

Magelessen Bluff

PLANT SCAVENGER HUNT

QR
CODE



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Forest Floor

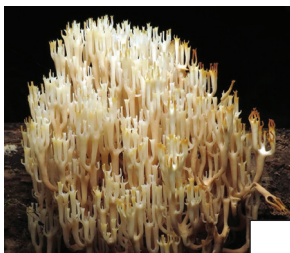
BEDSTRAW: Leaves are whorled with lance-shaped leaflets. The stems are square in cross-section and can be sticky due to tiny hairs. They have small, white or greenish flowers that bloom in clusters from late spring to early summer. They typically grow in shady, moist areas, including woodlands, hedgerows and along riverbanks. waterways.



BLOODROOT: A perennial wildflower that typically grows 6-12 inches tall. They have distinctive white flowers with 8-12 petals that bloom in early spring, often before the leaves emerge. Leaves are large and lobed, and can grow up to 10 inches wide with a unique, wrinkled texture. They are commonly found in rich, moist woodlands and along stream banks. They prefer partial to full shade and they thrive in well-drained, rich and moist soils.



CROWNED CORAL MUSHROOM: Growing up to 4 inches tall, they have a distinctive appearance, resembling coral with its branching, upright lobes. They're typically bright yellow to orange, often with a darker tip. The lobes can be smooth and spong with soft texture. They grow in mixed hardwood and coniferous forests and are often found on the forest floor among leaf litter or decaying wood. They're commonly seen in temperate regions, particularly in North America and Europe, during late summer and fall.



JUMPSEED: A perennial herb that grows 2-3 feet tall. They have upright reddish stems that produce small, white to pinkish flowers arranged in dense spikes at the tops of the stems. Leaves are lance-shaped, alternate and can be up to 6 inches long with a distinctive point at the tip. Leaves often have a wavy edge and can show purple markings. They commonly found in woodlands, along stream banks, and in moist shady areas. They prefer partial shade to full shade, and they thrive in moist, well-drained soils, often rich in organic matter.



LADY FERN: Typically grow 1-3 feet tall. Leaves are feathery and delicate with a lacy appearance. They are usually bright green and can be up to 3 feet long with numerous segments that are finely divided. The stipes (stems of the leaves) are often dark brown or reddish and have a slightly hairy texture. They reproduce via spores, found on the undersides of the fronds in clusters called "sori". They prefer moist, shady environments, often found in woodlands, along stream banks and in areas with rich, organic soil.



Forest Floor

LOOFESTRIFE: A perennial plant growing 2-3 feet tall, featuring upright stems and dense clusters of white flowers in summer. Leaves are broad and oval-shaped, arranged in whorls. They prefer moist, well-drained soils, often found near streams or wetlands. They thrive in full sun to partial shade and adapts to various soil types, ideally rich and moist. Some loosestrife species, like purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), are invasive in North America.



MAIDENHAIR FERN: Typically grow 12-18 inches tall. Leaves are fan-shaped, with a characteristic dark, wiry stem (stipe) that supports the delicate, bright green leaflets. The leaflets are rounded and deeply lobed. They reproduce via spores found on the undersides of the fronds in clusters called sori. They thrive in moist, shaded environments such as woodlands, along stream banks and in rocky crevices. They prefer well-drained, rich organic soils



MUSK THISTLE: A biennial thistle that in their first year is a rosette of leaves and in their second year sends up a flowering stalk, then dies. They are also called "nodding thistle" because the flower heads can droop to a 90 degree angle instead of facing toward the sky. They are primarily an issue in overgrazed pastures and disturbed areas and are generally not a threat to intact prairies.



MOSCHATEL: A perennial herb that grows 6-12 inches tall. They have a distinctive, four-sided stem and produce small, greenish-white or pale yellow star-shaped flowers arranged in a unique, whorled pattern at the top of the stem. Leaves are heart-shaped or rounded with a serrated edge and are often arranged in pairs along the stem. They are commonly found in shaded, moist woodlands, often in rich, loamy soils. They prefer partial to full shade and thrive in well-drained, moist, rich soils.



NIPPLEWORT: A biennial herb that grows 1-3 feet tall. They have basal rosettes of leaves and produce bright yellow, dandelion-like flowers that bloom from late spring to early fall. Leaves are deeply lobed and can be hairy with a rough texture. Leaves grow in a rosette at the base, and the stem leaves are smaller and less lobed. They are commonly found in disturbed areas, along roadsides and in gardens. They prefer full sun to partial shade and are adaptable to various soil types, often found in moist, fertile soils.

