

# Redwood Forest Virtual Nature Hike - Teacher Resource Guide

## Trees seen in the video

### Coast Redwood Trees

- Cones – part of cone experiment with seeds in water to show red tannins
- Bark - thick for protection against fire, lacks resin; contains tannins
- Family circle – a circle of redwood trees that are all genetically identical
- Burls –growths on redwood trees that contain unsprouted bud tissue
- Roots – shallow (10 to 12 feet) but extend out 100 feet from the tree and intertwine with other redwood tree roots for stability

## Animals seen in the video

Barred Owl - (Northern Spotted Owl mentioned)  
Bobcat  
Salmon or Steelhead trout fingerlings  
River Otter  
Fawn - baby deer  
Grey Squirrel

## Wildlife heard in the video

Crows  
Squirrel

## Vocabulary

**Tannins** - Redwoods have a high percentage of the chemical tannin, and this gives both the bark and the heartwood a reddish color during the life of the tree. Tannin is also abundant in the cone, where it forms about seven-tenths of the substance known as cone pigment. The chemical [tannin](#) present in the coast redwood bark helps protect the tree from coastal fires. In addition, this quality gives them their ability to withstand disease, fungi, and insect attacks.

**Dormant** - Something that is **dormant** is not active, growing, or being used at the present time but is capable of becoming active later on.

**Camouflage** - Hidden by means of disguise The rabbit's white fur acts as **camouflage** in the snow.

**Acorns** -The fruit of the oak tree, a smooth oval nut in a rough cup-shaped base.

**Growth period** - The time during which a cell, organ, or organism is developing

**Canopy** - Generally speaking, **tree canopy** refers to the upper part of an area that is shaded by **trees**. ... The **tree** leaves and branches covering the area above our heads is our **tree canopy**.

**Taxidermy** - The art of preparing, stuffing, and mounting the skins of animals with lifelike effect.

**Voles & moles** - Small underground dwelling rodents: a **mole** has a pointed snout, enlarged front feet, and eyes and ears so tiny that they are not visible. A **vole**, also called a meadow mouse, has rounded ears and body and is reddish or brown and black in color with a gray underside.

**Redwood burls** – A knobby growth most commonly seen at the base of some Coast Redwoods often with sprouted buds ready to become new trees if the parent tree dies. They can also be found high in the canopy and are made of a woody material full of bud tissue with the genetic code of the parent tree.

## **Links:**

### **WildCare**

<https://www.discoverwildcare.org/>

### **Redwood Forests**

<https://www.savetheredwoods.org/redwoods/coast-redwoods/>

### **Wildlife in Redwood Forests**

[https://www.nps.gov/goga/learn/education/upload/into\\_redwood\\_guide.pdf](https://www.nps.gov/goga/learn/education/upload/into_redwood_guide.pdf)

### **Muir Woods Redwood Forest history and culture**

<https://www.nps.gov/muwo/learn/historyculture/index.htm>

*WildCare Nature Guide Chloe Sundara narrated and appeared in the video. Camera work by Nature Guide Marjorie Scarborough. Nature Guide Deb Babe created the Redwood Forest Resources list.*