

Sow Bug



Did you know? Sow bugs are crustaceans like lobsters and crabs . They can live up to 3 years! Young sow bugs remain in mothers pouch for up to 2 months after eggs hatch.

Size: up to 3/8 inch

Habitat: under rocks, logs, and other damp places.

Food: dead plants and animals

Predators: many

Eggs: up to 100 eggs

Description: have a hard exoskeleton, 11 body segments, and 7 pairs of legs.

Millipede



Did you know? Millipedes will curl into a tight coil if disturbed. Some can also release toxins as a defense. They do not have 1,000 legs, but may have several hundred.

Size: 1 to 4 inches

Habitat: under rocks, logs, and other damp places.

Food: dead plants

Predators: many

Eggs: 10 - 300 eggs

Description: have a hard exoskeleton, 2 pairs of legs per segment. They are very slow moving.

Jumping spiders



Did you know? Jumping spiders do not build webs, but use silk. They have 8 eyes. They have great eyesight which they use for hunting. They will “jump” onto their prey.

Size: ¼ inch and larger

Habitat: walls, plants, fences.

Food: insects and spiders

Predators: Birds, spiders

Eggs: females stay with egg sacs and guard young

Description: 8 short legs, 2 large front eyes, 6 smaller eyes.

Earthworm



Did you know? Earthworms can re-grow lost body segments. They are originally from Europe.

Size: up to 14 inches

Habitat: under rocks, logs, and other damp places.

Food: dead plants and animals

Predators: birds, fish, frogs, salamanders.

Eggs: laid in soil

Description: Red / gray color. Long, tubular, moist segmented body.

Ground Beetle



Did you know? They eat a lot of garden pests.

Size: ½ inch to 1 inch

Habitat: under leaves, rocks, logs, and other damp places.

Food: worms, snails, slugs, caterpillars, insects, and other soft-bodied animals

Predators: many

Eggs: laid in soil

Description: 6 legs, black color, hard exoskeleton. Run very quickly.

Monarch Butterfly



Did you know? Monarchs will migrate as far as Mexico at the end of the summer (more than 1,000 miles). They are toxic to many animals.

Size: 4 inch wingspan

Habitat: open fields

Food: nectar from milkweed

Predators: Baltimore orioles and mice

Eggs: laid on milkweed plant.

Description: 6 legs, orange wings with black veins.

Bumblebee



Did you know? Bumblebees are important pollinators of crops and wildflowers. Can warm themselves by shivering to fly on cold mornings.

Size: $\frac{3}{4}$ inch

Habitat: fields with flowers

Food: adults feed on nectar

Predators: crab spiders, wasps, birds.

Eggs: females lay eggs in wax cells

Description: body is hairy with black and yellow bands, six legs, has a stinger.

Ants



Did you know? Ants sometimes herd or tend to sap-sucking insects like aphids to get their sugary secretions called honeydew.

Size: up to ½ inch

Habitat: around rocks, logs, sidewalks, grass.

Food: insects, fruits, and other sweets

Predators: many

Eggs: laid in ground or decaying wood

Description: 6 legs, have a hard exoskeleton.

Norway Maple



Did you know? The leaf petiole or leaf stem oozes a white liquid when broken. Can live up to 250 years. It is a common street tree in the United States today.

Size: up to 98 feet tall

Habitat: can grow in poor, compacted soils and tolerates pollution. Native to Europe.

Leaves: opposite with 5 lobes.

Bark: Gray-brown, with shallow grooves.

Seeds: double samara with two winged seeds.

Silver Maple



Did you know? It is a common street tree in the United States today. Wood can be used for pulp for paper making.

Size: up to 115 feet tall

Habitat: found along waterways and in wetlands

Leaves: palmate, deep notches between 5 lobes.

Bark: silver, gray. Bark becomes shaggy and gray with age.

Seeds: winged, in pairs

Norway Spruce



Did you know? It is commonly planted as an ornamental tree in the United States. It is used for paper production.

Size: up to 100 feet tall

Habitat: Native to Europe, grows well in wetter nutrient rich soils.

Leaves: hanging branches of needles.

Bark: reddish-brown and roughened with thick scales.

Seeds: very long cones.

Black Locust



Did you know?

Black locust is a major honey plant in the Eastern United States. The wood is excellent for firewood.

Size: up to 80 feet tall

Habitat: prefer rocky / sandy soil

Leaves: compound leaves, with small oval leaflets

Bark: light gray with deep furrows and spines.

Seeds: seed pods 4 inches long

Dandelion



Did you know? Young Dandelion leaves are commonly added to salads.

Size: Flower stalks up to 18 inches tall.

Habitat: disturbed areas that are open and sunny.

Leaves: 3 – 12 inches long, deeply toothed.

Flowers: yellow flowers, 1 - 2 inches wide.

Pollination: Insect

Common Milkweed



Did you know? Monarch Butterflies, Milkweed Bugs, and Milkweed Leaf Beetles only eat milkweed, and could not survive without it.

Size: up to 6 feet tall

Habitat: Sunny areas in fields, gardens, and along roads.

Leaves: large, broad leaves, usually four to ten inches long. They sometimes have red veins.

Flowers: pinkish-purple clusters which often droop

Pollination: moths, butterflies, bees, and other insects.

English Plantain



Did you know? English plantain is native to Europe. Tea from the leaves can be used as cough medicine.

Size: Up to 16 inches

Habitat: Open, sunny areas.

Leaves: long leaves with parallel veins.

Flowers: tall flower stalk (thimble shaped spike)

Pollination: wind and insect pollinated.

White Clover



Did you know? White – tailed deer, cottontail rabbits and wood chucks graze on white clover.

Size: About 3 inches tall

Habitat: fields, lawns, and forest clearings.

Leaves: composed of three leaflets, may have a crescent mark on the upper surface.

Flowers: white to pale pink flowers cluster into spherical flower heads.

Pollination: Insect pollinated