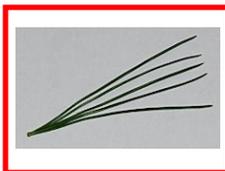


**Trail Stop 3:** You will see aspen, red oak, and some shagbark hickory as both canopy and sub canopy. Shagbark hickory can be identified by the way the bark peels off the tree. Shagbarks are important for many different types of wildlife as deer, chipmunks, fox, squirrels, rabbits, turkey, and other wildlife feed on the nuts and fruit produced by the trees. During the warmer months, you may see small patches of ferns growing within the raspberry, multiflora rose, and currant bushes.



**Trail Stop 4:** This area is surrounded by white pine and a kettle with hickory, aspen, with oak trees growing in the area. The white pine can be identified by the 5 soft needles. Red pines are also in the area as you continue on the trail recognized, by the red tinted bark. In the warmer months, you will see some ferns growing on the forest floor.

**Trail Stop 5:** As you approach Territorial Road that runs parallel with the trail you will come across more raspberry bushes as well as other bushes such as thimbleweed and strawberries. Further down the trail, you can see the thick tree trunk and branches of the bur oak. You may see a cherry tree identified by its flaky bark.



**Walworth County  
Department of Public Works**



W4097 County Road NN  
Elkhorn, WI 53121  
262-741-3114, Option 2  
[www.co.walworth.wi.us](http://www.co.walworth.wi.us)



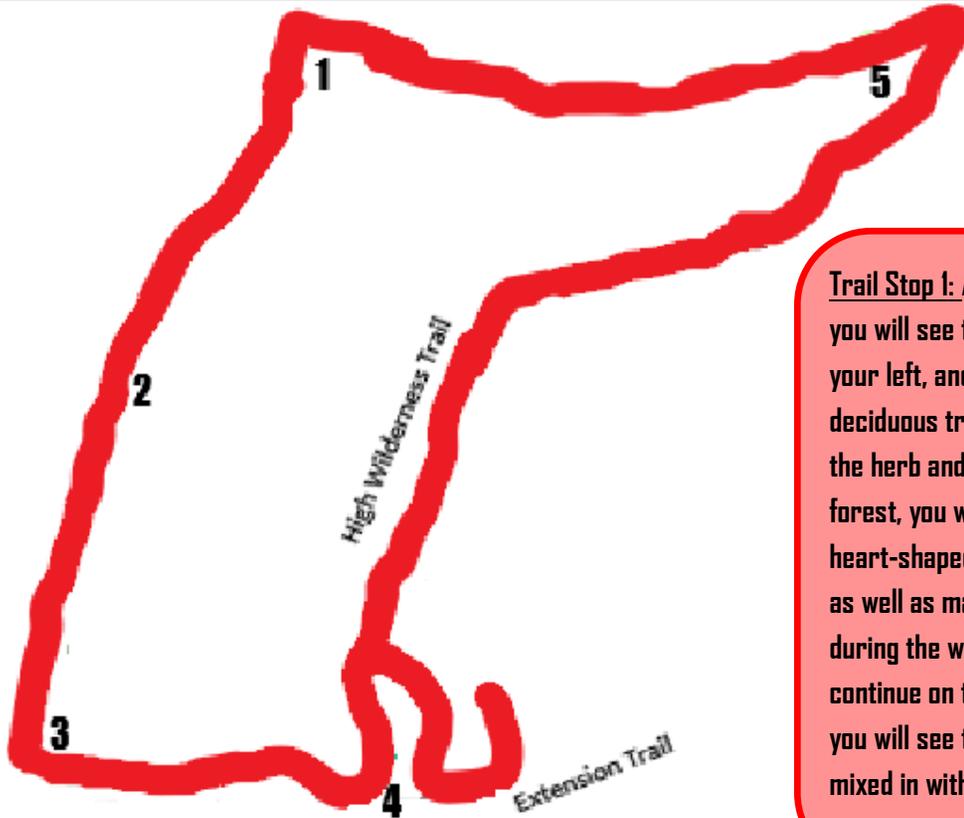
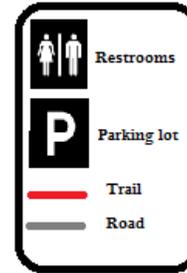
## Natureland Park High Wilderness Storybook Trail Map



W8338 Territorial Road  
Whitewater, WI 53190



Territorial Road



Trail Stop 1: At the first trail stop you will see tall white pines on your left, and a variety of deciduous trees on your right. On the herb and shrub layers of the forest, you will see many heart-shaped leaves of the violets as well as many raspberry bushes during the warmer months. As you continue on throughout the trail you will see the raspberry bushes mixed in with honeysuckle.

This trail travels through a healthy forest containing coniferous trees, meaning any cone-bearing trees such as pine, as well as deciduous trees, that shed leaves after a certain stage or season. . Keep an eye out for different kinds of ferns and the raspberry bushes while walking the trail.



Wild Violets



Bush Honeysuckle

Trail Stop 2: The second trail stop is a great example of the differences between coniferous and deciduous trees and how they affect other plants around them. On the deciduous side, you will see an abundant amount of vegetation under the trees. On the coniferous side it is different. You will see less vegetation in the herb layer as the acidity of the pine trees and needles makes it difficult for other things to grow and flourish. Notice the difference of the forest layers in the herb, shrub, sub canopy/ understory, and canopy levels.



-As the seasons change, leaves begin to fall off the deciduous trees

-Coniferous trees retain the needles through all seasons.

