

Magelessen Bluff

PLANT SCAVENGER HUNT

QR
CODE



Take a hike. Find the plants listed on all 4 cards. Check them off. Stop by the Rushford Public Library to get a certificate and treat!

For more details, scan the QR Code above or visit:

[rushfordpetersonvalley.com/-----](http://rushfordpetersonvalley.com/)

Flowering Plants

AMUR HONEYSUCKLE: A deciduous shrub that grows 6-15 feet tall with arching branches and producing small, tubular, fragrant flowers that are typically pale yellow to white. The leaves are opposite, ovate, and can be 1.5-3 inches long, turning yellow in the fall. Commonly found in disturbed areas, edges of woodlands and along roadsides, they thrive in full sun to partial shade and adapt well to various soil types but prefer moist, well-drained soils.



BLUEBELLS: A perennial plant that grows 12-18 inches tall with slender, arching leaves. They produce striking clusters of bell-shaped, blue flowers that hang downwards. Flowers bloom in the spring creating a vibrant carpet of color in woodlands. The leaves are long, narrow and linear, with a basal rosette and can be up to 12 inches long. Bluebells thrive in moist, shaded woodlands and meadows. They typically prefer partial shade to full shade and well-drained, fertile soils that are rich in organic matter.



CRIMSON EYED ROSEMALLOW: Reaching heights of 3-7 feet, they have large, showy flowers that are typically white or pale pink with a striking dark red or crimson center. The leaves are broad, lobed and glossy, providing a beautiful backdrop to the flowers. They commonly grow in wetlands, along shorelines and in moist, sunny areas. They prefer full sun to partial shade and thrive in moist, well-drained soils and can tolerate periods of flooding.



GOLDENROD: A perennial herb that grows between 1-4 feet tall and features dense clusters of small, bright yellow flowers that bloom from late summer to fall. The leaves are narrow, lance-shaped and can be serrated, growing alternately along the stem. They are commonly found in meadows, prairies, roadsides and disturbed sites. They typically prefer full sun but can tolerate partial shade. They thrive in well-drained soils and is adaptable to various soil types.



Flowering Plants ...CONTINUED

JACK IN THE PULPIT: Growing in moist, shady woodlands, they are often found in rich, deciduous forests across eastern North America. They prefer areas with loamy or well-drained soil and are often found near streams or in wetlands. The plant features a distinct structure: a hood-like spathe that envelops a spadix (the “Jack”) – the central spike where the flowers are located. The spathe can be green, brown or striped, providing excellent camouflage among the forest floor’s foliage. After flowering, they produce bright red berries that attract wildlife.



WILD GERANIUMS: Typically between 1-2 feet tall, their basal leaves are deeply lobed and palmate – often with a mottled appearance – and upper leaves are smaller and less lobed. They have delicate, five-petaled flowers, usually pink to lavender, that bloom in spring and early summer. They typically prefer moist, shaded areas often found in woodlands, meadows and along stream banks.



ZIGZAG GOLDENROD: A perennial herb that grows 1-3 feet tall. They have distinctive zigzagging stems, producing clusters of small, bright yellow flowers that bloom from late summer to early fall. Leaves are narrow and lance-shaped and can be up to 6 inches long arranged alternately along the stem. They are commonly found in woodlands, especially in shaded areas and along forest edges. They prefer partial to full shade and thrive in well-drained, rich and moist soils.



Stay  Curious!

**Stay curious
about what is all
around you and
you’ll discover
something new
each day!**