

Natural Area Preservation News

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Spring 1998

The mission of the Natural Area Preservation Division is to protect, restore and champion the natural areas of Ann Arbor, especially those in the City's park and recreation system.

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Native Species Challenge: woodland vole (*Microtus pinetorium*)

by Amie Ottinger

The next time you hear a small creature scurrying in your house or yard, take a close look before you set those mouse traps, because it could be one of Michigan's "special concern" species!

The woodland vole (*Microtus pinetorium*) is one of several vole species whose ranges extend into Michigan. Historical records indicate that populations were observed in Marshall Park (in northeastern Ann Arbor) and also in the wooded area near Huron High School. Unfortunately, we do not know if populations exist at this time, since there is no ongoing survey of mammals in the Ann Arbor area. However, it is known that this species is rare in the state, thus it has been given the status of "special concern" on the Michigan endangered species list. Special concern species are not legally protected, but their populations are under scrutiny and at some future date may have legal protection if they become threatened or endangered.

Also called the pine vole, the woodland vole is a small rodent, easily mistaken for a mouse as it streaks across a room or yard. However, voles have very short tails and rounder, more compact bodies than mice. Another distinction is the period of activity—mice tend to be nocturnal, while voles are active both day and night.

As you could guess from its name, the woodland vole inhabits a variety of forested areas. It prefers hardwood forests -- oak, maple, and beech -- but will thrive in any wooded area. If you were to excavate the tiny home range of these creatures, you would find a complex system



of underground burrows and surface runways hidden by overhanging grass or leaf litter. Woodland voles spend their entire lives within 50-100 feet from their nest. In this small area, they forage on roots, tubers,

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Parks & Recreation
CITY OF ANN ARBOR

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Coordinator's Corner:

Who Needs A Partner?... NAP Does!

Last October, the Michigan chapter of The Nature Conservancy presented NAP with it's "Volunteer in Partnership" award as a way of thanking us for collaborating on several of their ecological restoration projects.

I've been thinking a lot about partnerships lately. In preparation of our spring burn season, we've been busy formalizing collaborative agreements between NAP and a variety of other parties: City and Township Fire Departments, ConRail, Detroit Edison, University of Michigan, private landowners, etc... Before conducting animal and plant inventories in significant natural areas that are not part of the park system, we need to get permission from the appropriate landowner, another form of partnership.

Our most important partner, of course, is you, our fellow park user. We need your help to round out our burn crew this spring, and to put enough listening ears in the field on spring evenings to record the frog populations in each of the 122 wetlands we monitor. We need you and your binoculars to help identify the butterflies feeding on the prairie flowers we've sowed, and to locate the nests of the birds which breed in our parks. Throughout the year we'll need your participation at stewardship workdays to help control alien invasive shrubs, or maintain trails, or collect and clean prairie seed, or pick up trash or a variety of other projects.

NAP's partnership with you doesn't require the formal permitting system we have with the Fire Departments, but there is still an agreement between both parties: If *you* get involved in NAP's activities, *we'll* offer you a chance to grow. We'll teach you some natural history. We'll help you appreciate the biological richness in your local parks. We'll give you the opportunity to develop your own deeper relationship with nature.

We'll also help you meet some great people who share your interest in the out-of-doors. And we'll make sure you have fun while doing it!

So, how 'bout it? Would you be our partner in 1998?

Dave Borneman, Natural Area Preservation Coordinator

NAP-penings

David Mindell and Dave Borneman will be part of a panel presentation on Controlled Burning as a Management Tool at the WildflowerMichigan Conference. The annual conference is held at the Kellogg Center at MSU March 8 and 9. The conference offers both the hobbyist and professional information on using wildflowers and managing native landscapes. For more information on this conference contact Marji Fuller 616/948-2496 (mornmeadows@juno.com) or Cheryl Trolley 616/691-8214 (Cheryl@iserv.net).

As announced in the Winter 97 issue, four brochures are now available on native plants and home landscaping. The brochures: *Native Wildflowers; Native Trees; Native Shrubs; and Native Vines, Grasses, Sedges, and Ferns*, sell for \$1.00 each and are available from the NAP office as well as park offices at City Hall and 415 W. Washington. The brochures provide handy reference information on which southeastern Michigan native plants to use in the garden.

A new newsletter is in the works. In an effort to tie together local volunteer stewardship efforts, the "Ripple Effect" will be printed by the Huron River Watershed Council in cooperation with Natural Area Preservation and the University of Michigan. Features will include a calendar of local events and organizations relating to stewardship activities, as well as other articles on stewardship topics.

On March 27 - 29 the UM School of Natural Resources and Environment will host a workshop entitled "Practicing what we Teach: Learning from Experience". The workshop will focus on ecosystem management. On Sunday March 29, optional field trips are scheduled, David Mindell will host a tour of Furstenberg Park, discussing restoration and stewardship efforts there. For more information on this event contact Rachel Selk 764-2376 (selk@umich.edu).



***Have you seen this plant?
Turn to page 4 for more
information!***

Natural Areas, Cajun Style by David Mindell

As spring approaches, I'm busy ironing the creases into my favorite bright yellow suit. Indeed, the Nomex reminds us all that it's burn season once again. When I'm not ironing, I'm frantically completing the latest burn preparations. There are currently 38 different parks in which we would like to use fire to control invasives and stimulate native, fire-dependent species. Many burn sites in these areas extend across the park boundary into adjacent areas. Many sites also have two, three, or four distinct sections within them that would benefit from fire's heat. Clearly, there are too many areas to burn in a single season, so prioritizing them is essential.

The answers to many questions go into determining a site's position on the burn hierarchy: What is the type of ecosystem and is it historically fire-dependent? How rare is that ecosystem in the broader southeastern Michigan landscape? How rich is the site floristically? (Richer sites typically are higher priorities). How degraded is the site, and correspondingly, how much fuel is there? Sites tend to be degraded by non-native, non fire-dependent species, which typically do not produce much burnable material. How often have we burned the site in recent years and should the area have a year off from burning or are the invasives showing signs that they might give up after one more fire? How many other sites are there requiring similar winds and how does the quality of this site compare with those? After answering these questions about each site, we can identify a more manageable "high priority" list.

This high priority list is half the length of the previous list, leaving many sites for future burn seasons. Once we've made the "to burn" list (and checked it twice) we must identify preparatory needs. Specifically, we must: collect addresses to notify park neighbors of our plans; review the existing burn prescription and modify as necessary; walk the site to finalize the burn unit and identify suitable burn breaks, and then be certain we create those breaks before the burn; identify appropriate photo points by which we can monitor restoration of the site over time; review our floristic inventory and maps to check on locations of state listed species and obtain DNR permits when those populations exist within a burn site; obtain permits from the appropriate fire marshal(s) and land owners (if applicable); and on and on.

As our burn program grows, so does the partner list. Thus far, I have sought permits to burn on adjacent property owned by Conrail, the University of Michigan, the Ann Arbor Public Schools, the Girl Scout Association, Washtenaw County, a church, and four home owners. In addition, we are working with Detroit Edison to increase native grasses and wildflowers under sections of their utility corridor. These cooperative efforts have the added benefit of improving the quality of a broader natural corridor in the Ann Arbor area. Our partners are enabled to better understand NAP activities, thus ensuring that all of our projects will be more compatible, and increasing NAP's exposure locally.

"Enough about burn prep—where will we burn already," you ask? Unless the weather is miserable, we will light fires in Argo, Bandemer, Barton, Bird Hills, Bluffs, Black Pond Woods, Cedar Bend, Foster, Furstenberg, Hansen, Huron Parkway, Kuebler Langford, Leslie Woods, Marshall, Oakwoods, Ruthven, Scarlett-Mitchell, and Foxfire South Parks. If you would like to be involved, please check out the information on pages 4 & 5, describing the volunteer burn training class. You must be trained to participate!

And remember the old adage...where there's smoke, there's a NAP burn crew.

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Woodland Vole


and rhizomes year round. In the summer, grass stems, fruits, seeds, and nuts add to their diet. During autumn, voles busily collect tubers and stems in their underground network for sustenance during the winter, since they do not hibernate.

Occasionally, voles become pests by taking up residence in orchards or farms. They can damage the crops, by girdling the orchard trees while feeding on bark, and snacking on potatoes and other tubers on farms. If you are concerned about protecting ornamental or fruiting trees, you can erect hardware cloth cylinders around the base of the trees, making sure to bury the bottom edge so the voles cannot tunnel below. In the event that voles enter your house, you can use a live trap, baited with peanut butter or apple slices. Once you trap the vole, it can then be removed to a forested area. In most cases your pests will be the meadow vole, not the special concern woodland vole species. However, vole species are difficult to distinguish, so do be kind.

Rodents and other small mammals of Michigan

Rodents

Eastern chipmunk
Groundhog or Woodchuck
13-Lined ground squirrel
Eastern gray squirrel
Eastern fox squirrel
Southern flying squirrel
White-footed mouse
Deer mouse
House mouse (non-native)
Meadow jumping mouse
Meadow vole
Prairie vole
Woodland vole (Special Concern species)
Southern bog lemming
Norway Rat (non-native)



Insectivores

Masked shrew
Least shrew (Threatened species)
Northern short-tailed shrew
Eastern mole
Star-nosed mole

Signs of Spring

by Catriona Mortell

Yeah Spring! I know it isn't official until the equinox, but can you blame me? Spring brings the return of the red-winged blackbird, the call of the chorus frog, the smell of smoke, the fall of buckthorn! If you are ready to get outside and prepared to get mud on your boots, we have a variety of activities planned for spring.

A few highlights from the spring calendar:

March is the start of the prescribed burn season. Volunteers are encouraged to participate, but must attend the training session on the 3rd of March. (Register before February 27.) Burns are not pre-scheduled due to weather considerations, but they will be weekday afternoons from early March through mid-May. If you would like to help but fear unemployment if you leave work early every fine afternoon - don't worry! We welcome occasional assistance too. If you would simply like to view a burn in progress—listen to local radio stations (WEMU, WAAM, etc.) or call the NAP volunteer hotline (996-3266, *1) to learn where a burn will take place that day.

The survey season begins again. We need volunteers for all the surveys, especially the bird and butterfly ones. Attend the informational session for the survey that catches your interest, and find out the role you can play. For more details about past survey results please check the Winter 1997 newsletter.

We plan a restoration workshop (a.k.a. "Restoration Sampler") for May 16. Many volunteers and supporters of NAP activities understand the basics of restoration and stewardship. This workshop will go a few steps farther into the topic. We plan a discussion of issues pertinent to natural area management. Issues to be discussed will include: invasive species, erosion control measures, dealing with multiple use, plant and animal surveys, seed collection and sowing, and the effects of burns. This workshop will include discussion, example and hands-on activity. Please pre-register before May 11, by calling 996-3266.

The final calendar highlight is the volunteer stewardship workdays. A wonderful way to spend a few hours each month!

And—we have joined the 90's and now have an e-mail system. To register or receive information about any of the volunteer events via electronic mail use nap@ci.ann-arbor.mi.us and in the subject line type 'volunteer'.

One final note: I must say **Good-bye** as a staff member, and **Hello** as a volunteer. I am moving on from my position with Natural Area Preservation. Although I enjoy the work tremendously, there are also many reasons for moving on. So thanks to both staff and volunteers for your support and friendship. I'll see you at the workdays. --CMM



Please Help!

We want to ask for your assistance to spread the word about volunteering with Natural Area Preservation. If you could post the enclosed flyer at work, school, church or another public location, we would appreciate your help. As you have read, NAP relies on volunteers for much of the work we accomplish—and you as faithful supporters and volunteers with NAP are our best tool for recruitment. Please take time to post this flyer (more are available) or take time to talk to someone about Natural Area Preservation.

Have you seen this plant?

It is garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*) and it can quickly become a troublesome invasive in our woodlands (and in your garden). Help us to monitor and keep this plant in check. **Join the Garlic Mustard Watch.** We need volunteers to explore specific woodlands throughout April, May and June. The duty is to report new sightings of that darn weed, so it can be eradicated before it gets too firmly established. For more information about garlic mustard turn to page 6.



Photo credits: from the web site of the Rutgers (New Jersey) Cooperative Extension Service.

- M A R C H -

March 3, Tuesday**Ecological Burn Crew Training**

Required training session for volunteers interested in assisting with prescribed burns this spring. Pre-register by February 27, enrollment is limited. Call the NAP office at 996-3266, for more information or to register.

March 3, Tuesday**Frog Survey Volunteers****Information Session**

Time to kick-off the Frog and Toad Survey for 1998! This meeting will cover general information about the survey, volunteer needs, and route sign-up.

7:30 - 9:00 pm in the meeting room

at the Leslie Science Center, 1831 Traver Rd

March 4, Wednesday**Public Meeting - Controlled Ecological Burn Program in Ann Arbor Parks**

This session will provide information and discussion about the controlled burn program.

7:00 to 8:30 pm in the meeting room

at the Leslie Science Center, 1831 Traver Rd

March 21, Saturday**Volunteer Stewardship Workday****Argo Park**

The task will be removing brush piles to prepare the area for an ecological burn later in the season. Meet at 10:00 am at the park trail at the intersection of Argo and Longshore Drive, at the grassy area.

10:00 am to 1:00 pm

Argo Park

March 28, Saturday**Volunteer Stewardship Workday****Cedar Bend Park**

The task will be to remove brush piles to prepare the area for an ecological burn later in the season. Meet at 10:00 am at the park entrance on Cedar Bend Drive, off Broadway, near the perennial garden.

10:00 am to 1:00 pm

Cedar Bend Park

- A P R I L -

April - June**Volunteer Stewardship and Monitoring****The Garlic Mustard Watch**

Garlic mustard can quickly invade natural areas. We need volunteers to regularly patrol areas for garlic mustard. Please call 996-3266 for more information.

April 4, Saturday**Volunteer Stewardship Workday****Scarlett Mitchell Park**

The task will be cutting 'burn corridors' to help fire carry through the area. A prescribed burn is planned for this park later in the season. Meet at 10:00 am at the Mitchell School parking lot off Lorraine St.

10:00 am to 1:00 pm

Scarlett Mitchell Park

April 4, Saturday**NAP Garden Workday**

Help protect the garden from raiding deer and rabbits! The task will be completing the fence construction.

10:00 am to 1:00 pm at the NAP Garden in the Project Grow Demonstration Garden at the Leslie Science Center

April 18, Saturday**Volunteer Stewardship Workday****Foster Area of Barton Park**

The task will be to clean-up Foster and place of erosion control measures along the shoreline. As an Earth Day activity, groups and individuals are encouraged to participate. Groups please pre-register call 996-3266. Meet at 10:00 am at the Foster area of Barton Park, Huron River Drive and Warrington. Pull off parking available on Huron River Dr.

10:00 am to 1:00 pm

Foster area of Barton Park.

April 18, Saturday**Volunteer Stewardship Workday****Huron River Clean-up**

Join the NAP clean-up team for this community wide Earth Day event. Teams in canoes will take a section of the river (we'll target an area of riverside parks.) Teams from other groups will also participate in this event. If you'd like to join the NAP crew, please call to register 996-3266. There is a limited availability of canoes - please sign up by March 6. (Event times are not yet confirmed, but it is expected to run from 10:00 am to 2:00 pm.)

April 28, Saturday**Breeding Bird Survey Volunteers****Information Session**

It is time to kick-off the 1998 Breeding Bird Survey! We really need your help with this one! If you enjoy taking a walk through your favorite park every couple of weeks, and can note your observations of resident birds, this is an activity for you. Find out more about the Breeding/Nesting Bird Survey at this information session. Park assignments will be determined and training walks will be announced at this session.

7:30 - 9:00 pm in the meeting room

at the Leslie Science Center, 1831 Traver Rd

May 2, Saturday**Volunteer Stewardship Workday****Molin Nature Area**

Join the neighbors of Molin Nature Area and help remove invasives, and work on the trail through the park. Last year this was one of the wettest workdays, with one of the biggest showings of neighbor support. Meet at 10:00 am at the park entrance on Columbia Av.

10:00 am to 1:00 pm

Molin Nature Area

May 16, Saturday**Restoration Sampler****Keubler-Langford Park**

This is the day to find out what restoration and stewardship projects are all about. Staff will discuss and demonstrate issues pertinent to natural areas management. Plan to join this hands-on workshop and bring a friend. Pre-register by calling 996-3266. See the volunteer article on page 4 for more information.

10:00 am to 1:00 pm

Keubler Langford Park

May 5, Tuesday**Butterfly Survey Volunteer****Information Session**

Finally it is time to kick-off the 1998 Butterfly Survey! If you enjoy sunshine, warm breezes, flowers and the intrigue of a 'hunt', then this survey is for you. If you are willing to learn how to identify different butterflies (training sessions will be available), please volunteer. The information session will cover the basics of the survey, park assignments, and the training walk schedule.

7:30 to 9:00 pm

Leslie Science Center, 1831 Traver Rd

May 27, Wednesday**Volunteer Stewardship Workday****Bird Hills Park**

This evening work-session will concentrate on garlic mustard, its taste, its smell and its removal! Meet at 6:30 pm at the Bird Road entrance. Parking is available on Bird Road but limited and you may want to park at the Barton Lot on Huron River Dr and walk up to Bird Hills.

6:30 to 8:30 pm

Bird Hills Park

June 6, Saturday**Volunteer Stewardship Workday****Cedar Bend Park**

Join the crowd and help to pull garlic mustard from the park. Meet at the park entrance near the perennial gardens on Cedar Bend Dr, off Broadway.

10:00 am to 1:00 pm

Cedar Bend Park

Garlic Mustard - mini fact sheet

Garlic Mustard (*Alliaria petiodata*) spreads rapidly in woodlands. Because of its aggression it is a severe threat to natural areas in the Midwestern and Eastern U.S. It is a non-native herbaceous plant that will displace native woodland plants and wildflowers because of its aggressive invasion.

Garlic Mustard is a biennial plant that produces a large amount of seed. Seeds can remain viable in the soil bank for up to five years! Animals and waterways may serve as transport for seeds. Garlic mustard in its first year is a cluster of leaves rising about 1 to 5 inches in height. The first year leaves are rounded to heart-shaped and remain green throughout the winter. In spring of its second year a 1-to 2-foot flowering stalk is produced. Flowers are small and white. Seeds are produced at this stage and held within long bean pod-like structures until dispersed. The plant then dies and turns brown. The tall stalk and leaves remain for a few weeks longer.

Garlic Mustard tends to grow in dense stands. It does need some shade and can be found in woodland areas, along woodland edges or semi-shaded openings. In winter the green leaves of the first year plants can be seen. Its most identifying characteristic is the garlic/onion smell of the leaves and stalks when crushed. First year plants seem to have a more pungent order/taste. Control measures that are taken include hand pulling and burning, both over consecutive years.

Sign up now as a member of the Garlic Mustard Watch! Call 996-3266.



Illustration credit: from the web site of the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada; Invasive Plants of Canada Project.

Yard Waste - mini fact sheet

A Pile of a Problem

Park staff are seeing a growing problem in city parks -- Yard Waste! Many areas are suffering, suffocating and being smothered by the dumping of trimmings, clippings, and cuttings onto park lands. The problem is of particular concern in our natural areas.

Natural Cycle

Woodlands and fields have a natural cycle: leaf litter, twigs and branches, and even fallen trees will decompose and be recycled into the system to remain a part of the natural process. Naturally occurring processes such as fire and flooding also contribute to this natural cycle by either quickly releasing nutrients or by depositing materials and nutrients. Ecological systems can handle debris produced within the system, but often have trouble handling additional inputs.

Overload

A natural system can be thrown out of balance when an excess of material is deposited into the system. This is what happens when yard waste is placed into the woodlands or fields. While materials from yards are organic, composed of grass clippings, leaves, trimmings from trees or shrubs, --they were not produced by the system where they are introduced. Dumping yard waste, with the intention that the pile will decompose and return nutrients to the land, may seem like the right thing, but it just doesn't work out that easily. These piles take years to decompose. They kill any plants that they have covered, and often for years none of the plants that would normally be present are visible. Garden seeds, pests, and chemicals are introduced to the natural community, causing unforeseen havoc on the natural community. The dumping of yard waste interferes with the stewardship of the park in many ways. Negative impacts include: the killing of whatever was under the pile, a smoke and fire hazard during the prescribed ecological burns, and the strong possibility of introducing non-native invasive plants to the park natural area.

What you can do to help

If you know of someone who has been using park areas to place their yard waste, please let them know the hazards to that natural area. Suggest some alternatives such as backyard composting or use of the city's compost collection system. Also please tell them to contact our office for more information.

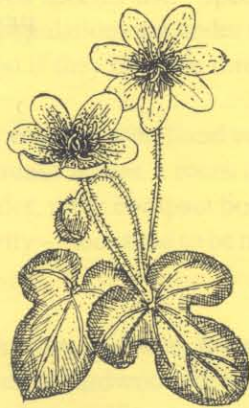
Other volunteer events

The Adopt-A-Stream program at the Huron River Watershed Council: River Hunt, April 4 - (search for aquatic critters in area streams and the Huron River), and Identification Day, April 26 - Discover just what were those aquatic creatures found on April 4. For information on these events call Joan Martin at 769-5971.

The UM Arboretum holds workdays the second Saturday of every month. Restoration activities take place in the Dow field prairie and a wodland area of the Arb. Call the Arb office at 763-5832.

The Nature Conservancy has local sites that are also in need of volunteers. Local projects include Hillside Prairie near Ypsilanti holding a workday March 21, and Ives Road Fen holding a workday March 14 and 28. Call the Lansing office to find out more: 517-332-1741.

On April 18 groups from all over Ann Arbor will participate in a community wide Huron River clean-up event. Traveling by boat, volunteers will haul out all sorts of trash that has somehow found its way into the river. If you belong to a group that would like to participate, please call Dave Fanslow or JoAnn Cavaletto at 741-2356. NAP will have a team of volunteers at this event. See the calendar for more information.



Finding April Flowers

North, south east or west— you can go all over town and find a beautiful natural display of spring wildflowers. Check out these parks:

Hansen, Brown, Bird Hills, Black Pond Woods, DhuVarren, and Argo.

Remember to tread lightly and take away only photos .

Local happenings

If you want to learn more about local water resources there are two family-gearred festivals you may want to attend. The Huron River Watershed Council, Adopt-a-Stream program, will host a Creek Festival March 8 at Kensington Metro Park from 12 to 4 pm. Call the HRWC for more information (769-5971).

The second event will focus on the Buhr Park Children's Wet Meadow Project, the surrounding community, and the Mallets Creek area. The Wet Meadow Festival will be held at Allen Elementary School, Sunday April 5, from 1 to 4 pm. Call Jeannine Palms 971-5870 or Ilene White 327-0717 for more information. NAP hopes to have a display at this event and is in need of volunteer help to assist in staffing the booth. Please call us at 996-3266 for more information.

Do you want to see a prairie/savanna creation at various stages of development? Check out the project underway by students from Slaussen School near the Briarwood Mall. Sponsored by the Mall for the last three years, the project is really setting down some roots. Natural Area Preservation has played a consulting role for this project since its beginning. It has helped students develop their skills in seedling identification! To visit the prairie, drive into the mall from the Main St. entrance, turn right onto Briarwood Circle, follow this around until you see the first open space surrounding a retention pond (behind the fire station, just beyond the first curve in the road). A sign is expected at some point in the future. The oldest planting is on the street side, at the northern end. Seventh grade students, and two teachers, Mara Krause and Melinda Burba, have done a terrific job. For more information call David Mindell at 996-3266.

The Earthday Festival held at the Leslie Science Center will be on Sunday, April 26 from 1 to 5 pm. Activities, displays, and entertainment will keep the whole family active and informed. NAP hopes to have a display at this event and need volunteer help to assist in staffing the booth. Please call us at 996-3266 for more information.

A Rally for the Environment will be held at the UM diag. March 20 from 12 to 4 pm. NAP hopes to have a display at this event and is in need of volunteer help to assist in staffing the booth. Please call us at 996-3266 for more information.

The "Wild Ones," a group intereseted in native and natural landscaping meets the second Wednesday of every month. Check the Observer for meeting topics or call David Mindell (996-3266) or Nancy Hedberg (747-7234) for more information.

April Flowers We've heard the phrase "April showers bring May flowers." But aren't you curious what flowers can be found in April?! Start exploring the park natural communities and see if you can find these early bloomers. The species listed below typically start their blooming in April, and all are found in the Ann Arbor park natural areas. Use this list to check off where and when you seen this April flowers.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Bloom Color	Natural Habitat	Park	Date
alum root	<i>Heuchera americana</i>	green & pink	moist or dry woodlands		
anemone, wood	<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i>	white	woodlands		
avens, white	<i>Geum canadense</i>	white	moist or dry woodlands		
buttercup, early	<i>Ranunculus fascicularis</i>	yellow	moist or dry woodlands		
buttercup, swamp	<i>Ranunculus hispidus</i>	yellow	wet areas		
flag, southern blue (iris)	<i>Iris virginica</i>	blue	wet areas		
geranium, wild	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	pink	moist or dry woodland		
ginger, wild	<i>Asarum canadense</i>	purple	moist or dry woodlands		
golden ragwort	<i>Senecio aureus</i>	yellow	woodlands		
green dragon	<i>Arisaema dracontium</i>	green	wet woods or shrub areas		
hepatica	<i>Hepatica spp.</i>	blue, pink	moist or dry woodlands		
Jack-in-the-pulpit	<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	green, purple	wet or moist woodlands		
marsh marigold	<i>Caltha palustris</i>	yellow	wet areas		
meadow-rue	<i>Thalictrum spp.</i>	green, yellow	moist or dry woodlands		
redbud (small tree)	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	pink	moist or dry woodlands		
rue-anemone	<i>Anemonella thalictroides</i>	pink, white	moist or dry woodlands		
skunk-cabbage	<i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i>	green, pink	wet woods or meadows		
spring-beauty	<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	pink, white	moist or dry woodlands		
trillium, common	<i>Trillium grandiflorum</i>	white	moist woodlands		
trout-lily	<i>Erythronium spp.</i>	yellow	moist or dry woodlands		
violet	<i>Viola spp.</i>	blue, purple	woodlands		

Natural Area Preservation

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