June 2023

WILD KIDS

SEASONAL NATURE EDUCATION FOR KIDS & THEIR GROWN UPS



From the editor

BY ALICIA BAYER

Welcome June!

Have you done any foraging so far this year? My husband and kids have done a lot. They bring me home something almost every day. Some things we've foraged a lot of lately are wild asparagus, mullein, ramps, pheasant back mushrooms, oyster mushrooms, nettles, motherwort, dandelion flowers and catmint. We usually forage a lot of morels in the spring but we didn't find any this year. Some years are like that! Nature usually makes up for the lack of one thing with lots of something else.

June is a wonderful month for foraging. There are so many leaves, mushrooms, berries and even flowers that you can gather. Some that we're looking forward to this month where we live are elderflowers, cattails, mulberries, gooseberries, lambsquarters, chicken of the woods mushrooms, black raspberries and spruce tips. In other parts of the world, there are completely different plants to forage this time of year. If you don't know what's in season where you live, see if there are local people who forage who will share some of their knowledge with you. Sometimes I walk around friends' yards' with them to show them wild edible and medicinal plants growing right in their yards.

There are so many other fun things to do in nature in June too! Our list includes hiking, camping, boating, bird watching, swimming, rock hunting, raising monarch caterpillars and butterflies, taking evening walks, watching storms and so many more. What do you love to do in June?

I hope you have a wonderful wild month!





Some of our foraged goodies from June in other years

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.

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Go Wild in June

10 Ways to Play & Learn with Nature this Month

Pound leaves and flowers onto paper and make cards or art with the designs Set a goal to take pictures of 50 different kinds of bugs, trees or plants this month -- how many can you ID?

Sit quietly outside after dark and listen for night birds, animals and insects Make a
nature bracelet - loop
some tape around your
wrist, sticky side out,
and then press in things
like flower petals and
leaves

Go camping in your back yard

Watch a bug for a few minutes and see what you can figure out about its life

Make sun tea with at least one wild ingredient like elderflowers, catmint, raspberry leaves or honeysuckle flowers

Practice skipping stones across a lake or pond -- How many skips can you get in a row? What shape of rocks skip best? (Hint: look for flat ones that aren't too light!)

Make
a bucket list of
things you want
to do in nature
this summer

Practice
making a safe
campfire with your
family and then
cook something
over it

Caterpillars & Butterflies

Almost everybody loves butterflies, but a lot of times people forget that butterflies come from caterpillars.

A lot of people consider caterpillars to be pests, especially in the garden. They are very important for nature, though! They are one of the major foods that birds rely on, for one thing — especially baby birds.

Scientists have also discovered that plants that have a little bit of damage from insects eating them actually have more nutrition too! They discovered that the plants make more of certain compounds to protect themselves and those compounds help protect us from things like cancer.

Most caterpillars have certain plants they need to eat.

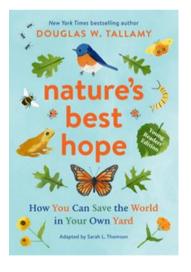
Monarch caterpillars need milkweed plants, for instance.

Cecropia caterpillars and moths rely on different plants like cherry, poplar and crabapple tree leaves. Many of them need native plants, or plants that grow naturally in your area. There's a really good book for kids called Nature's Best Hope, Young Reader's Edition, that helps you learn what to plant to help the caterpillars, butterflies and birds. (There's a version for grown ups that's great too!)

Here are some ID cards of common butterflies and the caterpillars that become them. Can you ID a monarch caterpillar? Now you can! There are thousands of different kinds, so these are just a few you might find. See what caterpillars and butterflies you can find where you live.





























sulphur	swallowtail	monarch
fritilary	queen	cabbage
painted lady	comma	mourning cloak



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June Critter Challenge

How many can you find? See how many you can check off this month. Make it a photo challenge if like photography, or draw them in a nature journal. If some aren't in your area, look for something to substitute.

	We will be a second	
Ladybug Moth Shiny Cricket Orange bug Grasshopper Blue bug Caterpillar Striped bug Roly poly (sow bug) Ant Camouflaged bug Dragonfly Multicolored bug Wasp Spotted bug Mosquito Swimming in/on water A really pretty or cool bug (Draw it below)		Bigger than a dime Black bug Snail Carrying something Cicada Red bug Fly Butterfly Metallic bug Firefly Praying mantis Slug Centipede Green bug Spider Eating a plant leaf Worm Bumblebee Invent a bug! (Draw it below)



Try to head outside and take a picture each day with that day's prompt as an inspiration!













1	Bright
2	Sky
3	Berry
4	Feather
5	Flower
6	Water
7	Sunset
8	Wild
9	Pink
10	Fluffv

11	Shell
12	Shiny
13	Blue
14	Caterpillar
15	Bumpy
16	Pattern
17	Web
18	Tiny
19	Black & White
20	Symmetrical

21	Silhouette
22	Edible
23	Butterfly
24	Up
25	Shadow
26	Many
27	Delicate
28	Evening











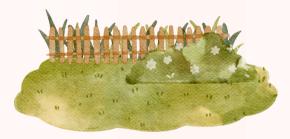


Poems for June

We have a little garden by Beatrix Potter

We have a little garden,
A garden of our own,
And every day we water there
The seeds that we have sown.

We love our little garden, And tend it with such care, You will not find a faced leaf Or blighted blossom there.



The Dove Oboe by Effie Lee Newsome



The oboe that the doves play on Is very soft and sweet.
I hear it in the early dawn
Across the fields of wheat.

I hear it in the dusk again With all the skies dove-gray. The notes, still soft, are clear and plain. Yet what sad tunes they play! Rain by Robert Louis Stevenson

The rain is raining all around, It falls on field and tree, It rains on the umbrellas here, And on the ships at sea.

The Hawkmoths by Effie Lee Newsome



The hawkmoths come to evening tea Within the honeysuckle vine. The guests all day have been the bee. The flowers like humming guests, I see.

On the Grassy Banks by Christina Rossetti

On the grassy banks

Lambkins at their pranks;

Woolly sisters, woolly brothers

Jumping off their feet

While their woolly mothers

Watch by them and bleat.

CHICKEN OF THE WOODS

(Laetiporus) By Daryl Hrdlicka





"Chicken of the Woods" (Laetiporus sulphureus) is one of my favorite mushrooms, and impossible to miss. You can see the bright orange/yellow color from a long way away.

It's a kind of bracket fungus that grows on dead or dying trees, and grows in shelves or layers, sometimes as high as 2 feet tall! We've found clumps weighting 15 pounds.

Another kind, white-fleshed chicken-of-the-woods (Laetiporus cincinnatus), grows on roots underground. It's orange and cream colored.

It's called chicken-of-the-woods because the texture is very much like cooked chicken. It has fibers running through it that peel apart, and it can be used in any dish that called for chicken meat. It's a favorite of vegetarians. You can fry it, use it in soup, or cook it any way you want. It will last for a long time in the freezer as well.

Make sure it's always cooked before eating, though. You should never eat wild mushrooms raw.

Some people may have a reaction to eating it, so you should only try the younger, fresher parts first and only in small amounts to see how you handle it.

Note from Alicia: Remember to never, never, never, never, never eat a wild mushroom unless a trusted adult is 100% sure what it is!

Otherwise, just enjoy it by taking its picture or leave it for wildlife.









CHICKEN OF THE WOODS

(laetiporus sulphureus)



CHANTERELLE

(Cantharellus)

By Daryl Hrdlicka

Chanterelle mushrooms (genus Cantharellus) are one of the best known wild edible mushrooms.

They look like trumpets sticking out of the ground, and they can be as large as 5 inches across (although 2 inches is most common). They range in color from white to yellow to deep orange, which makes them easy to see in the forest in the summer. They are a uniform color all over.

Besides the color and shape, the most distinctive feature are the false gills - they're more like wrinkles and are often forked, splitting in two. They're not like the gills of most mushrooms.



The smell is similar to apricots and the taste is sometimes "peppery" (the German name for them is "Pfifferling").

Black trumpets (Craterellus cornucopioides) are not actually chanterelles but look very similar and have more of a smoky flavor.





Beware of dangerous lookalikes! Jack-o-Lanterns (genus Omphalotus) have well-developed, straight gills. They grow near the base of trees and can be quite toxic.

False chanterelles (Hygrophoropsis aurantiaca) are usually gradiated in color and also have true gills. They're not as toxic but should still be avoided.











CHANTERELLE

(genus Cantharellus))

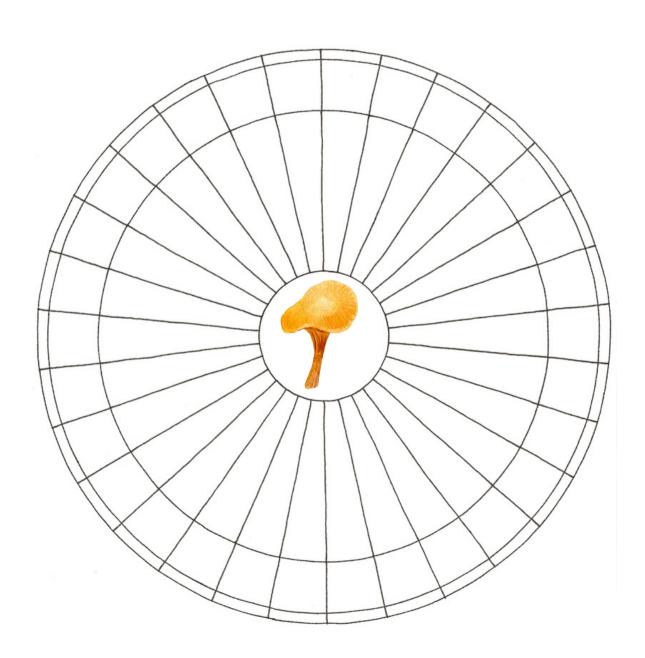




Make a picture record of your observations in nature this month!

Draw, paint or color things you notice in nature each day -Flowers blooming, butterflies spotted, thunderstorms, garden seedlings poking up...

Start with day 1 in the first wedge and go all around the wheel with your observations.

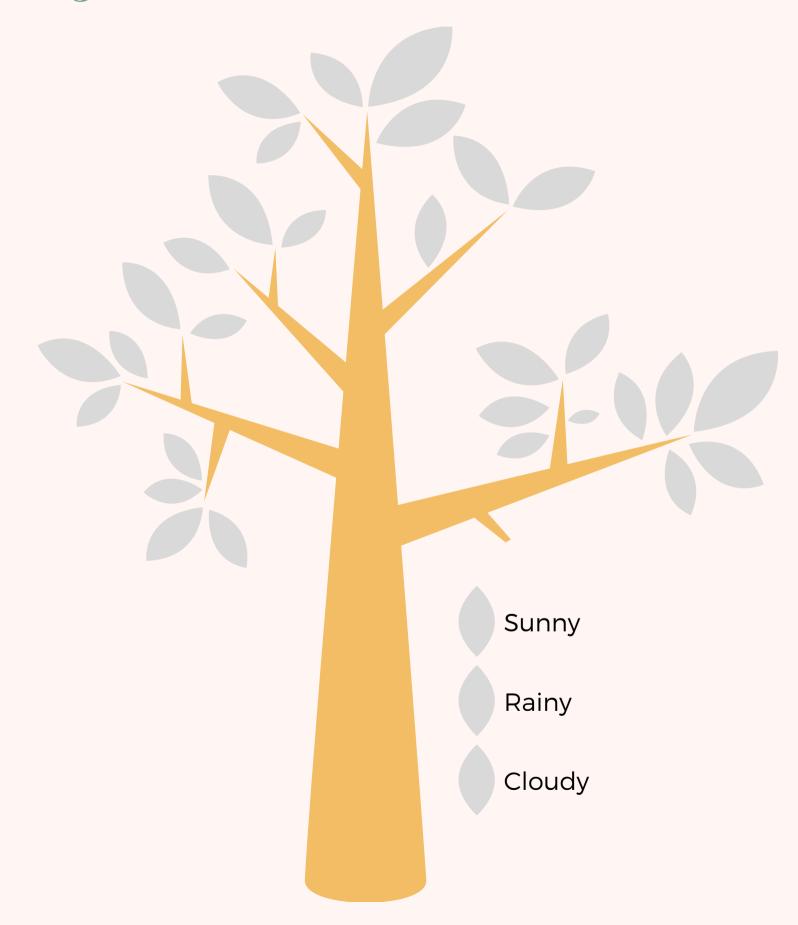


My Nature Journal

June



June Weather Tree



June Bird List

Birds spotted this month

June Animal List

Mammals, reptiles & other wildlife spotted this month

JUNE 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 | Observations Week 2 Observations Week 3 Observations Week 4 Observations

MY FORAGING GUIDE FOR:

	<u></u>
general sketch of the plant	Close-up sketches of plant parts
Latin Name	
Where found	
Parts used	
lookalikes & how to positively IE	D:
Warnings:	
Foraging record (dates, where found, how it was used)	
·	

MY RATING FOR THIS PLANT



Wild Kids Magazine



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We welcome articles, photos, artwork and other submissions from kids and their grown ups.
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or email photographs, artwork, letters or other submissions to alicia.bayer@gmail.com