The Elk Valley Hospital's only general surgeon retired last spring and although the town had advertised for a new surgeon for more than five years up to that point, the position was left vacant. This isn't a terribly big surprise, as it is difficult to recruit physicians in much of rural Canada - 18 per cent of Canadians live in rural areas but only eight per cent of physicians do, and it's especially difficult to attract general surgeons to work in small towns. The reasons are many: in a small community, a single general surgeon can be on call 24 hours a day, seven days a week without back-up; surgeons often train in large urban centres where most will sub-specialize in certain types of surgery (hernia, breast, trauma, for example) with less focus on procedures such as Caesarean sections that can be the bread and butter of a surgical practice in a rural town. Additionally, it can be difficult for a surgeon's spouse to find employment in their field in a small community.

But the shift of physicians from rural areas goes beyond individual surgeons' preferences for where they'd like to live. Regional health-care systems across Canada tend to fumel surgical and very sick patients to larger centres, both to reduce costs and improve patient outcomes. And there's evidence that surgeons and hospitals

Public Issues - Gold

Adirondack Life - The Loner



ALAN COMO SURVIVED TWO DECADES IN THE WOODS. WAS HE A HERMIT, A COMMON THIEF, HOMELESS, OR A COMBINATION OF ALL THREE? BY KATHRYN JOYCE

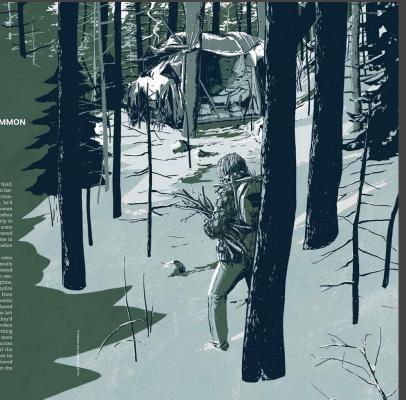
WHEN JOHN MADAY and two other iniff's Office came upon the campsite, the first thing they saw was a man's feet inside his

hill the night before, when the setting sun had compelled them to turn around. They'd been plowing the roads after a light snow-fall when he'd spotted fresh bicycle tracks

and the hamlet of Brant Lake had experi-enced an unusually high number of petty burglaries at seasonal camps and hous-

and tarps. The campsite was built on a flat area just below the summit of Park Mountain, at the southern tip of the Pharaoh Lake is or other valuables. In one home, he'd laid out food for that night's dinner before homes, it appeared that the man had rested overnight. In most it seemed he'd come in through the window, sometimes just before

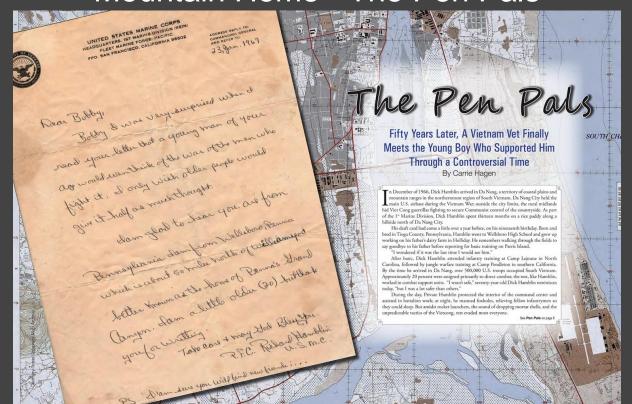
during the long winter months when sea-sonal residents stayed away. In springtime, But they'd been tracking the suspect to call. Sometimes those who broke in left much longer than that. For close to two a note apologizing, explaining that they'd a note apologizing, explaining that they'd gotten lost or their snowmobile had broken to get by. But these burglaries were more systematic—reoccurring regularly across burglar was breaking into homes when he thought people were away, residents feared that meant there was someone out in the



Historic Feature 35,000 or Less

Historic Feature 35,000 or Less - Award of Merit

Mountain Home - The Pen Pals



Historic Feature 35,000 or Less - Bronze albemarle - The Descendants



THE DESCENDANTS

Montpelier's exhibition *The Mere Distinction Of Colour* reimagines how to tell the story of slavery during the time of our founding fathers

contyne Peck hugs her friend Mary Alexander in the middle of Hot Cakes, a lively cafe in Charlottesville, VA.

"Hey ladybug looking all beautiful. Hey queenie," says Peck adding a playful nudge. They treat each other like family, which they may actually be. Peck and Alexander recently mailed a test tube of saliwa to Ancestry.com, a website that offers genetic testing, to find out if they're cousins.

Alexander runs her hand over her necklace, slides into a chair, and invites Leontyne to her birthday party next Wednesday.

Today Álexander wears a navy wool coat with an oversized fur lapel, heavy layered strands of pearls around her neck, and an embroidered scarf styled like a turban to crown the ensemble. By Katie Henry

She looks like she stepped out of fashion magazine from 1950.

"I dress the old fashion way. If we had a time machine and it turned the hands of time back, I would be just as comfortable walking around with white gloves and a purse and a har," says Alexander.

and a pure and a hat, says Alexander.
Peck shares Alexander's passion for history and genealogs. Sie's published history and genealogs. Sie's published but the two some of the history each other at all until two years ago when they met at a Mompelier Board of Advisors meeting. They became fast friends, the pair share a similar family history. Both women trace their roots to slaves from Crange County, VA, about a 45-minute drive northeast of the cafe. Alexander is the great grandfaulgher of

Paul Jennings, James Madison's butler while Madison lived at Montpelier—his estate in Orange County. Madison was the fourth President and father of the Constitution.

Montpeller started uncarthing the past of the slaves who lived there in 2014 thanks to a \$10 million grant from cofounder and coCEO of the Carlyle Group David Rubenstein. Uniting a previously scattered community of a previously scattered community of this effort. Since Dolley and James Madison didn't have biological children together, this community has arguably the most direct ie to Momphelier today. Montpeller is incorporating passed-down stories from the slaves who worked the property to create a type through the control of the control o

A NEW VIND OF EVHIDITION

What might you expect walking into the cellar space of a historic home? It might be cast-iron pots and pans or weathered tables and chairs. On most plantation sites, slavery exhibitions narrate the work performed by the slaves-how heavy a pan is or how hot the fire was, Exhibitions often remove the humanity of the story and set the lives of enslaved people apart from the main house. After all, it's decidedly negative, a story of pain and suffering. But just recreating slave quarters or describing their routines reduces the lives of nearly 300 slaves at Montpelier to labor

The Montpelier exhibit aims to redefine what it means to tell the story of slavery at the home of a founding father. Picture a modern art museum, rather than a reconstructed slave-run kitchen.

Visitors will see photos, voices and storytelling from the descendents themselves—stories that have survived generations in their families to bring the slaves to life and to show how those stories affect descendents, like Alexander, today.

"Paul Jennings never let the case of him being a slave serve as an excuse for anything in his life. When he died, all of his children were free. He owned two houses in Washington, DC," says Alexander, "I don't make excuses for myself, and I don't take others' excuses lightly,"

Montpelier's goal is to get visitors to undects and the slawes as individuals, not just workers. This approach challenges the way historians have traditionally shaped their understanding of the past because oral histories were often discounted until about 25 years ago. Now they're being taken more seriously, For one, if so feter all we have. There's scarce written information from the slawes themselves.

Alexander has a deeper understanding of her ancestor than most slave descendants. She knows that Jennings stood in the room with power players of the American Revolution from Thomas Jefferson, James Monroe to Madison and Marquis de Lafayette. She's read the book Jennings wrote about his relationship with he former president.

Montpeller asked Alexander, Peck and other the slave descendents to advise and shape the direction of the exhibition and be a part of it in a direct and visible way. Descendents requested that Montpeller not leave slavery in the past and emphasize the humanity of their ancestors.

"We didn't just want to say." Hey

"We didn't just want to say, 'Hey here's where they lived and what they



Historic Feature 35,000 or Less - Bronze Missouri Life - A Quest for the Best Man

A Quest for the Best Man:



Missouri's First Governors

IT ALL BEGAN with the bargain of the century. A savvy deal negotiated between France and the United States more than two hundred years ago would set the stage for the first major challenge of this young nation in the New World. Someoneactually four someones-would be called upon to oversee the administration of the vast expanse that would become Missouri Territory Our story of heels and heroes begins with the land sale known to history as the Louisiana Purchase.



Missouri existed as a territory for less than a decade (1812-1821) before admission to the Union as a slave state

sold to President Thomas Jefferson-for about ling United States. Originally, Jefferson had sought only to purchase the port city of New Orleans, since its location at the mouth of the Mississippi River on the Gulf of Mexico ren-

tossed in the rest of the Louisiana Territory- dubbed the District of Louisiana; the southpoleon Bonanarte was running out of money an area that stretched from the Mississippi ern portion which ran down to the Gulf River to the Rocky Mountains, and from the three cents an acre-the 828,000 square miles as one chronicler put it, "the real-estate deal under the jurisdiction of Indiana Territory, then known as Louisiana Territory. The pur-

The newly purchased territory was divided into two sections the following year: the upper dered it ideal for commercial shipping. Not portion-everything north of the thirty-third only did Napoleon agree to sell New Orleans parallel (the approximate modern-day borfor \$10 million; for another \$5 million, he der between Arkansas and Louisiana)-was

was called Orleans Territory. The district that whose capital was the slave-free city of Vinthe nation would have been amply well served ans, however, wanted their own capital, closer to home. In 1805. Congress accommodated by redesignating the region as Louisiana Territory, and placed the seat of government at St. Louis. Only seven years later, it was renamed yet again: Missouri Territory. And so it would

Historic Feature 35,000 or Less - Bronze Wyoming Wildlife - Special Delivery



Historic Feature 35,000 or Less - Silver

Colorado Life - The Fingerprint that Doomed the Fleagle Gang



Pioneering CSI work solved deadly Lamar bank robbery









Ralph Fleagle, Jake Fleagle, Howard "Heavy" Royston and George Abshier, left to right, were the members of the notorious Fleagle Gang.

The ruthless Fleagle Gang robbed the First National Bank of Lamar in 1928, making off with \$238,000 and murdering four people in the hold-up and getaway. A Lamar lawman's tireless pursuit and a novel feat of crime scene investigation brought them to justice.

MAIN STREET IN Lamar was quieting down after the hunch hour bustle on the afternoon of May 23, 1982. At the First National Bank of Lamar on the corner of Main and Olive streets. National Bank of Lamar on the corner of Main and Olive streets, learned on a railing beside his office door, chatting leisurely with learned on a railing beside his office door, chatting leisurely with its 40-year-old son, John Festis "Baido Parrish, a cashier at the bank, who sat next to him at a roll-top desk. At 1:10 p.m., the bank's double doors swung open.

Four men, strangers to town, filed into the lobby. The oldest of the group approached the counter, smiled

at the teller in the nearest window and calmly said, "Stick em up."

The teller returned the stranger's smile but didn't obey his command. This had to be a

joke, he thought.
"Stick 'em up," the man repeated more forcefully. The pistol in his hand made it clear this

fully. The pistol in his hand made it clear this was no joke.

The other three men, all armed, fanned out across the bank's lobby. Newt Parrish immediately ducked into his office. He emerged seconds later with "Old Betsey" his single-action Colt. 45 revolver, and fired a short through the

Coil As revolver, ain threat a shot through the jave of the nearest abandit. He cocked his pisted and palled the trigger again; the gun mistired. The wounded robber fred back but missed. Before the banker local datempt a third shot, another robber shot him through the head. In the commotion, Jaddo Parris, got up from his deek and enheaded toward a closet where the bank kept more weapons. The gange leader fred tools his back, and they ownger Parrish feld with a shariff with a shariff of the properties of the pro

bullet lodged in his heart.

The bankers and bandits exchanged a total of 11 shots in the span of just a few seconds. When the gunfire ended, the two Parrish men lay dead or dying on the floor.

The remaining bank employees did not resist. In short order, the gang members – including the badly bleeding wounded robber – stuffed several pillowsess with \$23.800 in cash, municipal bonds and gold-redeemable Liberty Bonds, then hopped into their blue Buick sedan and sped off, taking two employees with them as hostages.

Prowers County Sheriff Lloyd E. Alderman was at home eating lunch when he got a phone call: "They want you at the First National. There seems to be trouble down there."

Alderman dashed into his car and pulled up to the bank just moments after the robbers had driven away around the corner. The sheriff subhered a bank customer into his car to help him identify the culprits and headed out on their trail.

Alderman raced along the dusty backroads outside of Lamar and soon caught up with the bandits' Buick. He saw the getaway car stop and one man exit the vehicle. He cautiously approached and discovered it was one of the hostages. Quickly instructing the man to find a phone and call for help, Alderman continued his pursuit to a crossing of Bie Sande Vereek.

The robbers stopped on the creek's far bank and began firing with rifles at long range. The sheriff, armed with only a pistol, couldn't match their firepower at this distance. He and his civilian companion dove into a ditch as bullets tore into their car.

With the sheriff's vehicle crippled, the bandits disappeared into prairie. Alderman had chased the outlaws for 17 miles. In the year and a half to come, he would travel another 150,000 miles by car, train and airplane trying to bring them to justice.

THE 8,000 RESIDENTS of Lamar were left in shock. The elder Parrish was a former state senator, and both father and son were among the most prominent men in Lamar. The day after the robbery. Thursday, Banker Newt Parrish May 24, was the 42nd anniversary of the founding of the town, but there were no emerged from his office parades or revelry. "The slaying in cold blood with "Old Betsey," his of two pioneering residents of the community has left the citizenry in no humor for a celesingle-action Colt .45 bration," the Lamar Daily News reported. revolver, and fired a shot

revolver, and fired a shot through the jaw of the nearest bandit.

May Parrish, wife of Newt and mother of Jaddo, was disconsolate. This views out our little family: the News quoted her. There are now just my two little grandsons. Bank teller Le. A. Kesinger, whom the robbers had taken

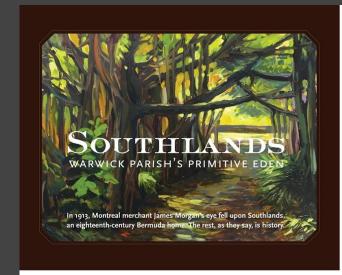
as a hostage, was still missing. As his wife, Ruby, and 3-year-old daughter, Betty Ann, awaited word of his fate, citizens and law enforcement formed armed posses and set up roadblocks for many miles in every direction.

Sheriff Alderman took to the skies, scanning the country roads from above in a plane that the Colorado National Guard dispatched to Lamar from Denver. Alderman, a farmer until being elected county sheriff a few years earlier, had no law enforcement training, but he quickly emerged as the lead investigator

60 * COLORADO LIFE * NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2017

Historic Feature 35,000 or Less - Silver

The Bermudian - Southlands: Warwick Parish's Primitive Eden



BY DUNCAN MCDOWALL

Bermuda is running out of green space.

above: Southlands Light, 2016 Oil on canvas By Rhona Emmerson One of the most densely inhabited landscapes on earth, Bermuda has less than 400 acres of farmland left. The concept of "sustainability." unfamiliar just decades ago, has installed listelf in the island's dialogue about its future. Heated debate now marks Bermuda's attempts to find a middle ground between touristic and commercial development on the one hand and the preservation of common ground—parks, playing fields and walking trails—on the other. How different from the lay of the land in Bermuda a century ago, when cedar trees and farmers' fields tinted the island green. Today Bermuda can no longer portray itself in the famous words of Elizabethan poet Andrew Marvell as a place of "eternal spring/Which enamels everything."

rom an airplane window today, one strains to find a natural break in Bermuda's panoram of white roofs.

Mercifully, there are still a few welcome works of unmilled green—golf courses and a handful of parks such as Spittal Pond and Cooper's Island Nature Reserve.

Bermuda's throne speech of 2013 boldly bolstered that inventory of green. Southlands, a 37-acre enclave of heritage architecture, forest and overgrown quarries on the Warwick south shore, was designated a national park. Senator Alexis Swan, junior minister of environment and planning and a Warwick native, declared that Southlands was a "Bermuda treasure" and that its preservation would help to strike a sustainable balance between Bermuda's social, economic and environmental needs. "There is something here for everyone," she noted. Stuart Hayward of the Bermuda Environmental Sustainability Taskforce agreed: the preservation of Southlands was "an amazing result." National Park status for Southlands came as the culmination of years of dickering among politicians, developers and naturalists. The property's terraced landscape, tumbling down to the south shore beaches and offering an expansive panorama of the azure sea, had long whetted the appetite of up-market hotel developers. The 2008 global financial meltdown cooled that ambition and opened the way to an innovative land swap that saw the tourism developers exchange their Warwick holdings for a generous portion of Morgan's Point, the abandoned American military base in Southampton that juts out into the Sound.

in Southampton that juts out into the Sound. Much work remained. Southlands had once been a lovingly tended preserve of horticultural wonders niched into exhausted quarries and shaded by exotic trees, the passion of a wealthy Canadian Bermudaphile. The gardens radiated out from the estate's namesake homestead, a classic, late eighteenth-century Bermuda home with a characteristic hip roof and rwin butteries. A constellation of smaller cottages dotted the property. But, by the early twenty-first century, the Canadians were long gone and Southlands had fallen prey to neglect and decay. Scrub had invaded its gardens and the main house stood empty and abused by Bermuda's harsh climate. Against this backdrop, Bermuda as a whole had arrived at a tipping point: could it as a society afford to preserve such inviting glades of serenity or must the ethos of luxury tourism sweep all before it? The choice was made all the more agonising, when the twin pillars of the local economy-tourism and financial services-faltered In 2008, for instance,



Welcoming Arms and Bermuda stone steps greet the visitor to Southlands, c.1930

another Moggan—unrelated to the South ampron nomeculeur—left his mast durb ampron nomeculeur—left his mast durb hardsepe, From 1913 to 1936, Saudshands was owned by Junes and Arnan Morgan Montreal, whose wealth and leve of Bermidaremade Southlands into what a 1928 in a printime teal. To alway the Morgan Far printime teal. To alway the Morgan Fard and several laws in Wark, and in Morgan Hall at Warwick. Academys.

Soutblands bad once been a lovingly tended preserve of borticultural wonders niched into exhausted auarries and shaded by exotic trees.

that Southlands was 'an unspoilt jewel,' even while negotiating with hooft developers eager to turn the property into quite a different type of jewel. The christening of Southlands National Park in 2013 typed the balance in Towour of Sustainability and the preservation of a distinctive piece of Bernudal heritage. Just what was that storfel heritage?

then-premier Ewart Brown acknowledged

Ironically, the name "Morgan" figured at both ends of the 2008 Band swap, Morgans' Point, where Bermudds' gitter, new hotel development finally took root, derived its name from an island dubbed Morgan's in the nineteenth century, an island which American military ingenuity in the Second World War transformed into a point connected to the mainland. Over in Warwick, of Bermuda educational reform and hospital

moderniation.

The Megpass and their money were the product of North America's Galded Age, and their money was the product of North America's Galded Age, are as when equipalism inconhand immense which by faring new modes of production and communication to a language in the analysis of the control of the new Age of the Age of the

on a cash-only basis, all under one roof. This

amalgamation of wholesaling and retailing

Historic Feature 35,000 or Less - Gold Oklahoma Today - The Long War of Words

The Long War of Words

STORY AND PHOTOGRAPHY BY DAVID JOSHUA JENNINGS

For generations, Native Americans' spoken languages have been systematically dismantled and discouraged. Now, Oklahoma tribes are marshaling their resources to save the tongues with which their ancestors prayed, joked, told stories, and defined their cultures.

RARELY GO AN hour without my mind returning to the Yuchi class," Maxine Wildcat Barnett says on a drive through rural Creek County in eastern Oklahoma. "I keep the language and our Yuchi people in my prayers every day."

Yuchi was Barnert's first language, the only one her parents spoke. It wasn't until she was six, when she began public school, that she learned English. As she grew to adulthood in an Englishspeaking world, however, her familiarity with Yuchi began to fade. Only later in life did she realize the importance of keeping her language alive.

"I was at a conference in Nebraska with about 1,500 women from all over the country," she says. "The leader said, When I look out over this congregation, I see many colors and types of people. I want one perion from each group to lead us in prayer in their own almaguage." I was with a group of Creek women, so I felt safe and secure her construction of the country of the country in Creek. But nobody said a word."

Ne looks out the window at the

flat yellow countryside surrounding Sapulpa and is silent for a moment. "That night, something hit me," says the ninety-one year old. "I wanted to

cry out. I promised the Lord, "When I get home, I'm going to learn how to praise you in my own language, because you made me who I am, you gave me Yuchi-speaking parents, and Lean't even call out to you in prayer.' And from then on, I prayed in Yuchi. If feels like God is holding me. That's I feel is the God is holding me. That's you lose you stong, your culture you lose you stong, your culture, the things you used to do together as a family, My language keeps me going.'

family. My language keeps me going. As one of three living elders who learned to speak Yuchi as a first language, Barnett is integral to the Yuchi Tribe of Indians' language revitalization program, and she is determined to spend her remaining years passing her skills to the next generation.

It is this determination that has inspired a group of students to gather around Barnett and the tribe's two other first-language elders, Vada Tiger Nichwander, who is ninety-five, and Martha Wildcat Squire, who is

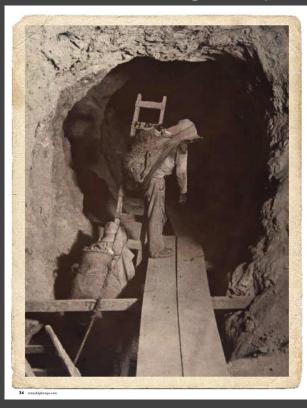
Language programs and cultural events like the annual Sac and Fox powwow in July offer ways for Native Americans to integrate their spoken languages into modern life.

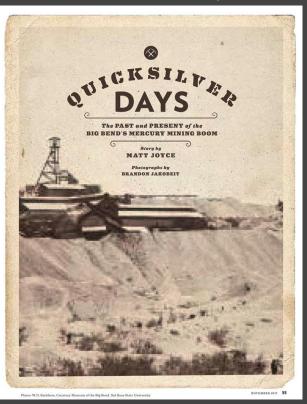


Historic Feature 35,000 or More

Historic Feature 35,000 or More - Bronze

Texas Highways - Quicksilver Days





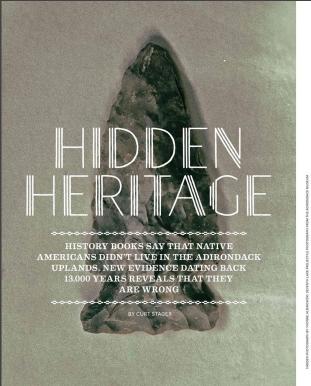
Historic Feature 35,000 or More - Silver

New Mexico Magazine - Keeping the Faith



Historic Feature 35,000 or More - Gold

Adirondack Life - Hidden Heritage



THERE IS A FABLE circulating in these mountains: "The Indians didn't live up here."

Nevertheless, if you ask almost anyone with a taste for Adirondack history you will likely hear one or more explanations for why the uplands were avoided by Native Americans It was too cold for them. The soil was too sandy for crops. They were only passing through to hunt. Because of such beliefs. standard accounts of Adirondack history have more to do with white lumberiacks. hoteliers or seekers of uninhabited wilderness than indigenous people living with minimal impact on the land for thousands of years.

Our views of the past reflect and shape our relationships to the natural world, our sense of place in history and the management of wilderness. They can be difficult to change. I've studied environmental history in the Adirondacks for nearly three decades and was fascinated by "History in Fragments," a hard-hitting review of the neglected Native American legacy of the

region that Lynn Woods wrote for this magazine in 1994. Even so, it was only recently that the long human presence in these mountains felt real enough to me to transform my perception of the Adirondacks, I am therefore Exhibit A for the human frailty that sustains the classic narrative of absence and for what it takes to change it. Here is the story of how the shift happened, why it took me so long,

My transformation begins in earnest during the summer of 2014 with a visit to the Six Nations Indian Museum, in Onchiota, with my parents. Founded in 1954 by the late Mohawk educator Ray Fadden and his family, the privately owned museum is now operated by his son John and grandsons Dave and Don. The long wooden building, which evokes the shape of an Iroquois longhouse, is packed from floor to ceiling with stone artifacts, beaded wampum belts, photos, baskets, historical accounts hand-written by Ray and illustrations by John and Dave.



One glass case contains a large clay pot that was found in a rocky crevice near Silver Lake Mountain during the 1940s. John tells us that the conical base and diagonal incisions on the angular rim indicate that it was made three to five centuries ago. Similar Iroquois pots have turned up at Jones Pond, Rainbow Lake and other upland sites, and

the museum has fragments of another one that was found near St. Regis Mountain during the 1970s. The discoverer, Jim Bickford, recently told me that he got a surprise when he reached into a cranny in a rock face while hunting. "I was thinking that I was the first person ever to touch this spot," he recalled. "Then I felt the pieces under my hand." Experts speculate that such pots may have stored provisions or served as territorial markers.

May+June 2017 ADIRONDACK LIFE 55

sons Don and Dave at Six Nations Indian Museum, in Onchiota.

facts, among them a

Nature & Environment 35,000 or Less

Nature & Environment 35,000 or Less - Merit

Maine Boats, Homes & Harbors - Wild About Moose



resident has a favorite moose story: a cow moose and her calf licking road salt from an idle snowplow's headlights, mirrors, and door panels; a mount a Holstein; my neighbor's dog to see if the bog was still "moosey." chasing a young moose beneath a loaded field with a bra dangling from each antler. Tragic stories include Moosehead Lake fishermen watching a moose fall 300 feet from a Mount Kineo cliff and honeymooners seeing a moose killed by a bolt of lightning on a cranberry bog.

West Shirley Bog, a large wetland several have great eyesight. They are near-sighted

TEARLY EVERY northern Maine miles south of Moosehead Lake. When I counted ducklings there as a state biologist in the late 1980s, moose sightings outnumbered duck tallies on my data sheets. Two years ago in August, I lovesick bull moose attempting to launched my Old Town canoe at dawn

Fifteen minutes later, within a mile of clothesline and then rumbling across a my campsite, a pair of handsome bulls appeared midstream in the glorious morning light. Each time their heads disappeared beneath the water's surface, I raced ahead. When antlers reappeared, I coasted like a cyclist taking a breather. It's a successful strategy applied by experi-My favorite sighting took place in enced outdoor guides. Moose do not

and have a glaring blind spot between their wide-apart eyes. Excellent hearing and acute olfactory glands compensate for visual deficiencies. That morning luck was on my side: a slight headwind carried my odor and sound behind the stern.

The 800-pound animals, unaware that I was within 20 feet, munched loudly on pondweed, swallowed, and then slipped beneath the surface like a pair of hippopotamuses. I watched them walk on the stream bottom, heads down, slowly picking leafy greens like leisurely diners at a salad bar. And then I erred by not considering the angle of the sun. Spooked by my canoe shadow, the moose surfaced in a mad thrash. Water poured from four-foot-wide palmate antlers as they snorted and clambered up a bank and vanished in the tall marsh grass, leaving me exhilarated and a bit angry with myself for disrupting their breakfast.

Although I've seen hundreds of moose during my 40-year career, I'm still mesmerized by these ungainly vet charismatic icons of the Maine woods. With long spindly legs supporting an oversized torso that is connected to a horselike head, the animals don't seem well suited for forests or water, yet they thrive in both environments. They can run 35 mph-a respectable speed for Kentucky Derby horses-and can swim 6 mph. My late friend Mark Libby, a Pemaguid

With spindly leas supporting an oversized torso and a horse-like head, the animals don't seem well suited for forests or water, vet they thrive in both environments.

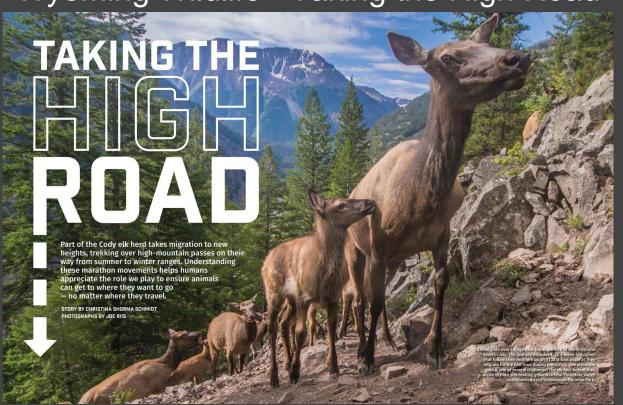
Point fisherman and naturalist, told me that while ground fishing near Monhegan, he once watched a young bull moose swim past his boat. The island is 12 miles from Port Clyde, and roughly six miles from Allen Island, where it might have stopped and rested, Mark

speculated, during its marathon swim. "The last I saw of the moose," he said, "it looked like he was headed to Europe." Young moose, especially bulls, are often stricken with wanderlust. Like recent college graduates, moose often travel great distances from their birthplace. Indenendence is a tough love lesson learned at an early age. Yearling calves are rejected by pregnant mothers just prior to birthing in late May. On several occasions I've watched pregnant cows chase yearlings-a threat to newborn calves-

across forest openings and into bogs. The word moose originates from the Algonquin word "moosu," which means bark stripper. In Maine, striped maple

Nature & Environment 35,000 or Less - Bronze

Wyoming Wildlife - Taking the High Road



Nature & Environment 35,000 or Less - Silver

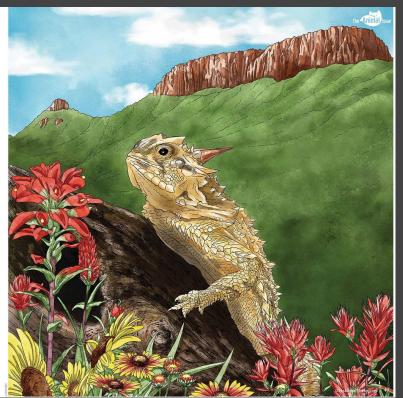
Oklahoma Today - Whatever Happened to the Horny Toad?



LK OUTSIDE AND find some open space, maybe in undeveloped commercial lot or the still semiwild periphery of the neighborhood. What's there? Bugs, weeds, various and sundry creepy crawlies-the usual scrum of little-noticed life scratching out an existence on the very margins of human activity. But one thing even the most astute observer may not see is a small, slow, curious-looking creature resembling something out of another epoch.

It's been called a lizard, a frog, or a toad. Horned, horn, or horny. But by any name, the Texas horned lizard-better known around these parts as the horny toad-is the stuff of folk tales, regional pride, school mascots, and the memorable menagerie of countless Okie childhoods. And it is slowly disappearing from both the historic range it once occupied and the environmental conscience of a culture.

Whatever happened to the horny toad? It's a question Oklahomans have been asking as they look around and notice they seem to see less and less of the state's popular little dinosaur.



Nature & Environment 35,000 or Less - Gold

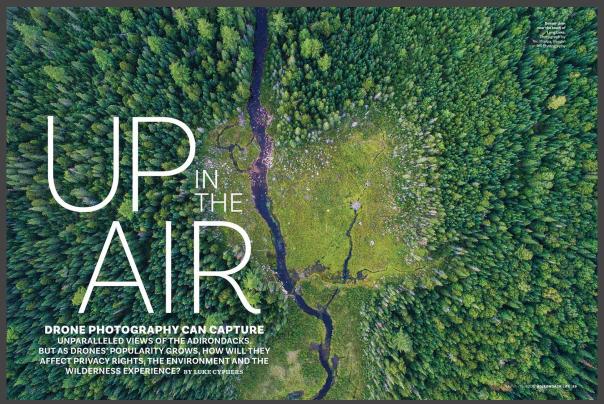
Arkansas Life - The Naturalist



Nature & Environment 35,000 or More

Nature & Environment 35,000 or More - Merit

Adirondack Life - Up in the Air



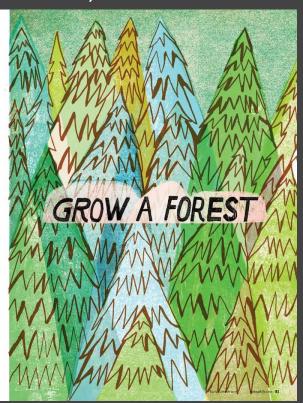
Nature & Environment 35,000 or More - Bronze Cottage Life - Plant A Tree, Grow A Forest

Get your shovel ready! We challenge every cottager in Canada to plant a native tree to celebrate our country's birthday. It's one small action that will last for generations

PLANT A TREE



Illustration Grady McFerrin



Nature & Environment 35,000 or More - Silver New Mexico Magazine - Valley of Life



Nature & Environment 35,000 or More - Gold

Arizona Highways - A Little Cat Goes A Long Way

A LITTLE CAT GOES A LONG WAY



HERE ARE ALL SORTS OF CATS in Arizona — from coddled condo kitties and feral Tueson toms to bobeats and cougars, the big cats of the Santa Catalina Mountains. The ringtail, sometimes called a ring-tailed cat, is actually not a cat, but jaguars and ocelots, baroquely patterned migrants from the south, wander up from Mexico into the mountain ranges of the Arizona borderlands.

Another neotropical cat ranges from Mexico to South America. It also sometimes ventures into Arizona. Which is to say, rarely. Or, possibly, never.

This would be the jaguarundi

Like most residents of the U.S., I've never seen a jaguarundi in the wild. I hadn't even heard of jaguarundis until sometime in the 1990s, when I noticed them listed on a directory of animals at the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum. Based on the name, I anticipated seeing a smaller jaguar-like animal - powerfully built, with a richly spotted yellow coat. But there it was, in the enclosure: a rather odd, slinky creature, its fur a solid color, with none of the iaguar's telltale rosettes. This animal didn't look at all like a jaguar, and among the roughly three dozen different species of felines, the jaguarundi is truly a different breed of cat

Conservation biologist Anthony Giordano, founder and executive director of the Society for the Preservation of Endangered Carnivores and their International Ecological Study (SPECIES), has observed jaguarundis while working in South America's Gran Chaco region. He's also analyzed data from visitor observations of jaguarundis at Big Bend National Park in Texas and prepared a peer-reviewed paper synthesizing existing knowledge of the animal's ecology.

"The jaguarundi for me represents a big mystery" says Giordano, "In the Western Hemisphere, it's one of the cats we know the least about and one of the cats where there are the most misconceptions. In some areas, they're more like ghosts."

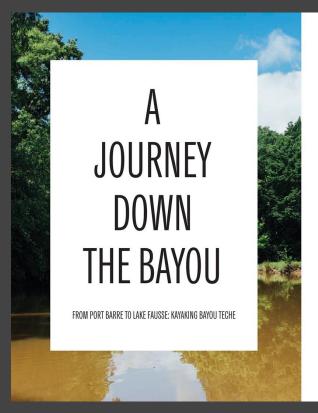
Giordano says few scientists have focused on jaguarundis. Basic information, such as where jaguarundis live, is incomplete. There was a tendency, he says, to assume that the animals were common and widespread in certain areas but

For decades, laguarundis have been rumpred to venture into Arizona, but so far, no one has been confirmed to have seen a wild jaguarundi in the state. BLICKWINKEL/ALAMY STOCK PHOTO

Travel Feature

Travel Feature - Merit

Acadiana Profile - A Journey Down the Bayou





ive days of constant paddling in the Louisiana sun can be rewarding, full of surprises, and at moments a little maddening - especially for a first-time long-distance kayaker. That was me. In May of 2016, I embarked on a journey down the Bayou Teche with my friend Jesse Guidry for part birthday celebration and part documentation of the waterway, Jesse, the birthday boy, is an avid paddler and has more than a few bucket list trips on his list, so I was happy to help him cross off this Bayou Teche journey, I, on the other hand, was limited to just a few floats looking for alligators in Lake Martin in my to those five days on the bayou I have a much paddling history. Paddling the waterways of southwest Louisiana became my favorite hobby after this trip and inspired me to buy my first kayak.

(heavy with supplies for any situation plus my camera gear) into my favorite piece of plastic.

the water at the Port Barre boat launch and set our course for Arnaudville, where we would spend our first night in a newly restored and updated 1890s Cajun/Creole cottage on the banks of the Teche, Beyond living in a piece of floating plastic in the middle of the bayou for days at a time, we weren't exactly roughing it. We ate steak, drank good whiskey, found an unexpected boiled seafood joint, devoured the best fried catfish in Breaux Bridge, and never had to sleep outdoors. Every night we were able to find suitable accommodations to rest our weary bodies.

The wildlife, ever-changing landscape, and views that can only be experienced from the bayou made the five-to-10-hour days of paddling visually engaging (and helped take my mind off the need to be constantly paddling to make our daily destination before nightfall). As my skin browned in the mid-day sun, I could feel my arms, chest and

WRITTEN & PHOTO-

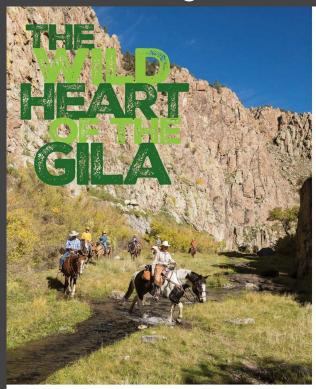
shoulders strengthen from the rhythmic strokes that pulled my kayak forward in the still waters of the bayou. At times it felt as if we were in the middle of the Amazon jungle while at other stretches of our

journey beautiful homes and backyard pig farms graced the horizon. The few people we did see along the river were happy to see the Teche being utilized and gave a friendly wave as we elided by Countless pairs of cardinals (they mate for life) crossed our path, along with snakes, nutria rats, great blue herons, egrets and an alligator or two. We were even treated to a display of aquatic acrobatics by a group of guys with a fast boat and wakeboard.

The final day of the trip and possibly the most rewarding, partially because it was the end and partially because of the magical giant cypress trees we paddled between on the edge of Lake Fausse Pointe, wasn't part of our original plan. We left the Bayou Teche on a whim at Charenton to travel north into the Atchafalaya Basin Spillway, past Grand Avoille Cove and across the lake into Lake Fausee Pointe State Park. Right at the end, we caught a perfectly-timed spring shower to cool us after a full day of exploration. Thanks greater appreciation for what the waterways of Acadiana have to offer. As you get out and explore this summer, hopefully you'll find me On a beautiful blue-skied morning, we loaded our crafts in the shade of the cypress forest floating in

Travel Feature - Merit

New Mexico Magazine - The Wild Heart of the Gila



Geronimo Trail Guest Ranch gives dudes (and dudettes!) a way into the history of the very Old West.

BY WILL GRANT PHOTOS BY GABRIELLA MARKS

HIRTEEN MILES NORTH of Truth or Consequences, exit 89 on Interstate 25 is a lonely, windy place. The landscape is devoid of trees. Elephant Butte Reservoir, the largest in the state at 40 miles long, sits to the east, so dwarfed by the knobby Fra Cristóbal Range that it looks like a puddle in a sandbox. To the west, the faint blue profile of the Gila country sits low to the horizon, barely a suggestion of its three million acres of wilderness. And that's where I'm headed-the largest patch of wildland in the lower 48.

Call us when you leave the interstate so we know when to expect you, wrote my hosts, Seth and Meris Stout, owners of the Geronimo Trail Guest Ranch, in an email the previous week. The message was laden with cautionary advice-a dearth of GPS or cellular service, the dangers of washboard dirt roads, open range for cattle grazing, wildlife everywhere. They advised against making the two-hour drive from the interstate at night and, in a bold font, said to bring along a printed copy of the directions.

Parked at exit 89. I feel a little like I'm calling my parents. But the call is brief and painless. I hang up with Meris and start west toward a serrated ridgeline in the far distance. The road shoots straight across sparse desert for 30 miles before breaking through low foothills into the one-store town of Winston (pop. 61). From there, the density of human settlement further diminishes.

Another 30 miles on NM 59 takes me up through rolling grasslands that give way to ponderosa pine forest. The road hooks and climbs through the dark woods, passing only the barest traces of civilization. The blacktop ends eight miles shy of the destination, and when the road finally hits Wall Lake, less than a mile from the ranch. I feel like I've ontered an easis in the wild heart of the Gila

the Gila. But not at the confluence of Taylor and Hoyt the horses calm. creeks, which flow all year and run together near here.

mostat on the gas fireplace.

"Seth will give everybody the tour at six," she says, and dinner will be at seven."

to visitors, but most aren't in the hospitality business. along with animals. >>

eronimo Trail Ranch sits in the shade Seth and Meris seem as tranquil as the horses eating above the lake, a five-acre impound- their hay. Seth is a fairly young man, in his early forment dating to the 1940s that hosts ties, and he walks with an easy, swinging gait as he ducks, geese, herons, bald eagles, and tours us through the buildings and corrals. With his a rotating cast of other migrators. As straw hat tipped back on his head, he speaks with a in a lot of places in New Mexico, water can be scarce in deliberate, quiet cadence that probably helps keep

The ranch is off the grid, he tells us-there's no grid When you arrive at the ranch, the first order of in the Gila to be part of. An array of solar panels generbusiness is a tour. But before that, a cold beer. Guests ates electricity, and the diesel generator, named stay in comfortable, ranch-house-esque duplex cabins, Gertrude, runs from 8 to 10 in the morning and 8 to 10 and Meris enters mine to find me standing over a at night. Two pumps supply water for the humans. ripped-open 12-pack of Modelo Especial. She smiles, horses, and barn cats and the potted plants around and I tell her that everything looks perfect. She shows the cabins. Seth and Meris keep 23 horses that each me how to work the coffeemaker and adjust the ther-need between five and ten gallons of water per day. All the horses wear shoes, and about half, Seth says, are on special diets.

"Does that mean they're spoiled?" asks Kevin, a I've spent a lot of time on ranches, and every time realtor from Arizona. Kevin seems like a laid-back, no-I visit a guest ranch I'm impressed with how friendly drama guy. He's wearing a sweatshirt with a mule deer everyone is. Not that most ranches aren't welcoming on it and has the gentle, quiet vibe of someone who gets

Travel Feature - Bronze

Arizona Highways - Fringe Benefits



Travel Feature - Silver

British Columbia Magazine - The Bugaboo Spire



Bugaboo Spire

HONOURING THE SPIRIT OF CONRAD KAIN BY CLIMBING ONE OF NORTH AMERICA'S CLASSIC ALPINE ROUTES IN THE HEART OF THE PURCELL MOUNTAINS

> BY ANDREW FINDLAY PHOTOS BY STEVE OGLE

un pokes through clouds for the first time in three days, drying soggy gear laid on granite slabs or fluttering like flags on tent uy-lines at the Applebee Dome campsite. Climbers, some looking haggard from long days on granite walls and others fresh and anticipating adventures to come, cluster in small groups to talk weather and climbing routes. Among the Anglophone majority, I detect a United Nations of other languages-French, Spanish and German, plus some others I can't identify. Such is the international appeal of the Bugaboos. Last night we shuffled into the Conrad Kain Hut under darkness, then brewed up dinner to the sound of rain pattering on a metal roof. Above the well-scuffed wooden dining table is a simple tribute to Conrad Kain on a plaque that reads: "Guide—Philosopher-Friend."

THE YEAR 2016 was an important one for Bugdheo Provincial Park. This stuming, cathedral of grantic spires and tumbling glaciers in the Purcell Mountains was first set asked in 1990 as Bugdhoo Clacier Provincial Park and Bugdhoo Alpine Recreation Area, then combined in 1996 to form the 15.66-bectare park we know today. However, long before the creation of a park, the region had garnered the attention of climbers from around the world drawn by exquisite cracks and fissures that seem to sear into the clouds.

The story of climbing in the Bugaboos began more than a century ago on August 29, 19th, when Cornal Kain, that understated yet visionary Austrian immigrant mountain guide, made the first sevent of Bugabor and the control of the con

Travel Feature - Gold

Texas Highways - The Big Empty



Art and Culture Feature

Art and Culture Feature - Merit Louisiana Life - Culinary Heritage



By Jyl Benson & Photographs by Denny Culbert

WELCOME TO LOUISIANA LIFE'S CELEBRATION

of the culinarians who are making a mark on our unique state. The beauty of our culinary heritage and the people who are moving it forward while preserving and revealing the treasures of our past are well worth exploring. We asked each of them share a recipe they feel best reflects their efforts.

¶ Tell me what you eat (and cook) and I will tell you who you are. This I believe, nor more than ever since I have come to know each of these gifted people who employ those gifts to utilize Louisiana's bountiful agricultural harvest to sustain, enlighten, educate and dazzle us.



Art and Culture Feature - Bronze New Mexico Magazine - The Ride Stuff

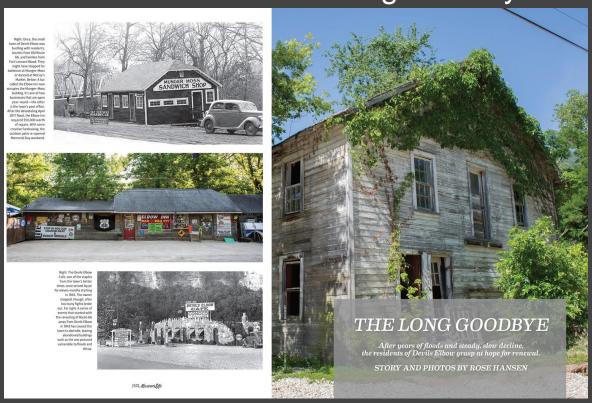


Art and Culture Feature - Silver

Texas Highways - Take 2



Art and Culture Feature - Gold Missouri Life - The Long Goodbye



General Feature

General Feature - Merit

Down East - Show Business

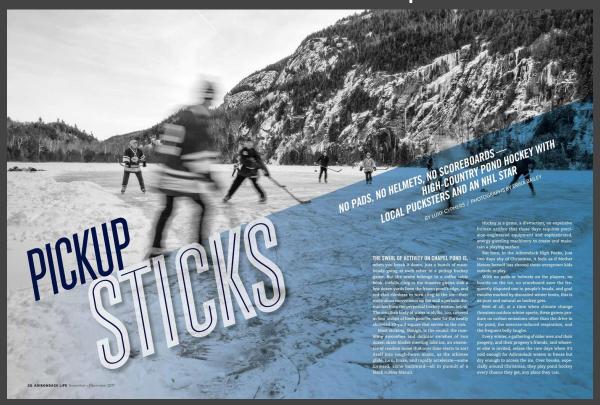


General Feature - Bronze

Arizona Highways - Identifying Flying Objects



General Feature - Silver Adirondack Life - Pickup Sticks



General Feature - Gold Cottage Life - 5 Things





Where drinking
coffee
outside in
your robe
is perfectly
acceptable

ON THE PLEASURES OF NOT CHANGING A THING

by J. B. MacKinnon

The first idea we gave up on was painting. After buying our cabin in northern B.C. (a shack really valued at very dollars by tay assessors and more rustic than your average ice-fishing hut), my partner, Alisa, and I had gotten all peppy about painting it yellow. Oh, butter yellow would be lovely. With sage-green trim. Then we thought, Why bother? Everyone agreed the thing was a teardown, if it didn't fall down first. I'm not exaggerating here. Whenever we went to the cabin, we brought a tent in case

we found it lying on the ground. It was not so much a cottage as a giant game of Jenga. We turned our attention to what I grandly called "the grounds." The shack sat at the edge of a clearing, which had evolved into an enormous woven mat of tall grass and thorns and prehistoric-looking cow parsnips that filled the air with a scent like medicated foot powder. A team of us waded in with scythes, machetes, and axes. We had hardly liberated the cabin from its straightiacket of green when an angry bird rose up to let us know that we were about to destroy her hidden nest. But of coursethe briar patch that threatened our home was itself a home to many a critter. The bird was serving notice that she had prior rights. We chose not to dispute her claim.

And so it has gone, all through the years. We have not, as planned and planned again, repaired the roof. Careful sketches exist of our new foundation, but the new foundation does not exist. We did not put in a well or make improvements to the perilous outhouse. We have not installed a charming gate or a deck or solar panels or a sauna or a smoker or a firepit or one of those great outdoor showers that I really love when I use them at other people's places. Even at the height of the pergola craze, we did not build a pergola. The inside of the cabin, meanwhile, looks as much like a rural crime scene as it did on the day that we bought it.

Over time, as with all things that are done year after year at a cabin, our inertia became a tradition. We are proud of the changelessness of the place—so much so that we feel competitive with other dormant cottage-keepers, Don't mistake what I'm describing for laziness. The result of our inaction is not some hillbilly life of barefooted ease, but the hard work of living in the rough. Sometimes, back home in the city, we talk about the kind of dream chalets you see in the pages of magazines like this one. Then we go back to our shack in the woods, and it whispers, Not here.

Change, we have realized, is high on the list of things we are trying to escape when we go to the cabin. The grind of so-called progress. The latest iPhone. The mania for constant renovation of our homes, our physiques, our personalities. Change has become a modern pollutant, like pulled pork, like emojis-change can be good, it can be useful, but as often as not it appears where it is not needed. Even the damned climate won't stop changing.

Every year now, we walk down the trail, chop a path to our cabin door through the season's growth of jungle, and go about doing what we always do: sinking down into the belly of timelessness. One day, we know, the shack will fall down. Maybe then we'll build something new. Or maybe we'll put up the tent.

J.B. MacKinnon is an award-winning journalist and author living in Vancouver. His latest book is The Once and Future World: Nature As It Was, As It Is, As It Could Be.

Profiles 35,000 or Less

Profiles 35,000 or Less - Bronze Mountain Home - Rodan the Weatherman



Profiles 35,000 or Less - Silver

Arkansas Life - Maiden Voyage

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Profiles 35,000 or Less - Silver Delaware Beach Life - Surfing for Life



Profiles 35,000 or Less - Silver

Oklahoma Today - Home Team



Profiles 35,000 or Less - Gold

Yukon, North of Ordinary - Northern Haute Couture



Designer Catherine Regehr juxtaposes her Yukon roots with high fashion

Story by Tara McCarthy

Catherine Regehr's central desire is balance in her life. Thus she has an established equilibrium between the practicality of her northern roots and the drama and prestige of her career as a fashion designer.

"I'm basically hair in a ponytail, no makeu in my rubber boots all summer long, out hiking," she says of seasons spent in the North. "Then when I'm in Paris, I'm not all dolled up because I'm not that kind of person. I think the North influences that-I just wear black pants, a black turtleneck, and black, men's loafers. That's it."

Initially, the great outdoors seems to starkly contrast the Vancouver-based designer's haute couture collections that feature rich, luxurious fabrics with elegant structure. Celebrities like Kim Basinger, Sarah McLachlan, Angelica Huston, and Bianca Jagger have worn her gowns. And earlier this year, Regehr exhibited in both New York City and Paris. Beyond all the glamour is that same girl

who grew up in Whitehorse, at the top of Main Street, sliding down the clay cliffs on a large piece of plywood and spending weekends along the shoreline in Atlin, B.C. Regehr admits her childhood hardwired her to love the outdoors.

"My dad had mining interests, so he would take me in old jeeps up creeks with him," she

Profiles 35,000 or More

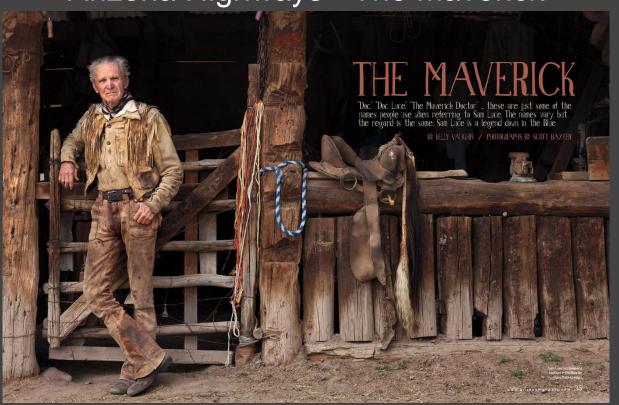
Profiles 35,000 or More - Bronze

Cottage Life - American Woman



Profiles 35,000 or More - Silver

Arizona Highways - The Maverick



Profiles 35,000 or More - Silver

New Mexico Magazine - The Godfather



UNKNOWN

Based in tiny Magdalena, the sportsman and naturalist Stephen Bodio might just be the finest writer New Mexico doesn't even know it's got.

BY JOHN MULLER PHOTOS BY STEFAN WACHS

"[The mountains] stand on the western horizon, above the peppered desert, ice-white and Pleistocene in the morning, a flat blue against the sky's dull red in the dusk. A high plateau lies at their base, hidden by foothills that mark the edge of the Río's rift valley. I had a life up there on that plateau, twenty-six miles away, two thousand feet above, in another world. I could see the mountains there, too, We said that was why we stayed."

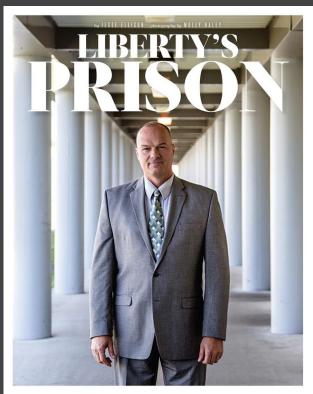
the Golden Spur Saloon, the lone beer about books. joint in Magdalena (pop. 926), and leave let him know whether his publisher had called that Secretaries' Day

they come. If a hawk's been snacking on your chick-

OR SEVEN YEARS, the only way for He's written volumes on pigeons and coursing dogs. the outside world to reach New Mexico's both of which have a place in his rambling menagbest-kept literary secret was to dial into erie. More than anything, though, the man can talk

Bodio is what can only be called a writer's writer's a message with Millie behind the bar. In the late after- writer. Callers to his far-flung office include a roster of noon, when the heat broke, Stephen Bodio would set authors that could rival any nature-writing prize comaside his day's writing and wander down the street, mittee's Rolodex. He and Annie Proulx go back to and Millie would pour him a chilled vodka double and Gray's Sporting Journal in the seventies, where she made her name publishing short stories and he wrote morning. He used to bring flowers to the saloon on a book review column that's still talked about in reverent tones among the cognoscenti. He keens letters There are a lot of reasons people might want to from people like Jim Harrison, who died last year, and call Steve Bodio. For just about any question on the Thomas McGuane, one of his heroes, who checks in world's wild places, the living things you'll encoun-occasionally from Montana. Helen Macdonald, the ter there, and in particular how one might go about author of H Is for Hawk, summed up her admiration in catching or eating them, he's as knowledgeable as an introduction to one of his books: "You might have come across Bodio's elegant book reviews. ... You might ens and you need to find it a good home, his might have read Querencia, his great and moving meditation be the only adobe in the state with a raptor roost in on love and loss and home. But if Bodio is new to you, the dining room. If you're a gun gal, he'll talk your then know that the book you are holding is by one of ear off about the craftsmanship of English antiques.
the great modern sportsman-naturalist-writers." >>>

Profiles 35,000 or More - Gold Down East - Liberty's Prison





Reader Service Article

Reader Service Article - Merit

Missouri Life - Far From the Madding Crowd

FAR FROM THE MADDING CROWD

Escape the summer throngs when you dip your oars into these peaceful Ozark streams.

BY CAROLYN TOMLIN

THE DAY DAWNED MILD AND SUNNY
on the Gasconde liver in southwest Missouri. As veteran Boaters of this waterway, we anticipated a quiet, peaceful trp, And that's just what we got. Using a large four-seater Oage cance made in Lebanon, or group put in al Assain Ford on Wright County's Boute E for this short trip, and took out at Buzzards Bildf. Handling our own transportation, we teid the cance to the top of a farm truck, With two vehicles—one to leave at the pickup point and the other to transport the floaters and cance—we set of for a day on the river.

Packing simple provisions of Spam, saltines, plastic bottles of frozen water, and a few other items, we feasted on a gravel bar with a repast that tasted more like a five-course luncheon than a meal from a can. The bottled water soon warmed—but it was still wet!

Life on the river carries its own unique lessons. Here, the senses are overload in this pecceled environment. There were times when the only sound was of the paddles dipping and lifting in the current. Once, we froze in silence as an orter and her young converted among the tree rots on the nearby bank. Yet these playful lattle imps showed no far of us. One of the wiser Missourians in our cames surmised, "It was because nothing in the waster had ever done them harm."

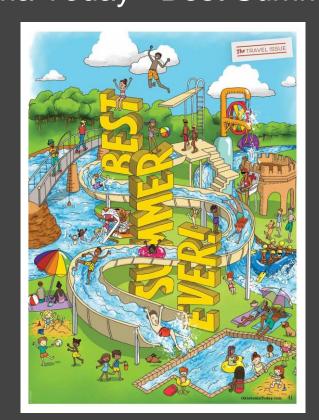
Fat cicadas drowned out our voices with their rhythmic siren song, noisy crows called from tree to tree. An eagle cited overhead as il leading us to the next tributary. Along the banks, bubbling waterfalls poured from steep limestone bulfs. Stadienhair ferns flourished in moist cresice. Giant sycameris interfaced their branches joining opposite banks. All the while, smilght danced on the blue water like beams from a hidden light.

A cance float on a peaceful, uncrowded Missouri river holds its own delights. Especially if you've never done one before, add a cance and float trip to your backer los of things to do this summer. There are does not rivers in the Show-Me Sate where cances are the accepted mode for travel. Here are five Caraft waterways than to not hysver as rites of passage for any aspiring cancer, but also promise a quiet respite from the weekshy would of harried humanity.



Missear Tile 1311 June

Reader Service Article - Merit Oklahoma Today - Best Summer Ever!



Reader Service Article - Bronze

Acadiana Profile - Game On



Game On

Restaurants around Acadiana are serving up wild meat, fowl and gator, you just have to know where to go

E njoying wild game dishes in Acadiana is as natural as — well, eating regular meat. Chicken and andouille gumbo is ubiquitous around the state, whereas in Cajun Country, duck and andouille is a more likely combination. In fact, in Acadiana dishes involving rabbit, boar and alligator are common mean items for the home cook.

But where does one find such delicacies — if you can call them that — in Acadiana restaurants? It's more complicated than say, locating the nearest burger joint, but it can be done.

"At home you can do whatever," said Chef Lyle Broussard of Jack Daniel's Bar & Grill at L'auberge Casino Resort. "Growing up we were surrounded by this stuff."

Broussard loves to add wild game to his menu, and although South Louisiana offers endless opportunities to hunt wild game, to serve it in restaurants requires processing at a USDA-inspected and certified facility, Broussard explained.

processing at a USDA-inspected and certified facility. Broussard explained. Even restaurant customers who bring in wild game to be cooked must go through a process, including cleaning the animal themselves and signing release forms, said Chef Arthur Durham of La Truffe Sauvage. Only those who bring in the game may consume the dish.

"The only reason why you can't sell game to the public [in a restaurant] is it has to be processed," said Toby Rodriguez, who owns Acadian Superette in downtown Lafayette.

Don't despair, however. Even though it's an oxymoron, there are now farms producing domestic wild game to be sold to restaurants, and many in Acadiana have these dishes on their menus.



by Cheré Coen with accompanying photographs by Denny Culbert

Reader Service Article - Bronze

Arkansas Life - Off the Eaten Path



Reader Service Article - Bronze

Smoky Mountain Living - A Perfect Storm or the New Norm



Reader Service Article - Silver

Cottage Life - Port Authority

Port

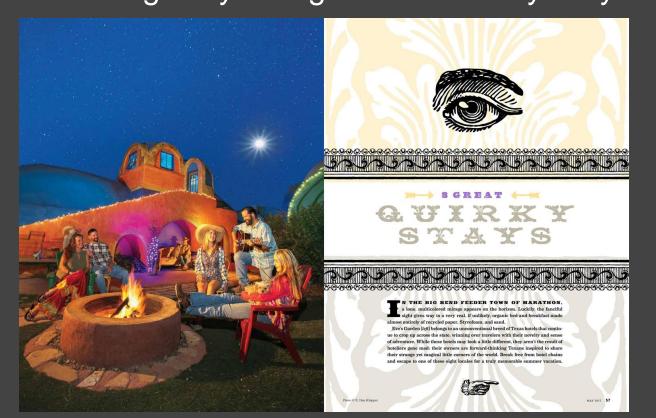
Your dock is where you park your boat, sip your coffee, and cannonball your heart out. How to choose the best type for your cottage.

Authority

By Martin Zibauer Photography Liam Mogan



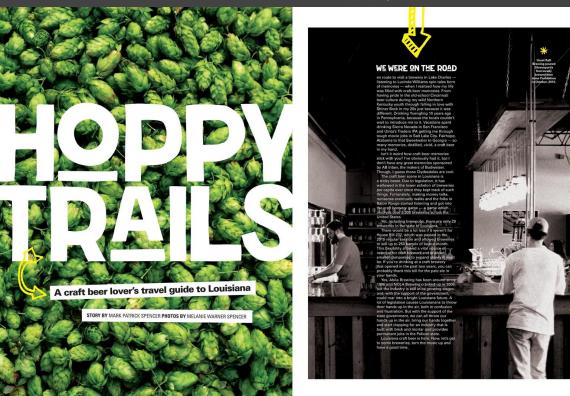
Reader Service Article - Gold Texas Highways - Eight Great Quirky Stays



Hed & Dek

Hed & Dek - Merit

Louisiana Life - Hoppy Trails



Hed & Dek - Bronze Texas Highways - The Big Empty



Hed & Dek - Silver

Acadiana Profile - Rise and Dine



Hed & Dek - Gold

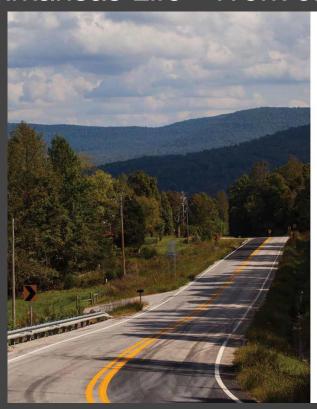
Arizona Highways - Growing, Growing, Gone



Essay

Essay - Merit

Arkansas Life - Work of the Quiet Mountains



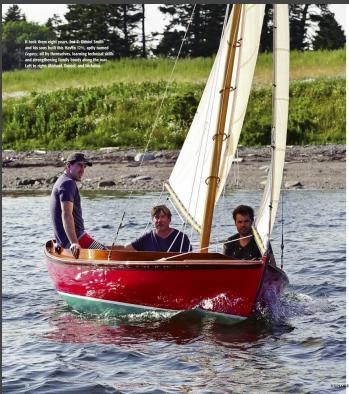


In many ways, Newton County seems slotted into a set of contradictions. There is, of course, the rugged terrain and native culture in the county home to Jasper, Ponca and Dogpatch USA. But there are also devotees of Buddhism and an aging population of back-to-the-landers, all of whom have come from far-flung places. Perhaps most surprising of all, however, as a writer with roots at least six-generations deep finds, they all somehow fit together

By Johnny Carrol Sain / Photography by Liz Chrisman

Essay - Merit

Maine Boats, Homes & Harbors - Lasting Legacy



LastingLegacy

The boat project that built a family

12-year-old son, peering over my shoulder as I explained I was looking for a boat to build. He was unconstrained by the logic of an adult mind, and at a glance he selected the most beautiful of life's most important decisions were so easily made.

My background would hardly suggest that someday I'd find myself entertaining such a project. I grew up in central Missouri, and my only formal woodworking training was junior high school shop, a class I nearly failed. We were a rebellious group of preteens with an unhappy teacher, supplied with dull coping saws and given the command to build a gun rack. When I grew tired of gnawing at the oak boards I'd steal a glance at our teacher running beautiful sheets of plywood through a table saw as he built cabinets for his home. If we pleaded, the teacher would reluctantly run our boards through the bandsaw, and grimly hand back perfection. I was fascinated by the raw power of this machinery and vowed one day to become proficient in the use of these magical power tools.

My junior year in high school, I became entranced by an article describing how to build a grandfather clock. I begged the shop teacher to let me work in the shop instead of sitting in study hall, and somewhat surprisingly he acquiesced. A testimony to raw ambition and youthful ignorance, this clock later won a grand prize in our state woodworking contest. I was forever hooked. From coffee tables to beds, bookcases to fireplace mantels, I found immense satisfaction in the process of creating.

My introduction to boatbuilding was nearly as improbable. My father and I were spending a long weekend in a faraway city where I was seeking treatat his request I read aloud to him an article on building a cedar-strip canoe. When I finished, he suggested I should build one.

The process was a transition from the normal security of the framing square and the hard angles of owners throughout New England waters.

ET'S BUILD THAT ONE," Thus spoke my cabinetry, I learned about strongbacks and sheerlines, and about learning to trust my eyes and hands to develop the gentle curve of a hull. The setup may be squared and trued, but the development of a complex curve is the aesthetic perfection that becomes a boat, My two all small wooden boats, the Haven 121/2. I wish all of my sons were toddlers, but they were exposed to the process. And it was therapy for me as I dealt with my father's eventual passing



As the boys grew, they learned the value of working in tandem hand planing over 600' of western red cedar.

My sons were growing and I felt the need to expose them to my love of woodworking. The more I read about the Haven, the more I came to realize it was the perfect boat to build. The wizard of Bristol, Nathanael Herreshoff, first built a full-keel version in 1914. Carvel planked and built upside down with a mold for each ment for his terminal cancer. He'd lost his eyesight, so frame, the 121/2 was meant as an instructional beginner's boat for boys, but the design proved so popular it became the most widely built boat in the Herreshoff shop-350 were built by 1943. Venerable versions exist today, lovingly maintained and raced by passionate

Essay - Bronze

Adirondack Life - Two Sides of Mount Marcy



Essay - Silver

New Mexico Magazine - It Don't Mean a Thing If It Ain't Got That Sting



An appreciation of our formidable state insect, the tarantula hawk wasp.

BY HAMPTON SIDES

the American bu

OU CAN LEARN a lot about a state, I would posit, by considering the attributes of its official insect. State insect? you ask. Is that even a thing?

Indeed it is. Bhode Island's is the American burying beetle, a citring little gust prefers to dwell in shady obscurity. The Massachusetts insect of choice is the prim and marronly seven-spotted ladybug. Alaska's is the skimmer dragonfly, an aggressively territorial predator that likes to mate in midair—a suitable pick for a state whose skies are crowded with lonesome bush pilots.

Most New Mexicans I've talked to about this didn't know what our state creepy-crawly was, or even that we had one. Well, we do, and it's a doozy. In linnaean nomenclature, our official bug is Pepsis grossa, a member of the family Pompilidae. But to most people, it's known as the tarantula hawk.

Despite its name, the tarantula hawk is neither a spider nor a bird of prey. It's a wasp. But by no means an ordinary wasp: Its spectacular and at times draconian mode of survival, its ferocious strength, and its otherworldly courage put the T-hawk in a category all its own.

The tarantula hawk wasn is famous for among other things, having one of the most painful stings in the entire insect world-second only to the bullet ant of the Central and South American rainforests. Justin O. Schmidt, a renowned Arizona entomologist who trots around the globe searching for biting and stinging critters, has developed something he calls a Pain Index-a sort of connoisseur's scale that has been compared to Robert Parker's wine ratings. A seeming masochist who has been nailed by all manner of vermin. Schmidt notes that while the sting of the tarantula hawk is not especially harmful to humans (unless an allergy is triggered), it is exceedingly painful-a fourplus on his four-point index, "Blinding, fierce, and shockingly electric" is how Schmidt describes it. "To me, the pain is like an electric wand that hits you, inducing

one's ability to do anything, except, perhaps, scream."
The most extraordinary thing about the tarantula hawk, however, concerns its highly selective choice of prey. Simply put, this vicious wasp takes on some of the world's largest spiders—and almost invariably wins. Imagine you're a tarantula. You're bairy and fanged,

the king of the arachnid world. You make humans scurry in dread. You eat pretty much what you want mice, birds, lizards, even small snakes. Life's good. Then one day you're crawling around the desert,

Then one day you're crawling around the desert, knows to avoid your vital organ minding your own business, when along comes this ... you'll stay alive, stay fresh, longer

winged angel of death. This harpy. She (for it is always a she; we'll get to the males in a minute) has been flitting determinedly across the mesas and arroyos of

New Mexico, looking for you. Looking only for you. Now this thing has you in he regisths, and you, in turn, stare back at her. She has a sheeny fusedage of a body that's a gumetal blue-black, with large wings etched in abrilliant rust-orange pattern. She has curling antennae, and on her segmented legs she sports sharp claws that serve as grappling hooks. On her underside is a barbed stinger a quarter-inch long—the longest in all the wasp world—capable of delivering that a forementioned dose of stout poison.

Recause this creature has been coming for you and your kind for millennia, every instinct tells you to fear her. Maybe it's the peculiar stink cloud she emits—the "Pepsis odor," entomologists call it—that's now wafting over you like some pheromone of doom. Maybe it's the sleekness of her exoskeleton, sharp and angular and hard, or the businesslike precision with which she zeroes in on you. Whatever it is, she has you momentarily hypordized, Transfelder.

Now she seizes you with those grappling hooks and, after an epic battle, plunges her stinger in you. Within an instant, you can't move. Something powerful was in that venom, some neurotxin specially concocted to mess with your particular biochemistry. You're still alive, but you're paralyzed—this time literable.

hawk is not especially harmful to humans (unless an allerge is triggered), is exceedingly painful—a fearplas on his four-point index. Tillinding, fierce, and subchydylectic: flowsor-hamb describes. To more, the pain is like an electric want that his you, industry in the pain is like an electric want that his you, industry in the pain is like an electric want that his you, industry is a more of the pain is the pain is like an electric want that his you, industry is a more of the pain is like an electric want that his you, industry is a proper. Once inside, she crawks on top of you may callify it too harmly gas error, "more overnow,"

The wasp proceeds to cover up the burrow, then the like off. You're also mode own there in the blackness, six you and the egg, which soon hat ches into a larva that punctures a timy hole in your ablomen. You will move serve as "breakfast, lunch, and dinner for its entire growing life (that's Schmidt talking), at he little grap growing life (that's Schmidt talking), at he little grap growing life (that's Schmidt talking), at he little grap sower life is to stop life. You're still paratyzed. Somehow it knows to avoid your vital organs until the end, so you'll star alive, sax fresh, longer.

Essay - Gold

Cottage Life - 70 Years (And Counting)



Always cherish every moment. —I. Anne Link, Farm Lake, Que.

70 Years (and counting)

There's no such thing as a cottaging expert. But after so much water under the bridge, here's what I've learned

Dear Catherin

Congratulations. You have just taken leave of your senses—creature comforts, reliable services, traffic case, handy shopping—yet are entering a whole new world that, with each passing year, will come to make more and more sense.

Cottages, in fact, are for you. Believe me, I know of what I speak. I

am coming up to my 70th summer at the labe, given that I was all of four 40 was all of four 40 when I was taken to my gandparents' log home on a rocky point on Algonia. Park's Lake of Two Rivers. We stayed all summer every summer until the grandparents passed on and the cottage sold. In the years since, as much of summer between the property of the

You may think that 70 summers at the lake would make me an expert on cottaging, but there is, in fact, no such thing. Nevertheless, there are a few tips I might hand on to someone just starting out.

Your new place sounds like quite the bargain. Think of it as a good buy rather than as an BUSP with waterfront. If it must be considered an investment, think of that in terms of time and family rather than money—but one with guaranteed returns.

Your cottage is rustic. No electricity. No running water. I can relate to that. We had no such luxuries in all those years on Lake of Two Rivers. My grandfather

was a park ranger. He built the log home, the cabins, and, of course, the outhouse, a two-seater. We hauled cooking and washing water up from the lake. Drinking water required that you carry a pail more than half a kilometre along a rocky, root-riddled trail and across a beach to a small spring where a dipper was conveniently kept.

For more than three decades there was electricity but no running water at our current spot on Camp Lake. No one complained. Then, however, a small inheritance suggested it was time to put in water, septic, a bathroom, a hot water heater for showers, and a small washing machine to cut down the trins to town.

You will not be able to resist putting in that water you mentioned, Catherine, but let me tell you, on behalf of all cottagers with a sally saillor's woodbulary, that there will come a day, usually lated in November, when your cold, unresponsive hands will have to haul plastic pipe out of the water, twist off a locked-on foot valve, bleed the pump and the host water heaters, sogne cut the tolder, blow water heaters, sogne cut the tolder, blow value has the proper control of the compressor, and fret all winter long that your rises have frozen and soil.

your pipes have frozen and split.

There is something to be said for no running water, you know.

Every late spring, someone at your new summer place will say that the ab lackflies are worse this year than they ms. have ever been. Every time they say it ty. they will be right.

There will be no ordering-in at the cottage. You will eat out more often, but only once the blackflies have died down.

I note you have children' Cilver, who is seven, and four year-old Zoe. Youngsters and water are a good mix, when carefully watched, during the day and before bed. No one, however, is capable of watching all the time. My mother's solution was to tie me to a tree using a length of rope and a leather harness. While effective, this method would not be recommeded today. What you can do, though, is institute a hard rule about lifejeckets.

swimming only when a grown-up's there.
There will be trying times. You need to stress the importance of respect for wildlife—even to those who are only four years old and never meant to hug that little toad to death.

Back in the 1950s, my sister Ann and Ifell in low with watching dragonflies hatch. We would hover over them as they emerged from their mymph stage in the awarn sunlight, watting for their spraking wings to unfold and dry before flying off in search of mosquinose. We wanted them to stay so badly that we pinched off the wings. Ignorance is no excuse, of course, but it is the only one we have

We left frogs to dry out in palls. We put minnows in jars, tightened the lids, and, next day, were aghast to find them floating upside down. "Catch 'n' release" is a good philosophy for all ages. (With our own four children, we made sure that they had a shaded tub in which to place toads, frogs, and salamanders, and made them empty it each day.)

Soon you will find the delights of toadhunting will turn \{Continued on page 96\}

Spring 2017 cott