



Tamarack Tales

Tamaracks Resort, Seeley Lake, Montana

Kid's Corner

Fun with nature
For kids of all ages

pinecones are found on a type of tree called a conifer. Each tree has two different types of cone.. One kind produces the pollen. The wind blows the pollen to the other type of cone, in which the seeds develop. In some pine trees, the seeds can take up to three years to fully develop. When the seeds are ready, the pinecone opens up its scales to release the seeds. They fall to the ground and a new tree grows.

Activity: Make A Pinecone SnackBar

Things you will need:

-) 1 large, open pinecone
-) 3 tablespoons of peanut butter
-) 2 tablespoons of birdseed
-) 1 tablespoon of ground-up bread crumbs
-) 1 12 inch piece of wire bent into a hook at each end
-) 1 sheet of newspaper
-) 1 paper napkin

Here's what to do:

Spread the newspaper over your workplace to catch any spills. Smear peanut butter over the pinecone's edges and into its cracks using your fingers. Wipe your hands clean on the napkin. Sprinkle birdseed and bread crumbs over the top of the peanut butter, pressing to keep it in place. Loop the hooked end of the wire around the top of the pinecone, twisting it tightly so it won't come loose. Hang the snackbar on a branch outside. Soon you will be attracting all kinds of hungry birds, and maybe even a squirrel or a chipmunk!!

Bits & Pieces

- Q>Welcome Chadwell Family Reunion!!!
- L>America purchased Alaska from Russia in 1867 for \$7,200,000 about 2 cents an acre.
- Q>Welcome back Donovan Family!
- L>Antarctica is the only continent without reptiles or snakes.
- Q>Welcome Danny and Michelle!!
- ?Approximately 70 percent of the Earth is covered with water. Only 1 percent of the water is drinkable.
- Q>Welcome back Johnson Family!!
- Q>Welcome back Manchester Family!!
- ™Finland has the greatest number of islands in the world: 179,584.
- Q>Welcome back Holshue Family!!

This Week's Weather

FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY
HIGH 91° LOW 50°	HIGH 92° LOW 51°	HIGH 83° LOW 44°	HIGH 80° LOW 43°
TUESDAY	WED	THURSDAY	
HIGH 82° LOW 43°	HIGH 81° LOW 43°	HIGH 81° LOW 43°	

Seeley Lake Water Temperature: 79°

Seeley Lake Interpretive Programs

- Friday, July 21 - Brown Bears with Pat O Herron
7:30 pm @ Big Larch Campground Interpretive Area
 - Tuesday, July 25 - A Walk on the Wild Side - Lake Dinah
10:00 am @ Seeley Lake Ranger Station. The hike should last from 4 to 6 hours. Bring water, lunch, and bug spray.
 - Wednesday, July 26 - Wild Sentry - Meet Koani the Wolf and look in her eyes!!
7:30 pm @ Big Larch Campground Interpretive Area
 - Thursday, July 27 - Fireside Chat - The Fires Around Seeley Lake
7:30 pm @ Big Larch Campground Interpretive Area
 - Friday, July 28 - Fly Fishing Equipment, Methon & Clinic with Andy Roy
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 Black Bear



Size: head and body: 4 ½ to 5 feet long; shoulder height: 2 to 3 feet
What to look for: fur varying from cinnamon to black; brown snout; no shoulder hump; small white breast spot often present.
Habitat: forests, swamps, mountains
Comments: Black bears are often seen in the area. That is why it is so important for our guests and campers to keep their food and trash in their tents or cabins; out of the reach of a hungry black bear.

Wildflower of the Week



White Bog Orchid
(*Habenaria dilatata*)

Size: ½ to 3 feet tall; flower ½ inch wide
Habitat: wet ground or bogs
What to look for: a dense spike of white, fragrant orchids cover the upper stem. The white lip of the flower curves downward into a slender hollow spur. One sepal and two petals create a hood over the lip and two sepals spread wide on the sides
In bloom: June through August
Comments: The spur of the flower holds nectar on which insects feed. Only insects with long flexible tongues, usually moths, can reach the nectar.