

Birds



Black Billed Magpie
Magpies are large with black beaks and white stripes on their backs and wing tips.



Yellow Warbler
These little birds are bright yellow and can be found in the mountains and near rivers.



Killdeer
This small bird can be identified by the bands of black across the chest.



Mourning Doves
have graceful, narrow necks and small beaks. They make a low cooing sound.



Red-winged Blackbird
This bird has bright patches of red on its shoulders.



Bullock's Oriole
The male and female orioles have different songs. Their body is dark yellow with white and black wings.

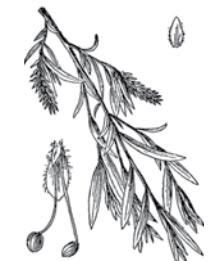


Plants

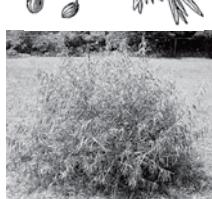


Gooseberry Currant
Currant bushes produce gold and red berries that can be made into pies or jam.

60-100 ft tall



Cottonwood Tree
It is the fluffy white seeds produced by female trees during early summer that give the tree its name.



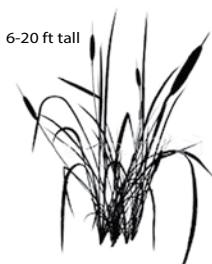
Narrowleaf Willow Tree
Willows usually have long, narrow leaves, but this one grows like a bush rather than a tree.

3-6 ft tall



Wood's Rose
This flower has a spicy scent and grows in low shrubs.

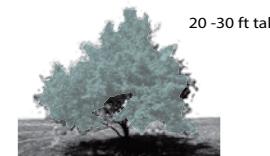
3-6 ft tall



Bulrush
This plant likes marshy, wet areas and are sometimes called cattails because of the seed head shape on the top of their stalks.

Oh, no! Not you...

Invasive plants are not native to Utah and put nature out of balance. Sometimes they are poisonous to people and animals. Other times, they crowd out our native plants and take too much water. We want these Invasives out of our state!



Russian Olive Tree
Russian Olive Trees' long silvery leaves, dark bark and white berries don't provide food for animals. They take up too much water & crowd out native plants along water ways.



Puncture Vine is also called Goatheds because of the shape of the thorns. Your bike tires and flip flops hate this sneaky plant.



Phragmites clogs our water ways and spreads really fast, crowding out Utah wetland plants.



Scotch Thistle has a pretty purple flower but this spiky plant can grow up to 8 feet tall.

FIND IT!

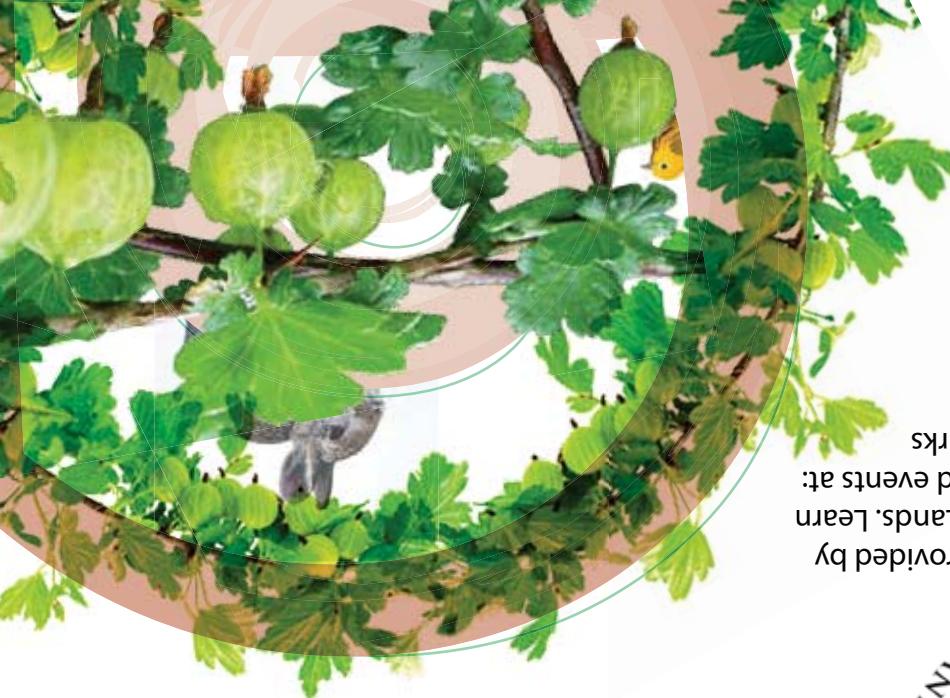
Identify native
plants and
animals in your
Salt Lake City
environment



Salt Lake City has lots of natural spaces. Now you know how to spot native plants and wildlife in the city and beyond. Use the term "native" to mean the plants and wildlife that are from the Wasatch Front. As a junior naturalist, share what you've learned with your friends and family. This environment is home to native species as well as to you and me.



This field guide activity is provided by Salt Lake City Parks & Public Lands. Learn more about their projects and events at: www.slclgov.com/parks



One family of beavers
may need up to a half a
mile of river habitat.

Beaver



Cottontail rabbits
come out when the sun
is low and try to "freeze"
in order to not be seen.

Cottontail rabbit



Long-tailed Weasels
like rivers and streams.
They also purr like cats
when content.

Long-tailed Weasel



Striped Skunk
Skunks are nocturnal
and are known for
their stinky spray
that they use to get
rid of predators.

Striped Skunk



Deer Mouse
Deer mice are so named because
their fur color & patterns
are similar to white-tailed deer.

Deer Mouse



Mammals from the Wasatch Front