

The Black Bear is the most common

bear species native to North America. Black bears are omnivores whose diet includes plants, meat, and

red on the front of the crown. In

adult females, these are black. They usually excavate large nests in the cavities of dead trees, and often excavate a new home each year.

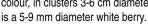
from the bill to the throat and

42 Poison Ivv

"Leaves of three-let it be." A chemical in the leaves of the plant cause a severe allergic reaction and causes itching that inflammation.

26 Dogwood

In the wild, it commonly grows in areas of damp soil, such as wetlands. The flowers are small (5-10 mm diameter), dull white in colour, in clusters 3-6 cm diameter. The fruit



sweet odour.



Lower Beverley Park Nature Walking Trail

Other Landmarks Include:

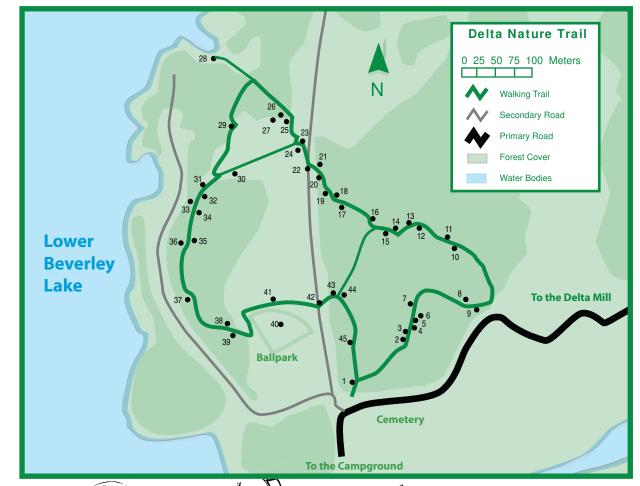
6. 15 Prospecting Sites

11 Patent rail line fence

23 Kingston Pembroke Railway Line 40 The Baseball Diamond

44 Pole wood Sand (young forest) 27 Tree Nursery includes White

Spruce, Pine & Green Ash



22 Apple

Apple trees are small and deciduous, reaching 3 to 12 metres tall, with a broad, often densely twiggy crown. The apple tree was perhaps the earliest tree to be cultivated. and its fruits have been improved through selection over thousands of years.

34 Black Cherry

A mature Black Cherry can easily be identified in a forest by its very broken, dark grev to black bark. The fruit is 1 cm diameter, green to red at first, ripening black. It is usually astringent and bitter when eaten fresh.

24 Virginia Creeber

Creeper is a prolific climber, reaching heights of 20 to 30 m in the wild. It

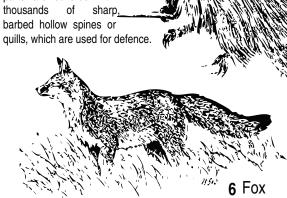
grips surfaces using small forked tendrils tipped with small strongly adhesive pads 5 mm in size.

25 Grape vine

Grape Vine, also called skunk grape, is a woody vine that can climb up to 30 ft.

6 Porcupine

Next to the beaver, the Porcupine is the second largest rodent in North America. The upper parts are covered with of sharp thousands barbed hollow spines or



The Red Fox is most commonly a rusty red colour, with a white underbelly, black ear tips and legs. The bushy tail usually has a distinctive white tip.

39 Moss and Ferns

Moss and Ferns are small, soft plants that are typically 1-10 cm tall, though some species are much larger. They commonly grow close together in clumps or mats in damp or shady locations.

30 Milkweed

Milkweeds are an important nectar source for bees and other nectar seeking insects. They are also a larval food source for monarch

41 Purple Loosestrife

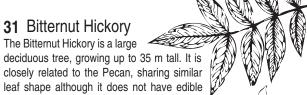
The stems are reddish-purple or red to purple and square in cross-section. Introduced in North America in the 1800s, established loosestrife stands are difficult and costly to remove by mechanical and chemical means



under story tree growing to 18 m tall and 0.2-0.5 m trunk diameter. The bark is brown to grey-brown, with small shaggy plates flaking off. Its wood is very resilient and is valued for making tool handles and fence posts.

8.45 Hemlock

The eastern hemlock grows well in shade and is very long lived with the oldest recorded specimen being at least 554 years old.





broad-leaved trees shed all their leaves during one season. The fruit is a nut called an acorn, which contains a single oak



29 Sumac

Sumacs are shrubs and small trees that can reach a height of 1-10 metres (3.3-33 ft). Some species of sumac are toxic and can cause severe allergic reactions.

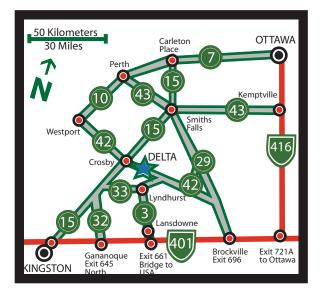


1, 9, 17 Maple

The Maple leaf has been the national emblem of Canada since April 25, 1996. Maple trees grow anywhere from 10-45 meters in height and are an important as source of syrup and wood.



coniferous meaning that they do not drop their leaves during the fall and winter. Their leaves are long, thin and have a needle-like appearance.



We're easy to get to, only a 40 minute drive from the U.S. border, 1.5 hours from Ottawa, 2.5 hours from Montreal or 3.5 hours from Toronto.



TD Friends of the Environment Foundation

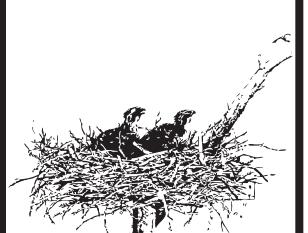


Lower Beverley Lake Park

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Email: bevlake@ripnet.com Website: www.beverleylakepark.com Lower Beverley Park

Nature Walking **Trail**



29 Osprev

The Osprey, sometimes known as the sea hawk, is a diurnal, fish-eating bird of prey. Ospreys nest in large heap of sticks, driftwood and seaweed built in forks of trees, rocky outcrops, utility poles, artificial platforms and offshore islets.

5, 14, 21, 32, 35 Ash

On the nature trail you will find 4 types of Ash trees: the North Prickly, red, white and the black ash. The wood is hard (a hardwood), tough and very strong but elastic, extensively used for making bows, tool handles, quality wooden baseball bats, hurleys and other uses demanding high strength and resilience.

18 Aspen

These trees are all medium-sized deciduous trees ranging 15-30 meters tall. Each individual tree can live for 40-150 years above ground, but the root system of the colony is long-lived. For this reason, it is considered to

be an indicator of ancient woodlands

7 Basswood

It is a medium-sized to large deciduous tree reaching a height of 60 to 120 ft. The bark is grey to light brown, with narrow, well defined fissures.

2. 38 Beech

The bark is smooth and light grey. The nuts are edible, though bitter (though not nearly as bitter as acorns)

10. 19 Birch

The bark is smooth and light grey. The bark is characteristically marked with long horizontal lenticels, and often separates into thin papery plates, especially upon the

28, 33, 36 Cedar

Cedars trees grow up to 30-40 m (occasionally 60 m) tall with spicy resinous scented wood, thick ridged or square-cracked bark, and broad, level branches. They are also grown for their durable (decay-resistant) scented wood.

43 Elm Tree

Elms are deciduous and semi-deciduous trees. There are approximately 30 to 40 species of elm; the ambiguity in number is a result of difficulty in delineating species.