WILD KIDS

SEASONAL NATURE EDUCATION FOR KIDS & THEIR GROWN UPS

Make a Toad House!

Eating Flowers

10 Wild Plants to Forage in April

10 Fun Ways to Study Nature this month --no matter where you live

Seasonal poems, activities, nature journal pages and more!

From the editor

BY ALICIA BAYER

Welcome April!

No matter where in the world you live, April is a magical month, the start of all kinds of new adventures you can have outside. Spring may be blossoming where you live, or the world may be getting cooler.

Here in Minnesota where we live, the world is finally warming up again. We've been buried under snow for a lot of months, and it's a happy time when birds return, baby animals are born, flowers start to bloom and we begin to plant our gardens. April is also when some of our family's favorite foods start to appear -- ramps, wild asparagus, morel mushrooms, nettles and more. What is April like where you live?

This issue marks the fourth Wild Kids Magazine. We've been having fun putting the magazine together for you but we'd love to include something from you in an upcoming issue!

Would you like to contribute? Here's what we're looking for:

- ~ Photos and drawings of nature by kids
- ~ Photos of wild kids (you!) outdoors
- ~ Foraging stories, pictures or recipes
- ~ Articles about nature studies or outdoor activities you love
- ~ Poems about nature
- ~ Questions, letters or anything else you'd like to share!

Our family is going to be very busy outside starting this month. We forage a lot of wild edible plants and we also grow back yard and front yard gardens, plus we do lots of stuff outside when the weather is nice enough that we can. We also just adopted a big black dog we named Moose, and we're looking forward to spending lots of time with Moose outside!

What are you hoping to do outdoors this month?

Have a wild month!

Alicia



Why is Wild Kids free?

Kids (and their grown ups) need nature, and nature needs us! Our family believes in the importance of sharing & helping each other, and of passing on skills to help our world and each other. As long as we are able, we plan to produce Wild Kids to help do this for families who find it useful.

All materials copyright Alicia Bayer and Wild Kids Magazine. This publication is free for personal use. Please do not redistribute. Contact: alicia.bayer@gmail.com

Find lots more links, information and fun to accompany this month's themes at www.magicalchildhood.com/wildkids.

Get Wild in April

10 Ways to Play & Learn with Nature this Month

Color in the circles of the ones you do!

Visit a zoo or nature center Get a stack of index cards and paint the sky each day Set a goal for how many species of birds you can see this month

Read a book outsidel

Have a picnic in the yard Eat some flowers (we tell you some good ones in this issue!)

Climb a tree and take a picture of what the world looks like from up there Look for constellations in the night sky

Learn to ID 10 kinds of flowers Cut swatches of colors from scraps of magazines or junk mail & see if you can find their matches in nature

Make a Toad House!

Toads and frogs are helpful friends in our yards and gardens. A single toad or frog can eat up to 1,000 pests every night, including insects that bug us like mosquitoes and flies, and pests that hurt our plants like slugs, snails & grasshoppers.

You may already have toads or frogs living in your yard (they especially like wood piles, rock piles and shady areas under shrubs), but you can also help attract them by providing them with some shady spots, a water source, and a toad house.



Some people buy fancy toad houses, but it's fun to make your own. You can make one out of anything, but toads and frogs especially like rocks and unglazed pottery because those stay cool and absorb moisture. A broken flower pot makes a perfect toad house. Bury it on its side about halfway in the dirt with a flat dirt floor.

It's fun to put toad houses out in the open where everyone will see them, but if you want frogs or toads to really move in, they prefer a sheltered, shady spot. Tuck your toad house under shrubs or in tall grasses and flowers so your toad will feel safe. These plants will also help attract the creatures he'll want to snack on!

Be sure to cover the entrance partly so your toad will be protected from predators. If possible, give him a back door too (just knock a hole in the back of your pot or leave a gap in the rocks).

Remember to never use pesticides in your yard if you have toads! Poisoned insects will poison toads and frogs too.

If there is no water near your toad house, put out a small dish with rocks and water.

Feel free to have fun and get creative with your toad house. You can glue pretty rocks or dragon tears on the outside, paint it, or put up some fun little signs to welcome him home.

We have links to see more ideas and pictures at the Wild Kids Magazine website.

Send in your pictures of your toad house and we'll feature them in next month's Wild Kids Magazine!

10 Wild Plants to Forage in April

April is a month when all kinds of wonderful wild foods are at their best. It is spring in the Northern Hemisphere and fall in the Southern Hemisphere. Here are some of the best ones in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.

Northern Hemisphere







Wild Asparagus



Southern Hemisphere

Purslane



Lilly Pillies

Wild Olives



Violets



Nettles





Chickweed





Rose Hips

Hawthorn Berries

Be sure to always follow all safety and courtesy rules when foraging for wild foods!

EATING FLOWERS

Did you know you can eat some flowers? Not all flowers are edible, but lots of them are. Their tastes are all different. Some are sweet, some are mild and some even taste peppery.

A lot of people use flowers to make jellies and syrups, like lilac syrup and rose petal jam. Some larger flowers are good dipped in batter and fried, like dandelion fritters and elderflower fritters, or you can use them to hold dips or desserts. Other flowers are good as edible decorations on cakes, salads or soups.

Remember these rules when eating flowers:

Always be 100% sure of the type of flower you have before eating it. Not all flowers are edible and some could make you very sick or even kill you.



Always ask an adult before eating flowers, unless you have been given permission to eat a certain one. Our youngest child, Fiona, used to love to nibble nasturtium flowers from our garden when she was little. Nasturtiums are really healthy and she couldn't confuse them with any other flowers in our yard so she had permission to eat all she liked, but she knew to ask before nibbling any others.

Never eat flowers from a florist or store! They have probably been sprayed with poison to protect them from insects. Never eat any flowers if you are not 100% sure they have not been sprayed with pesticides.

Don't assume that just because a plant's flowers are safe to eat, that it is safe to eat other parts. Some plants have edible flowers but other parts are poisonous. Elder shrubs are like this -- elderberries and elderflowers are edible, but the leaves and stems are poisonous. Other plants are safe to eat the entire thing, like dandelions. Also remember with any new food, to try a little the first time just in case you are allergic.

Here are some examples of flowers you can eat.



We have a link to a whole book you can download and print about edible flowers at the Wild Kids Magazine website!

Eating (+Drinking!) Elder Flowers





Elder flowers are some of our family's favorite flowers. They are produced by elder shrubs in early summer. Elders grow wild all over the world but most people don't notice them except this time of year when the pretty beige-white flower clusters brighten parks, roadsides, ditches, countrysides and hedgerows.

We love to make elderflower fritters, dipping the flower heads in batter and frying them. We eat them right off the stalks (don't eat the stems) with syrup, jam, honey or powdered sugar. We also love to make elderflower soda, which is naturally bubbly from wild yeast and has a wonderful lemony taste (don't let it sit too long or you'll get elderflower champagne!).

Be sure not to harvest too many elder flowers, so later in the season you can come back when they turn to elderberries!

Here are a couple of wonderful ways to enjoy elder flowers. You'll find more recipes on the Wild Kids Magazine website.

Elder flower tea helps cure stuffy noses and ward off colds that are starting to develop if taken often at the first sign of illness. This is a lovely tea to sip to fight off whatever bug is going around. It's also great for seasonal allergies. It also tastes delicious!

Ingredients

* 2 heaping tsp dried elder flowers * 1 cup boiling water

Directions:



1. Steep the dried elder flowers in one cup of boiling water. Stir. 2. Infuse for five minutes. Strain and add a squeeze of lemon and some honey.

Drink three to four times per day at the first sign of symptoms. Children can take half a cup, three to four times a day. Elderflower and Rhubarb Jam

Elderflowers pair beautifully with rhubarb, and this is a fantastic way to preserve both of these early summer harvests. Try to use red rhubarb for this jam, which will give it a beautiful pink color.

Ingredients:

- · 6 large umbels elder flowers
- · 3 pounds rhubarb, chopped small
- · 6 cups (about 3 pounds) sugar
- · I lemon

Directions:



1. Cut the thickest stalks from the elder flowers and tie the flowers in a square of muslin or cheesecloth in the bottom of a large bowl. Cover with rhubarb and then with the sugar.

2. Cover the bowl with foil or a plate and let sit for 12 hours. Stir gently, cover again, let sit another 12 hours.

4. Transfer the mixture to a large pan and heat gently to melt the sugar. Do not allow to boil. Return mixture to the bowl, cover again, and let sit another 12 hours.

5. Remove the bag of elder flowers and put rhubarb mixture into a pan. Add the juice of the lemon and bring to a boil. Boil rapidly in open pan for 7-10 minutes, until jam wrinkles and shows signs of setting when dripped onto a cold saucer.

6. Pour into sterilized jars and can in a hot water bath for 5 minutes (longer at high altitudes), if desired.

Makes about 4 pint jars.

All recipes courtesy of Elderberries: The Beginner's Guide to Foraging, Preserving and Using Elderberries for Health Remedies, Recipes, Drinks & More, by Alicia Bayer



Poems for April

"April hath put a spirit of youth in everything. (Sonnet XCVIII)" — TNilliam Shakespeare, Sonnets

Spring Song

Hark, I hear a robin calling! List, the wind is from the south! And the orchard-bloom is falling Sweet as kisses on the mouth.

In the dreamy vale of beeches Fair and faint is woven mist, And the river's orient reaches Are the palest amethyst.

Every limpid brook is singing Of the lure of April days; Every piney glen is ringing With the maddest roundelays.

Come and let us seek together Springtime lore of daffodils, Giving to the golden weather Greeting on the sun-warm hills.

- Lucy Maud Montgomery (author of Anne of Green Gables)

April

The roofs are shining from the rain, The sparrows twitter as they fly, And with a windy April grace The little clouds go by. Yet the back yards are bare and brown With only one unchanging tree--I could not be so sure of Spring Save that it sings in me.

- Sara Teasdale

The first of April, some do say, Is set apart for All Fools' Day. But why the people call it so, Nor I, nor they themselves do know. But on this day are people sent On purpose for pure merriment.

– Benjamin Franklin, Poor Robin's Almanac

Song of a Second April

APRIL this year, not otherwise Than April of a year ago Is full of whispers, full of sighs, Dazzling mud and dingy snow; Hepaticas that pleased you so Are here again, and butterflies.

There rings a hammering all day, And shingles lie about the doors; From orchards near and far away The gray wood-pecker taps and bores, And men are merry at their chores, And children earnest at their play.

The larger streams run still and deep; Noisy and swift the small brooks run. Among the mullein stalks the sheep Go up the hillside in the sun Pensively; only you are gone, You that alone I cared to keep.

- Edna St. Vincent Millay

DANDELION



From: A Curious Herbal: Containing Five Hundred Cuts Of The Most Useful Plants Which Are Now Used In The Practice Of Physick,
Written, illustrated and engraved by Elizabeth Blackwell, 1737

PURPLE TREFOIL, CLOVER GRASS



From: A Curious Herbal: Containing Five Hundred Cuts Of The Most Useful Plants Which Are Now Used In The Practice Of Physick,
Written, illustrated and engraved by Elizabeth Blackwell, 1737

My Nature Fournal

APRIL

April Weather

Directions: Designate one color for each type of weather. Color a leaf with one or two colors each day to show that day's weather.



April Bird List

Birds spotted this month

April Animal List

Mammals, reptiles & other wildlife spotted this month

April Nature Notes

Record any interesting discoveries here -- plants you identify, foods you forage, outdoor activities, cool nature projects, nature books read, or just notes about what it's like outside this week!

Week I Observations	Week 2 Observations
Week 3 Observations	Week 4 Observations

MY FORAGING GUIDE FOR:

general sketch of the plant	Close-up sketches of plant parts
Latin Name	
Where found	
Parts used	
LOOKALIKES & HOW TO POSITIVELY	ID:
Warnings:	
Foraging record (dates, where	FOUND, HOW IT WAS USED)

MY RATING FOR THIS PLANT

값값값값값 Wild Kids Magazine



Want to see your stuff in Wild Kids? We welcome articles, photos, artwork and other submissions from kids and their grown ups. Visit magicalchildhood.com/wildkids to learn more.