

19. Wild Rose F

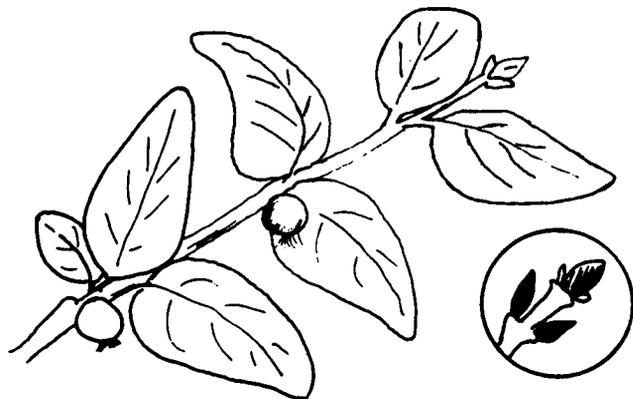
TRAITS: Spiny shrub; large flowers with pink petals; stems are covered with small thorns.

HABITAT: Shaded understory of forests, old burn areas, tall shrub thickets.

FOODS: Makes its own food by photosynthesis.

EATEN BY: Moth larvae, aphids, pine grosbeaks, ruffed and sharp-tailed grouse, thrushes, hares, mice.

“GEE WHIZ”: The reddish fruits of the wild rose are known as “rose hips”; rose hips are edible and contain high amounts of Vitamin C.



20. Soapberry F

TRAITS: Shrub; undersides of leaves are covered with reddish-brown hairs; small yellow flowers; red to yellow berries.

HABITAT: Mature boreal forest.

FOODS: Makes its own by photosynthesis.

EATEN BY: Bears, grosbeaks, waxwings, grouse, insects such as aphids and larval moths and butterflies.

“GEE WHIZ”: The soapberry is also known as “buffaloberry.”



21. Labrador Tea *

TRAITS: Low, evergreen shrub; its narrow leaves are thick and rolled under on sides and have reddish-brown, hairy undersides; many sweet-smelling white flowers cluster at the end of twigs.

HABITAT: Poorly drained soils, muskegs, old forests.

FOODS: Makes its own food by photosynthesis.

EATEN BY: Moth larvae, aphids, true bugs, leafhoppers, snowshoe hares.

“GEE WHIZ”: Labrador tea grows abundantly after fire in black spruce forests. It is a member of the heath family.