



# Let's Take A Closer Look

"In all things of nature there is something of the marvelous"  
— Aristotle



# The Small Things



1                      Veins on a Leaf                      [HINT](#)

2      Seeds from a Columbine Flower                      [HINT](#)

3                      Sporophyte on Moss                      [HINT](#)

4                      Spores on a Fern                      [HINT](#)

5                      Ants                      [HINT](#)

6                      Snail Tracks                      [HINT](#)

7                      Roly-Poly (Pillbug)                      [HINT](#)

8                      The Anther of a Flower                      [HINT](#)

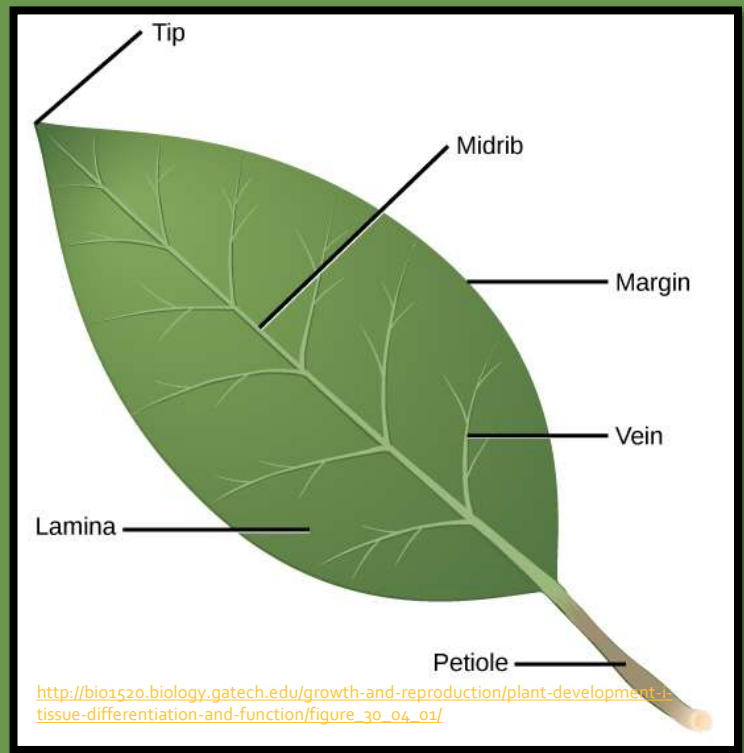
9                      Mosquito Larvae                      [HINT](#)





# Leaves

- Everything you need to know about leaves!





# Eastern Columbine

- Red or Eastern Columbine (*Aquilegia canadensis* L.)

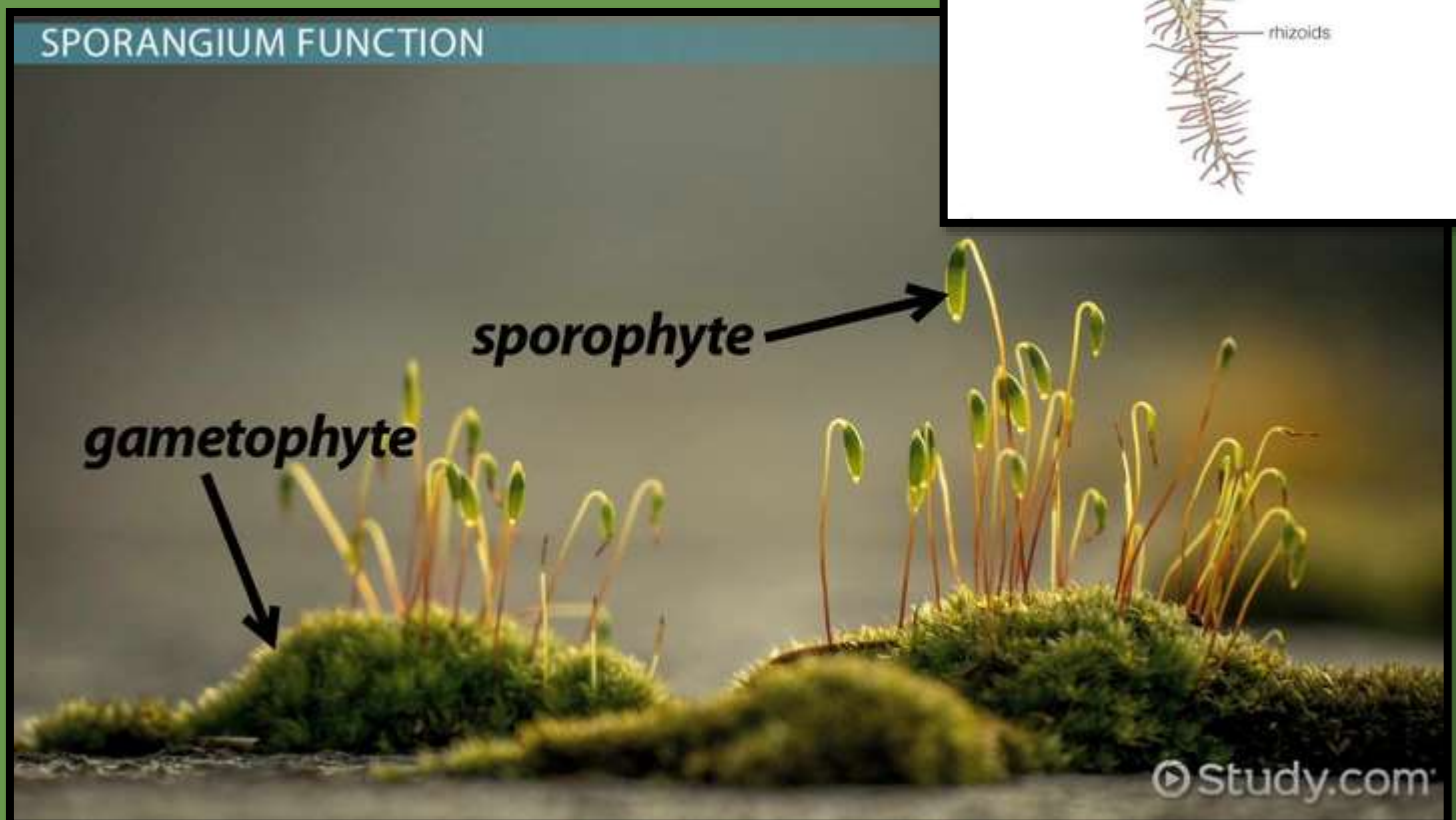
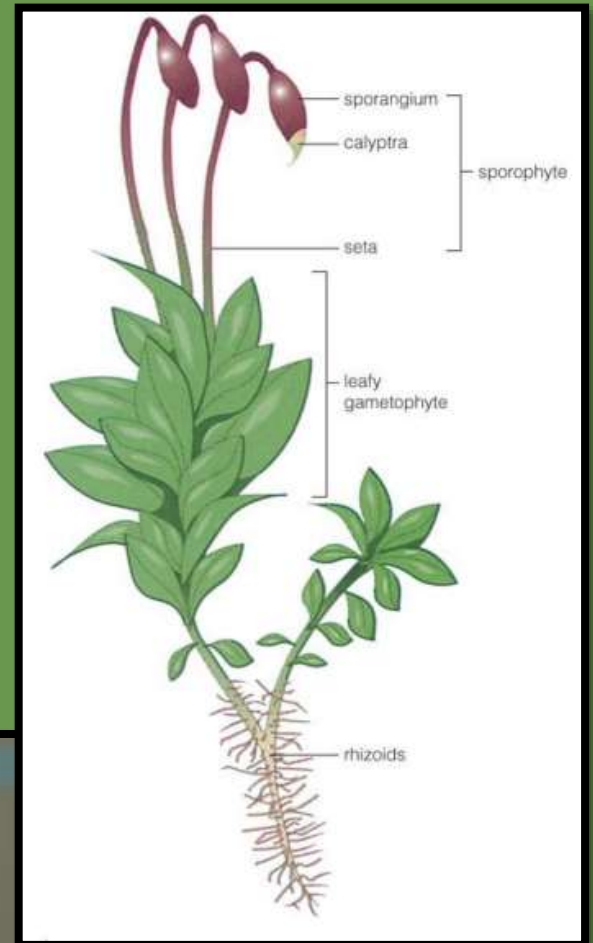


Where you will  
find the seeds



# Moss

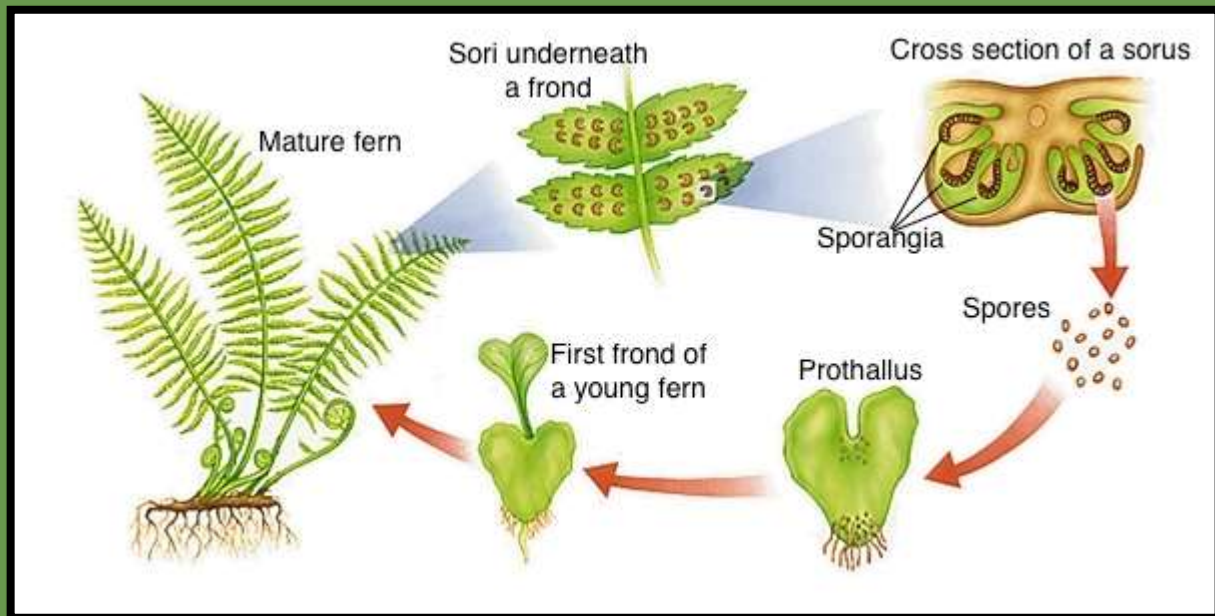
- [Bryophyte Info!](#)
- Mosses live on land in moist shady places- try looking near where your AC drains or near a spigot
- They are short- less than 6in tall
- There are 1,200 different species of moss in the US and Canada





# Spores

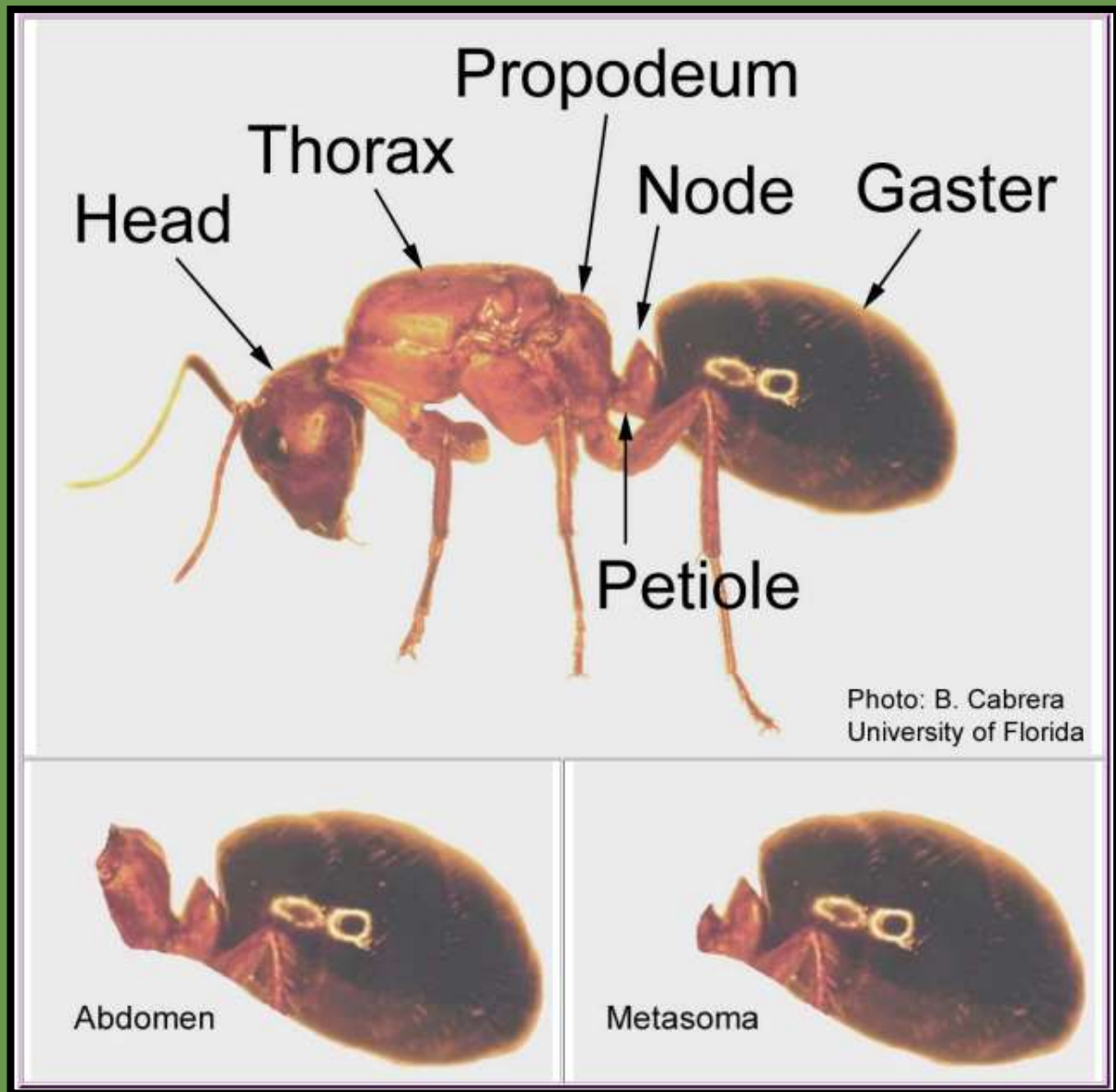
- What is a spore?
  - A reproductive cell of a fern.
- How to find a spore:
  - Find a fern
  - Flip a frond over
  - Look for spots
    - These "spots" are sori
    - Spores are found within the sori



- [Interesting read from Scientific American](#)

# Ants

- Anatomy of an Ant



# Snail Tracks

- Look in leaf litter
- Look on sidewalks
- Look on leaves in the garden



[Virginia Snail Facts](https://www.carnegiemnh.org/science/mollusks/va_landsnails.html)

[https://www.carnegiemnh.org/science/mollusks/va\\_landsnails.html](https://www.carnegiemnh.org/science/mollusks/va_landsnails.html)





# Roly-Poly

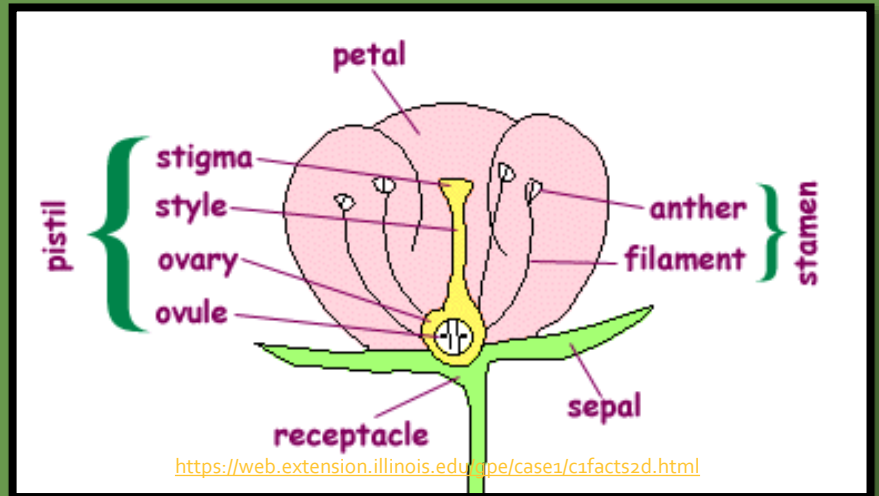
- Featured Creatures: Pillbug
- Pillbugs are nocturnal isopods.
- During the day they can be found in dark, humid places such as
  - Under fallen leaves,
  - Under Rocks
  - Under Logs
  - Under Flower Pots
  - Under Doormats
- They are terrestrial crustaceans !
- Pillbugs feed mainly on decaying plant leaves and other decomposing materials.



[http://enrdept.ufl.edu/creatures/MISC/Armadillidium\\_vulgare.htm](http://enrdept.ufl.edu/creatures/MISC/Armadillidium_vulgare.htm)

# Anther

- The part of a stamen that contains the pollen.
- <https://www.deq.virginia.gov/Portals/0/DEQ/CoastalZoneManagement/Native-Plants-for-Southeast-Virginia-Guide.pdf>



## Perennials (Forbs)



Perennial plants (also known as forbs) live for two or more years and lack woody stems at or above the ground. Usually flowers produce seed each year, but some plants reproduce by means of bulbs, tubers, woody crowns, and rhizomes. Some perennials die back to ground level at the end of the growing season, remain dormant during the winter, and resume growth in the spring (herbaceous). Others remain semi-green or totally green in winter (evergreen). Perennials are common in a wide range of landscapes including sunny, shady, dry, wet, windy, salty, formal and natural. The position and composition of leaves, stems, roots, and other parts of perennial plants are specific to an individual plant's needs in order to survive. They might have specialized stems or crowns that allow them to survive periods of dormancy over cold or dry seasons during the year. The many different colors of flowers, seeds or leaves of perennials are the showy, decorative parts of a landscape. They stand out when surrounded by complimentary or contrasting colors or surrounded by groundcovers in a landscape. Perennial plants are usually better competitors than annual plants, due to the development of larger root systems which can access water and nutrients deeper in the soil and cause them to emerge earlier in the spring.

### *Lilium superbum* • Turk's-cap Lily



- 4–8 ft.
- Red, orange, yellow in July–September
- Full sun
- Moist, loam, sand, acidic soils; good drainage essential
- Native to meadows, swamps, wood's edge

The recurved sepals and petals of Turk's-cap Lily, which presumably resemble a type of cap worn by early Turks, and the showy extruded stamens are distinctive features. Indians used the bulbs for soup.

Largest and most spectacular of the native lilies of our region; up to 40 flowers have been recorded on a single plant.

Anther

# Mosquito Larvae

- AKA Wrigglers



- [Mosquito Larvae Video](#)
- Where can you find mosquito larvae:
  - Standing or slow moving water
    - Buckets
    - Empty flower pots
    - Tree Cavities
    - Old tires
    - Clogged gutters
- Resources:
  - [Chesapeake Mosquito Control](#)
  - [Norfolk Mosquito Control](#)
  - [Portsmouth Mosquito Control](#)
  - [Virginia Beach Mosquito Control](#)
  - [Mosquito Bite Prevention \(CDC\)](#)
  - [The EPA Blog](#)



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