



NAME: _____

WOODLANDS SCAVENGER HUNT

REMEMBER TO:

- Try to find as many of these in Brooklyn Bridge Park as you can!
We recommend searching in heavily vegetated areas like Pier 1 or Pier 3!
- Respect nature and take nothing but photos!

<input type="checkbox"/>	NEST		<p><i>Birds use a variety of materials to construct a nest including twigs, leaves, animal fur, and sadly even plastic pollution.</i></p> <p><i>Look up in the trees for a birds nest.</i></p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FLOWERS		<p><i>Early flowers (even those considered “weeds” such as dandelions) are an important early food sources for pollinators.</i></p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	LEAF BUDS		<p><i>Deciduous trees and shrubs lose their leaves in the fall, putting photosynthesis on pause until daylight increases.</i></p> <p><i>Can you find the beginnings of leaf buds in early spring?</i></p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	SUMAC FRUIT		<p><i>Trees like staghorn sumac are important food sources for birds that overwinter here. Staghorn sumac fruits are deep red, fluffy and kind of looks like a Christmas tree shape.</i></p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	WINTERBERRY		<p><i>Winterberry trees are some of the only species that fruit throughout the winter. These bright red berries are eaten by animals that overwinter in this region.</i></p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	MAMMAL DEN		<p><i>Mammals that call the park home need to make a den or nest to keep warm in winter. Opossums & rodents will find a dark hole at the base of the tree or a hollow log. Raccoons & squirrels nest in trees. Do you see a spot that a mammal would nest?</i></p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	SQUIRREL		<p><i>Squirrels are the most common mammal seen in the park.</i></p> <p><i>Can you find a fluffy tailed friend?</i></p>

PITCH PINE TREE



Many trees in the park are deciduous, but there are also some evergreens like pitch pine. It is a small tree with very long needles. Can you find it?

FERN



Woodland habitats aren't made of up of just trees. BBP designed a dynamic ecosystem including many layers of vegetation which attracts wildlife. Ferns are some of the lowest level plants.

BUSH



Bushes make up the middle layer of forest vegetation. Some are evergreen, and some are deciduous. Can you spot a bush– a medium level plant without a true trunk?

TREE BEDS WITH OLD LEAVES



The leaves that fell off of trees in autumn have been purposefully left at the base of trees by horticulture staff. As the leaves decay, these nutrients recycle into the soil.

MUSHROOM



Look low! Mushrooms are often white in color and prefer moist, dark areas.

ROUGH TREE BARK



Identifying trees in winter can be tough. The bark of the tree can help you identify the species. Take a feel! Can you find one that is extra bumpy?

SOMETHING THAT IS YOUR FAVORITE COLOR



You pick! Just make sure it is something from nature, not man made.

TAKE ANY GOOD PHOTOS WHILE YOU WERE EXPLORING?

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