

# BLOOMING BEAUTIES

From April to August, you'll be delighted by the delicate blooms of these herbacious perennials.



Downy rattlesnake plantain, *Goodyera pubescens*, is a terrestrial orchid. Look for blooms beginning in late July.

Partridge-berry, *Mitchella repens*, blooms in mid-June followed by bright red berry-like drupes.



Blunt-lobed hepatica, *Anemone americana*, is one of the first flowers to bloom in the Spring. Look for blooms in early April.

# MOSSES & LICHENS

Adding to the green landscape are countless moss and lichen species. Take your time and look closely at rock crevices, tree bases, and decaying stumps.



## PROCEED WITH CAUTION

Have you heard the phrase, "Plants grow by the inch and die by the foot?" Many of these evergreen beauties are quite delicate and slow growing. They also happen to grow along trails where they can have access to more sunlight.

To help protect these plants please:

Stay on trails  
Keep dogs on a leash  
Take only pictures  
Bring trash home

**Most important, take your time and enjoy your time in nature.**



## EVERGREENS OF TINKERVILLE BROOK PRESERVE



With over 17 species of evergreen trees, shrubs, ferns, and flowering perennials, JT's Tinkerville Brook Preserve remains a verdant sanctuary all year long.

***Looking for a green getaway?  
Follow the yellow-blazed trail.***





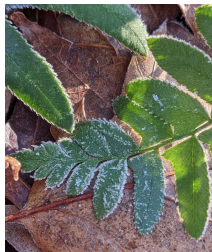
## FERNS & FRIENDS

Three evergreen fern species grow throughout the property.



Rock polypody, *Polypodium virginianum*, grows on rock or thin soil and cascades over many of the large boulders here.

Christmas ferns, *Polystichum acrostichoides*, get their name from the stocking-shaped leaflets (pinnae).



Evergreen wood ferns, *Dryopteris intermedia*, photosynthesize throughout the winter, promoting early spring growth.

Fern allies, like ferns, are non-flowering plants that reproduce by spores.



Southern ground-cedar, *Diphasiastrum digitatum*

Shining firmoss, *Huperzia lucidula*

Princess pine, *Dendrolycopodium obscurum*

## SHRUBS & TREES

Both deciduous and coniferous trees as well as a variety of understory shrubs grow in Tinkerville Brook Preserve. Three evergreen species thrive in this protected space.



Mountain laurel, *Kalmia latifolia*, is a beautiful understory shrub in the Ericaceae family. It forms dense thickets which start blooming in June.

Eastern hemlock, *Tsuga canadensis*, can tower over many trees and provides nesting habitat for many species of birds.



Eastern white pine, *Pinus strobus*, has soft, evergreen needles in bundles of five. These trees have numerous ecological benefits.

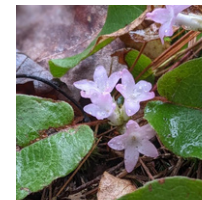
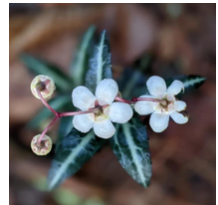
## ALL IN THE FAMILY

The Ericaceae (heath) family is well represented here with six evergreen species. Plants in this family tend to favor acidic, well drained soils.



American shinleaf, *Pyrola americana*, is very common in NE CT. Look for blooms from mid to late June.

Spotted wintergreen, *Chimaphila maculata*, also known as pipsissewa, blooms around July 4th.



Trailing arbutus, *Epigaea repens*, blooms in early May. Its fragrant flowers can be pink or white.

Wintergreen or teaberry, *Gaultheria procumbens*, blooms in mid July then produces wintergreen-flavored red berries.



Noble prince's-pine or pipsissewa, *Chimaphila umbellata*, starts blooming in early July. Flowers can be pink or white.

All photos taken by Michelle Poudrette, JT's Development and Communications Manager