Spring
Ephemerals
Checklist:

- Plant List
- Location
- Date

If you have any questions about anything you find please contact the Forestry Outreach Centers ecologist, John Abrams, with photos or other details. John_Abrams@berea.edu

Some of the best places to see the spring ephemerals is on the Walnut or Davis Trails at The Pinnacles or at Anglin Falls Trail. They usually emerge in late February and last until mid April.
On the following pages we have provided a list of the plants depicted in this zine and a place for you to jot down the locations and dates where/when you have spotted our sweet harbingers of spring, known as the spring ephemerals.

This could be a fun activity to do once, or to revisit year after year. Here are some questions you might consider while seeking these elusive flowers:

What kinds of changes can you notice that may tell you that the spring ephemerals are probably emerging?

For example:

Have you noticed anything different about the birds that you see or the way they are acting that could give you a clue that it’s time for the spring ephemerals?

-or-

Are there any changes to the trees you see in your neighborhood that let you know that the spring ephemerals may also be coming up?

-or-

Have you noticed that your furry friends are losing their winter coats - that could be a sign that the spring ephemerals are either emerging or about to emerge.

Does finding these flowers help you feel more connected to the earth and its seasons?

Given all these things you may notice, if you are planting a veggie garden for the year, what do all these different signs tell you about what it’s time to start seeding indoors or outdoors for your garden?
Bloodroot
Location:
Date:

Twin Leaf
Location:
Date:

Trout Lily
Location:
Date:

Dutchman’s Britches
Location:
Date:

Squirrel Corn
Location:
Date:

Hepatica
Location:
Date:

Celandine Poppy
Location:
Date:
Mayapple
Location:
Date:

Dwarf Larkspur
Location:
Date:

Dwarf Crested Iris
Location:
Date:

Rue Anemone
Location:
Date:

Red Trillium
Location:
Date:

Wild Ginger
Location:
Date:
Bloodroot

Sanguinaria canadensis
Twin Leaf

Jeffersonia diphylla
Trout Lily

Erythronium americanum
Dutchman’s Britches

Dicentra cucullaria
Squirrel Corn

*Dicentra canadensis*
Dutchman’s Britches

Vs.

Squirrel Corn
What details can you see to help you distinguish the difference between these closely related plants?
Hepatica

Hepatica americana
Celandine

Poppy

Stylophorum diphyllum
Mayapple

Podophyllum peltatum
Dwarf Larkspur

*Delphinium tricorne*
Dwarf Crested
Iris

Iris cristata
Rue Anemone

Thalictrum
thalictroides
Red Trillium

Trillium erectum
Wild Ginger

Asarum canadense