



The Wild Center and Project BudBurst

There's a day's worth of things to see and do at the 54,000-square-foot Center and on our 81-acre campus. Explore the exhibit halls, meet one of our many animals, take a woodland walk down to the Raquette River, or watch one of our high-definition films. See the planet come alive in Planet Adirondack or watch our river otters do flips at Otter Falls. Every summer, experience Wild Walk, an outdoor exhibit where you can get a truly elevating perspective on the living wild forest. The museum hosts plenty of hands-on activities and hundreds of live animals from rare native trout, to turtles, snakes, and many other often hard-to-see residents of the woods and waters.

www.budburst.org/community-twc

Have you seen me?

Help track these plants for The Wild Center!



American beech

Fagus grandifolia

Leaves narrowly ovate with 12-16 widely spaced teeth. Long slender twigs ending in tapering copper-colored leaf bud. The bark is smooth & light gray.



Eastern redcedar

Juniperus virginiana

Eastern redcedar is a small, egg-shaped, dense, native evergreen tree. Mature branches have overlapping, scale-like leaves.



Paper birch

Betula papyrifera

Paper birch has white, peeling bark and flowers in small clusters (catkins) which hang from the branches and mature before leaves emerge.



Red maple

Acer rubrum

Red maples are distinctive in having the red flowers emerge a week or more before the leaves. In the fall, look for brilliant red leaves.



Wild bergamot

Monarda fistulosa

Wild bergamot (also known as Bee-balm) is highly aromatic. A member of the mint family, its stems are square with gray-green foliage.



Common milkweed

Asclepias syriaca

Common milkweed is the host plant for the monarch butterfly. This tall wildflower produces a globe of unique looking soft pink flowers.



Eastern white pine

Pinus strobus

White pines have slender needles in clusters of 5 and cones averaging 5 inches long in contrast with Western white pine whose cones are about 10 in long.



Purple coneflower

Echinacea angustifolia

This perennial plant has purple to pink ray flowers that surround the central brownish-purple disk flowers. Stems are rough & hairy and have simple leaves.



Sugar maple

Acer saccharum

Leaves have five lobes with few teeth and are pale beneath. Leaf buds are brown. Sap from a broken leaf stalk is not milky like in Norway Maples.



Wild lupine

Lupinus perennis

This deep lavender flower can stand 8-30 inches tall. The Karner Blue Butterfly depends on this plant for a food source.

"We love citizen science because it's learning by doing. It's a participatory effort of small groups working toward a cumulative goal."

—Kerri Ziemann, Senior Naturalist

About Community BudBurst

Nature centers, state parks, museums, University researchers, and more are taking Project BudBurst to their local and regional areas to learn how plants are responding to changing environments.

It's easy for you to join in. Choose from the plants on this flyer and track when they flower, leaf out or set fruits. Then, post your data on www.budburst.org. Your participation will contribute to a better understanding of how plants in your area respond to changing climates.

Want to learn more about this partner? Visit their Project BudBurst resources at the website at the top of this flyer.