



THE SCHUYLKILL CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Engaging nature lovers

The Schuylkill Center for Environmental Education is a Philadelphia gem, offering 340 magical acres of fields, forests, ponds, and streams within the city limits. CG is developing a signage master plan for the Center which will help their visitors access and interpret the site which includes, for the first time, a link to the 60-mile Schuylkill River Trail.

SCEE's many recreational opportunities are augmented by regular environmental art exhibits, educational programs, campouts and wildlife rehab services. Directional and interpretive signage will help their diverse audiences navigate this "hidden gem" and better understand its mission.



SPRING LANE MEADOW

POLLINATORS
one native to this area include:
bumble bees, honey bees, sweat bees, squash bees, carpenter bees, mason bees and leafcutter bees.

- BUMBLE Bee
- MASON Bee
- LEAFCUTTER Bee
- MINING Bee
- SQUASH Bee
- SWEAT Bee
- HONEY Bee

What is a meadow?
A meadow is a field of grasses and forbs, or herbaceous flowering plants. In this region, meadows grow when farm fields are abandoned. If nature takes its course, pioneer species of trees and shrubs colonize the field, eventually changing it to a forest. When mown every few years, a meadow can remain an open field.

Meadow magic
Meadows are essential habitat for wildlife that need food, cover, and breeding grounds throughout the year. During fall migration, meadows serve as fueling stations for birds and butterflies as they make their long journeys south.

As you walk through the meadow,
observe the God with around you. Take a close look at the leaves of the plants. Do you see evidence of chewing? Nitrogen plants are a food source for many other species. Look at the nesting boxes throughout the meadow. In late spring, robins and other cavity-nesting species use the boxes to raise their young. The insects they find on the leaves make a nutritious meal for their young. Look for pollinators sipping nectar and collecting pollen as they move from flower to flower. Pollination helps plants make seeds, which feed many wildlife species through fall and winter.

This is a wildlife area. Please observe these rules:

- Many bird species nest between early spring and early summer. Avoidance and observation is a minimum.
- Take pictures of wildflowers, but keep them behind the wildlife.
- Stay on the designated trails.
- No dogs on the trails.

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