



Tales from Trails at Dunrovin Ranch

October 1, 2019



Celebrating Autumn and Trees

With Hobie Hare and SuzAnne Miller



In autumn, the trees steal the show from the flowers!

Trees are impossible to ignore during autumn as their leaves are adorned with brilliant shades of red, yellow, orange, and purple. Their display is brief and subject to the vagaries of the weather. A thin layer of frost can accentuate their shape and colors. Morning fog can shroud them in mystery and play peek-a-boo as the sun's warmth dissipates the cold moisture. Winter's first snow can make each leaf seem like a piece of powder-sugared candy. And a stiff breeze can whisk them all away without even saying "sorry for spoiling the show."



Let Hobie Hare Guide You

Naturalist guide and former Yellowstone National Park Ranger, Hobie Hare knows that you do not have to be *in nature* for nature to be *in you*. Through meditation and mindfulness, Hobie connects you to nature regardless of where your feet are and helps you enjoy the many health benefits nature provides.

Trees Are More Complex Than They Seem!

Why Do Leaves Change Color in Autumn?



Plants use sunlight energy to synthesize carbon dioxide and water through a process called photosynthesis that takes place in leaves in the numerous cells containing chlorophyll, which gives leaves their green color. Other pigments are also present, such as carotene, which gives the orange color to carrots. Most of the year, these pigments are masked by great amounts of chlorophyll. In autumn, when the days shorten and temperatures drop, plants stop photosynthesis. The chlorophyll breaks down, the green color disappears, and other colors become visible to paint the leaves in their fall splendor.

Can Trees Communicate?

There is growing scientific evidence that plants communicate and interact with each other, both above and below ground. Chemicals are their language. Above ground, trees release odorous chemicals called volatile organic compounds into the air, while below ground, they secrete chemicals into the soil and transport them along thread-like networks of soil fungi.

What do they say?

They send warnings to one another. Studies have shown that willow trees, poplars, and sugar maples communicate about insect attacks to cause undamaged trees to pump out chemicals that repel the bugs.

Canopy shyness, where trees avoid touching one another's canopies, is an example of tree communication that is visible to the human eye.



Canopy shyness as seen from below and above.

Broadcast Date: October 1, 2019

Time: _____

Location: _____



Sonnet 73
(‘That time of year thou mayst in me behold’)

by William Shakespeare

That time of year thou mayst in me behold
When yellow leaves, or none, or few, do hang
Upon those boughs which shake against the cold,
Bare ruin’d choirs where late the sweet birds sang.

In me thou seest the twilight of such day
As after sunset fadeth in the west,
Which by and by black night doth take away,
Death’s second self, that seals up all in rest.

In me thou seest the glowing of such fire
That on the ashes of his youth doth lie,
As the death-bed whereon it must expire,
Consum’d by that which it was nourished by.

This thou perceiv’st which makes thy love more strong,
to love that well which thou must leave ere long.





The vibrant season.
Chroma of amber and rust.
Nature's masterpiece.
– **Robyn Noble**

Golden autumn ways
Falling leaves and sunny rays
Perfect writing days
– **Sharon Jones**

Nature takes a sigh,
The air lets out a deep breath.
We reach for blankets.
– **Judy Collis**

