LBA Park

C (many)	11 17 10 10 10 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Your Mission: Locate a large tree	What do you hear? Any great horned
found in the park that you can	owls?
photograph looking far up into its	and master and an
branches.	If you are very quiet and very lucky, you may
streamteam@ci.lacey.wa.us	hear the great horned owls that lives here.
4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	can you hear them calling back and forth to
Urban parks provide essential habitat for	each other? The great horned owl is our largest owl. It has ear tufts giving it its name
local wildlife and provide a nature outlet for	and big yellow eyes. Or you may hear a
humans too! In this scavenger hunt, you will use all your senses to learn about the	woodpecker drumming for insects to eat!
forest.	The State of the S
	44 At Triangulation, Thougaphy and Hydrography let I Shawar 48 At Triangulation, Thougaphy and Hydrography let I Shawar Antonio, in 1972, 27 & 27
This trail wanders through a	What do you smell? Any water or wet
second growth native forest. What	soil, decomposing leaves?
does it mean to be second growth?	Throughout the forest, there are small spring-
The way CIOCA IC WICH WE CO GO SCOVER OF TWO CO S OF THE THE THE ABOVE THE	water streams coming out of the ground
Once the trees in this forest were	making the trail wet in places. Also forested
harvested and the next generation of	wetlands where water pools during the wet
trees are referred to as second growth.	part of the year.
Some of these trees may be 3 generations	Control Make Make 142
or third growth.	Can you smell the wet soils?
	The ions and heights of the tides here are very to
can you identify native plants	can you feel and see the
along the way?	difference between the tree species?
	Touch them to compare.
Plants like Indian plum, salmon berry,	Notice some trees have different barks
evergreen huckleberry or salal. What	from each other. Can you feel the
do they have in common? Fruits or berries!	difference? Can you find and identify trees
	with smooth and rough bark? Trees you
	will find include red alder, big leaf maple,
	Douglas fir and Western red cedar.
Seek out dead or fallen trees. These	
are called snags.	what grows lush and green and
ELEVATIONS	líkesítmostlyshadyandwet?
Snags are rotting, dead standing trees and dead trees lying on the ground.	Moss! Moss on the ground. Moss on the
Snags provide homes for many animals;	trees. Moss on the rocks. Even moss on
insects for birds to eat, homes for	sidewalks and rooftops. Moss grows
salamanders and nesting places for birds,	everywhere there is water and sunlight!
squirrels and raccoons and perches for	Moss has no true roots, flowers or fruit
owls and eagles.	and their leaves are only one cell thick!
	Moss is cool!
can you find any dead trees	Did you find the three life
with holes? What animal makes	essentials for survival today? Can
these holes? Woodpeckers!	you name all three?
The small round holes are made by small	Food, Water and Shelter! All animals
woodpeckers. The larger rectangular	need these three essentials. What
holes are made by pileated woodpeckers.	animals live here? What would they eat

and where would they sleep or have

their babies?

holes are made by pileated woodpeckers.

They are our largest woodpecker.