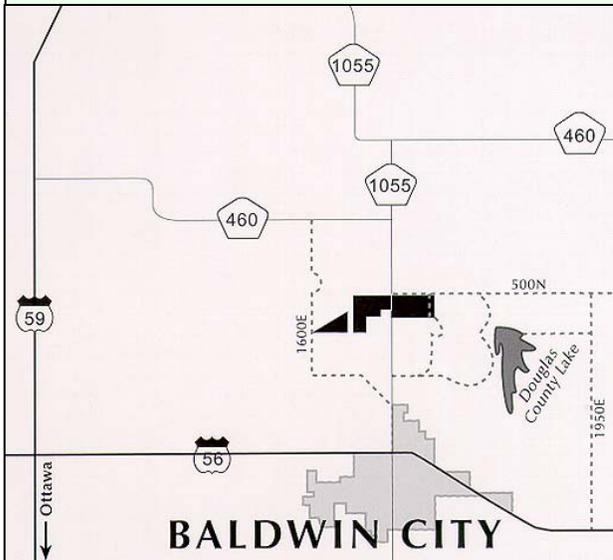


Baldwin Woods includes the 90-acre Breidenthal Biological Reserve, the 80-acre Rice Woodland, and the 32-acre Roy and Eleanor Wall Woods, all of which are managed by the University of Kansas Field Station (KUFS). The three tracts of land, located about 15 miles south of Lawrence, support an exemplary remnant stand of oak-hickory forest. This area contains an unusually rich diversity of forest plants and animals—many on the western edge of their ranges.



From the KU campus, proceed to Iowa Street (US 59 Highway) and head south out of town. From the junction of K-10 (Southwest Lawrence Trafficway) and US 59 proceed about 6 miles on US 59 to DG CO Rd 460 (also called N 650 Rd). Turn left (east) on 460 and proceed 5 miles (including the jog in the road) to DG CO Rd 1055 (also called E 1700 Rd). Turn right (south) onto 1055 and proceed about 1 ¼ miles (just beyond N 500 Rd on the left which goes along the north edge of the Rice Woodland) to a small gravel parking area on the west side of the road at the foot of the hill.

The University of Kansas Field Station

About KUFS

- Established in 1947
- Located about 10 miles north of Lawrence
- 10 tracts of land (about 3400 acres), divided into “natural” or “experimental” areas
 - Natural areas—minimal disturbance, no manipulation or modification
 - Experimental areas—manipulations and modifications are allowed

Our Mission

To foster scholarly research, environmental education, and stewardship of natural resources

- Research on plants and animals and their communities, habitat restoration, conservation, aquatic ecology
- Educational opportunities for university and K-12 students as well as the general public
- Stewardship of resources through science-based land management and preservation of natural communities

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UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS FIELD STATION



BALDWIN WOODS

Baldwin Woods

Prior to Euro-American settlement, the Baldwin Woods area encompassed about 3700 acres of closed forest and open savanna. However, development of rural areas for agriculture and, in recent years, for suburban housing has greatly reduced the extent of native woodland.

In 1980, the entire Baldwin Woods area was designated as a National Natural Landmark because it is recognized as a "...significant example of the natural heritage of the Nation." Scientific studies within the area are done with as little disturbance as possible so as not to damage the sensitive ecosystem. KUFS will preserve a portion of the Baldwin Woods ecosystem in perpetuity.



Rice Woodland

In 1972, the 80-acre Rice Woodland was purchased and deeded to The Nature Conservancy, which later transferred the title through restrictive deed to KU Endowment Association. Raymond F. Rice and the Ethel and Raymond F. Rice Foundation provided funds to secure this high-quality natural area. The majority of the Rice Woodland is relatively undisturbed eastern deciduous forest. Thirty-one species of trees and 21 species of shrubs and vines were recorded on the tract in a 1963

study—remarkably high species richness for native forests in the central United States.

Wall Woods

The 32-acre Roy and Eleanor Wall Woods was acquired in 1974 by Roy and Eleanor Wall on behalf of The Nature Conservancy; a restrictive deed for the property was subsequently acquired by the KU Endowment Association. The tract is high quality woodland.



Indian pipe, an unusual woodland species



Headwater stream at Breidenthal Biological Reserve

Breidenthal Biological Reserve

The 90-acre Breidenthal Biological Reserve consists of 70 acres purchased in 1965 by the Kansas University Endowment Association, and subsequent purchases of 10 acres each in 1973 and 1974. The majority is relatively undisturbed eastern deciduous forest, although there are remnants of savanna habitats. A small headwater stream, a tributary of Coal Creek (Wakarusa River drainage), flows through the forest.