

Try to find all of the plants and animals below!

A Woodpecker

Downy Woodpecker



You can easily tell if you are looking at a male or female Downy Woodpecker. The crown of their heads is the key! Red patch = male
Black patch = female

A Songbird

White-throated Sparrow



The oldest recorded White-throated Sparrow was nearly 15 years old. Their call is very sharp and sounds like its singing "Sweet Sweet Canada, Canada, Canada"

A Deciduous Tree

Trembling Aspen



Deciduous trees are trees that shed their leaves once a year, usually during the season of autumn. They do this to protect their large leaves from the cold weather

A Coniferous Tree

White Spruce



Conifers are a group of trees and shrubs that produce cones. The cones carry their seeds. Most conifers are evergreens, or trees that keep their leaves year-round. Their thin leaves are usually called needles.

A Spider

Garden Spider



Spiders help us keep bugs under control. They eat aphids, mosquitoes, flies, and more! They spin their silk into webs to catch unsuspecting bugs as they fly through. Daddy Long Legs are not actually considered spiders.

A Butterfly

Tiger Swallowtail



Butterflies are very important. They eat plenty of weedy plants and provide a food source for other animals. Butterflies, like bees are pollinators. They pick up pollen as they sip the nectar of flowers.

Wild Rose



Wild roses provide food for pollinators, birds and mammals and are even the provincial flower of Alberta. Their pink petals are edible and ripe rose hips a great source of protein.

Cow Parsnip



With very large leaves and umbrella like flowers, cow parsnip can reach heights of 3 metres. Its native to Alberta. Be careful not to touch it as its leaves produce a chemical that can cause rashes and itchiness.

An Ant



Ants talk to each other by producing chemicals called pheromones. If you gently pick up and lick a black ant butt it will taste like lemons!

A Bee



Unlike wasps, most bees won't actually sting you unless it feels scared or threatened. Just remain calm around bees and they will go about their day without bothering you.

A Native Grass



Unlike the soft green grass you might find on lawns, most native grasses have a tough thick stem to help them survive the cold winters.

A Compound Leaf



Even though a compound leaf may look like many little leaves attached to one stem it is actually a single leaf. The little leaf like structures are called leaflets

INSTRUCTIONS : Download and print the PLWA Nature Explorer Trail Series Challenge Card for the trail you are visiting. Go on a nature walk with friends and family at one of the feature trails at Pigeon Lake: Rundle's Mission, Graves Nature Sanctuary, and the Village at Pigeon Lake Walking Trail. Complete the Challenge Card as you go. Share your adventure with us! Through social media or email info@plwa