

GREEN KIRKLAND NATURE HUNT

Explore a natural area near you for Green Kirkland Week 2020!

Turn the page for tips and more info about each nature hunt item



FERN FROND



SIMPLE LEAF



COMPOUND LEAF



SLUG



SPOTTED TOWHEE
BIRD



PILL, POTATO
OR ROLY-POLY
BUG



DOUGLAS FIR
CONE



SNOWBERRY
FRUIT



MYCELIUM

Nature Hunt Tips and info

This self-directed scavenger style hunt is designed to be completed in most natural spaces so the best location is your closest park! Edith Moulton, Juanita Bay or Juanita Beach, or North Rose Hill Woodlands Parks are all terrific parks with natural areas to explore and complete the hunt!

To submit your results for a completion award:

Email: greenkirkland@kirklandwa.gov

Visit www.greenkirkland.org for more details and award conditions.

<p>Sword, Lady and Bracken ferns are common in our area. Fronds refer to a special type of leaf unique to ferns.</p> <p>To learn more about ferns and plants in our area visit: Washington Native Plant Society https://www.wnps.org/</p> <p style="text-align: center;">FERN FROND</p>	<p>Simple leaves have undivided parts that attached directly to a stem (though they may have teeth and lobes). Examples in our area include big leaf maple, cottonwood and red alder trees.</p> <p>For keys to identify plants visit the UW Burke Herbarium: https://biology.burke.washington.edu/herbarium/imagecollection/keys.php</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SIMPLE LEAF</p>	<p>Compound leaves have several distinct parts called leaflets. Look for a bud below the stem attachment and if there are many 'leaflets' attached to the stem above this bud you've found a compound leaf. Examples in our area include Oregon ash, salmonberry and tall Oregon grape.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COMPOUND LEAF</p>
<p>Slugs have a zipper like mouth that shreds up leaves and algae to eat! Though many are non-native garden pests, you may find native banana slug in our mature forests.</p> <p>Visit the Oregon State Slug Portal: https://agsci.oregonstate.edu/slug-portal</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SLUG</p>	<p>Spotted Towhee's are a common sparrow sized bird that frequent our backyards and shrubby natural areas. You'll often find them making noise on the ground as they scratch for food!</p> <p>To learn more about birds: https://www.allaboutbirds.org/</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SPOTTED TOWHEE BIRD</p>	<p>Flip over a log and you'll likely find this distant relative of crabs. Like crabs they breath with gills, so on land you'll find them in damp places. These are important scavengers and help recycle dead leaf material!</p> <p>To learn more about bugs: https://bugguide.net/</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PILL, POTATO OR ROLY-POLY BUG</p>
<p>Our evergreen conifer trees like the Douglas Fir bear cones instead of fruit. The bracts on the seed in this cone look like a mouse hiding out. Look for these cones on the ground in fall.</p> <p>To learn more: https://www.fws.gov/news/blog/index.cfm/2015/12/16/Douglas-Fir-A-Wildlife-Hero</p> <p style="text-align: center;">DOUGLAS FIR CONE</p>	<p>The white, waxy berries of the snowberry plant are unmistakable come winter and provide food late in the season for birds.</p> <p>To learn more about birds and habitat: https://www.eastsideaudubon.org/</p> <p style="text-align: center;">SNOWBERRY FRUIT</p>	<p>You're familiar with the fruit or mushroom of fungus but the mycelium is the network of below ground fibers. Look under most wood chips piles and you'll see how our fungal friends spread and connect soil and plants.</p> <p>To learn more about fungi: http://www.psms.org/</p> <p style="text-align: center;">MYCELIUM</p>