



Tamarack Tales

Tamaracks Resort, Seeley Lake, Montana

Kid's Corner

Fun with nature
For Kids of all ages

Leaves Leaves are a very important part of every plant. Leaves are where plants make their food using a process called **photosynthesis**. Leaves also have other important functions including removing extra water from the plant, getting oxygen and energy from the sun, and storing food and water. Most leaves are green because they contain a pigment called **chlorophyll**, but leaves can also be other colors like red, yellow, or purple.

Activity: Make a Leaf Mobile

Things you will need:

- f Assorted leaves (flat ones are best)
- j 1 yard of clear contact paper
- m 3 yards of thread
- p 1 toothpick
- q 1 sturdy fallen branch about 12 inches long
- r 1 pair of scissors

Here's what to do:

Cut two pieces of clear contact paper for each leaf. Make them a little larger than the leaf. Peel the backing from the contact paper and carefully lay each leaf onto the sticky side and cover it with another piece of peeled contact paper, sticky side down. Smooth out any bubbles. Trim around the edges of the leaves using scissors. Poke a small hole near the top of each leaf using the toothpick. (Be careful not to get too close to the edge of the leaf or it will tear.) Pull a piece of thread through each hole. Tie each leaf to the branch so all the leaves hang at different lengths. Tie a thread in the middle of the branch so the mobile hangs straight and balanced. Hang the mobile from a hook in your ceiling.

Bits & Pieces

The practice of naming hurricanes began early this century when an Australian weather forecaster decided to insult politicians he didn't like by naming devastating tropical storms after them.

*Welcome Blessum Family Reunion.

The rings of a tree are always farther apart on the tree's southern side. Woodsmen often read tree rings to find the compass points.

*Welcome back Keith Lewis and Family.

The sound of thunder travels about 1,100 feet per second.

*Welcome back David Wold and Family.

The total water content of the oceans on Earth would take one million years to be cycled through the atmosphere as part of the water cycle.

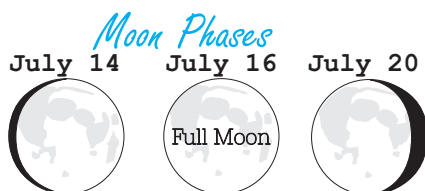
This Week's Weather

FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY
HIGH 86° LOW 46°	HIGH 79° LOW 41°	HIGH 85° LOW 44°	HIGH 84° LOW 43°
TUESDAY	WED	THURSDAY	
HIGH 85° LOW 45°	HIGH 86° LOW 46°	HIGH 86° LOW 46°	

Seeley Lake Water Temperature: 76°

Seeley Lake Interpretive Programs

- ▶ Friday, July 14 - Antlers & Horns with Beth Kennedy
7:30 pm @ Big Larch Campground Interpretive Area
 - ▶ Tuesday, July 18 - A Walk on the Wild Side - Morrell Mountain Fire Lookout/Morrell Peak
10:00 am @ Meet at Seeley Lake Ranger Station (bring water and lunch)
 - ▶ Wednesday, July 19 - Everest Attempt from Tibet - Slideshow with Pat Caffrey
7:00 pm @ Seeley Lake Ranger Station
 - ▶ Thursday, July 20 - Fireside Chat - Wilderness: What, Where, & Why
7:30 pm @ Big Larch Campground Interpretive Area
 - ▶ Friday, July 21 - Brown Bears with Pat O'Herron
7:30 pm @ Big Larch Campground Interpretive Area
- All programs are free to the public. You are encouraged to bring a lawn chair or blanket, insect repellent, and marshmallows for roasting by the fire. In case of bad weather, programs will be held at Seeley Creek Trailhead Shelter. For more information, please visit us at the office or contact the Seeley Lake Ranger Station at 677-2233.



Learn a bit about Snowshoe Hare



Size: head and body: 15 to 18 1/2 inches long; tail, 2 inches
What to look for: large hind feet; dark brown color in summer, white in winter
Habitat: northern and alpine forests, swamps, brushy areas
Comments: Twice a year the snowshoe hare changes its coat. Beginning in September, the brown summer coat is gradually replaced by white-tipped hairs, a process lasting up to three months; the reverse process begins in March.

Wildflower of the Week



Yellow Columbine
(Aquilegia flavescens)

Size: 1 to 2 1/2 feet tall; flower 3/4 to 1 1/2 inch wide
Habitat: moist and open woods, meadows
What to look for: several flowers exhibiting two shades of yellow with spurs 1/2 to 3/4 inch long; leaves compound, divided into three leaflets that are three-lobed in turn
In bloom: June through August
Comments: Nectar located in the deep spurs of the columbine flower attracts pollinating animals. The nectar of some species can be reached by bees, others attract long-tongued moths and butterflies, and still others are pollinated by hummingbirds.