

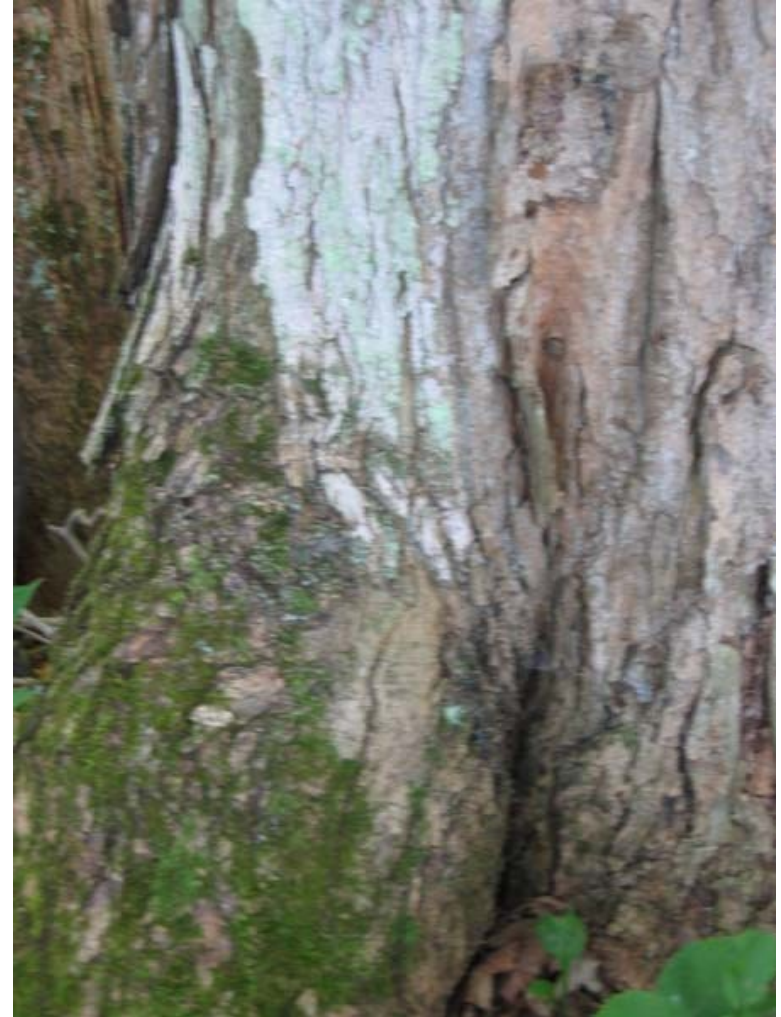
Hoxie Gorge



Bracket fungi: spore producing



Lichen: spore producing



-symbiotic relationship between algae and fungi (algae provides nutrients, fungi provides place of attachment)

Moss: non-vascular, spore producing



- No transport tissue, therefore not tall and usually live in moist areas
- Sperm swims from male to female

Club moss: vascular, spore producing



Fern: vascular, spore producing



Wood fern



Christmas tree fern



Sensitive fern

Gymnosperm: vascular, no flowers, seeds in cones



Hemlock



Spruce

Angiosperm: vascular, flowers, seeds enclosed in fruit



Compound opposite leaves



Alternate leaves

Angiosperm: Goldenrod



- Composite flower
- Gall shown on stem above (where insect larvae develop until they “hatch”)

Angiosperm: Jerusalem Artichoke



- Composite flower
- Flower follows the sun
- Part of the artichoke family, edible root

Angiosperm: Milkweed



- Seed dispersed by wind
- White milky sap
- Sap is toxic to insects but is the sole food of the Monarch Butterfly

Angiosperm: Quaking Aspen



- Leaves “flutter” in the wind due to flattened stem
- White/gray smooth bark
- Sexual reproduction but seed does not last long
- Can clone itself with root offshoot



Angiosperm: Queen Anne's Lace



- Not native to North America
- Came with colonizing Europeans
- Likes to grow in disturbed areas
- Wild carrot

Angiosperm: Red Maple



-Palmate leaves (lobes look like spread out fingers)

Angiosperm: Staghorn Sumac



Angiosperm: Jewelweed



Angiosperm: Witch Hazel



- Seed pods shoot seeds out when conditions are right – can go 20 feet
- Tiny balls are flowers – stringy yellow flowers bloom in late fall

Angiosperm: American Beech



- Pointy buds
- Fuzzy nuts
- Alternate leaves and branches



Angiosperm: Apple

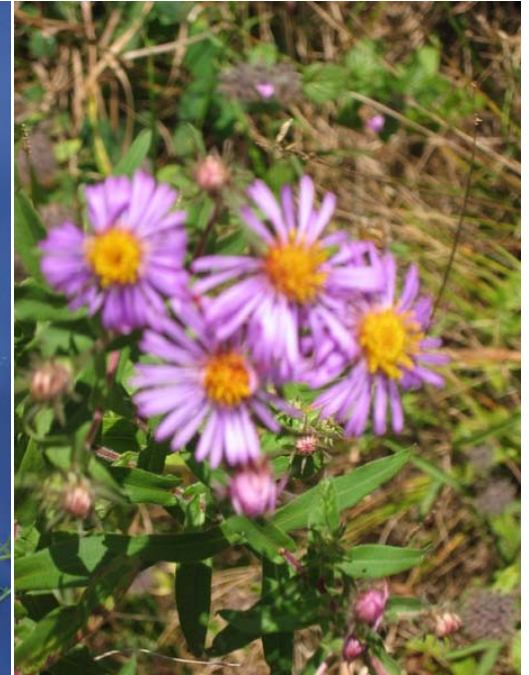


Angiosperm: Ash



- Opposite leaves
- Composite leaves
- Used to make baseball bats

Angiosperm: Aster



- Comes in many colors
- Name means “star”
- Composite flower: each petal is an individual flower (disk flowers in the middle, ray flowers around the edge)

Angiosperm: Beech drop



- No chlorophyll therefore it is not green
- Parasite: gets it's nutrients from Beech trees
- Found at the base of Beech trees

Angiosperm: Black cherry



Angiosperm: Black eyed Susan



-Composite flower

Angiosperm: Burdock



-Seeds stick to
animals for
dispersal