

# OUR CITY FOREST





## Urban Forest BioBlitz



Create a digital journal or “BioBlitz” to record your experiences with your urban forest! Keeping a journal is a great way to remember plant and animal species and expand your knowledge of your local environment. Soon, you’ll have a journal full of photos to look through and share with others!

### Directions:

1. Go on a walk around your urban forest
2. Take pictures of the plants and animals that may interest you or even confuse you
3. Create a digital journal on a laptop, computer, or tablet (a paper journal will work too!)
4. Upload your pictures to your digital journal (if you’re using a paper journal, draw the pictures out)
5. Try to identify the plants or animals in the pictures by researching any key features
6. Add in any key facts about the species
7. Continue to update your journal whenever you go on a walk through your urban forest

**Example:**

Image - Use your camera or phone to take pictures!	Kingdom	You can easily find websites that will help you identify the subject		An interesting fact about the species
		Common Name	Scientific Name	
	Animalia	Pill Bugs or Rollie Pollies	<i>Armadillidiidae Vulgare</i>	Pill Bugs can become hosts to a parasite worm that can change its behavior and make it go to an open area. This makes it easier for it to be eaten where the worm can then infect another bird or predator.
	Animalia	Honey Bee	<i>Apis Mellifera</i>	Honey Bees are an invasive species and were originally brought from Europe.
	Animalia	Bumble Bee	<i>Bombus impatiens</i>	The Bumble Bee population has dropped dramatically and now they are usually only casually seen in about 13 states.
	Animalia	Female Anna's Hummingbird	<i>Calypte Anna</i>	This hummingbird could starve to death if a bee or wasp becomes impaled on the bill.

	Animalia	Mosquito	<i>Culex Nigripalpus</i>	<p>Mosquitos are able to find humans because they can sense human breath. This particular type of mosquito actually prefers birds but will still bite humans and other mammals to get protein for their eggs.</p>
	Plantae	Azalea	<i>Rhododendron Pentanthera</i>	<p>Azaleas are able to produce toxins called grayanotoxins. They act as a natural chemical defence. This defence mechanism isn't only in the plant tissue, but also in the flower's nectar.</p>

