



Shadow Lake Bog

Save Habitat And Diversity Of Wetlands

Bog Tour

Education Center and Amphibian Pond Area

- Start out in front of the workshop.
 - Remind students to stay together as there are over 100 acres of wilderness and water hazards on the property.
 - Start tour going toward stairs and education center.
 - Explain that 30 years ago this area-out toward pond- was a dump.
 - In 1996, over 110 dump truck loads of car parts, old lumber and construction material were removed when it was bought for preservation.
- One of the few remaining peat bogs in King County.
 - Only 3% of peat bogs left in King County.
 - Most have been drained and filled, or harvested for peat moss.
 - Shadow Lake Bog is a type of wetland.
 - No water flows in or out of the bog. Rain is the water source.
- Native plants put into this area: Sword Fern, Nootka Rose, Thimbleberry, Snowberry.
 - Go up stairs and continue talking at the top.
 - The top of the workshop area has been turned into a classroom.
 - The deck and stair material is recycled wood and plastic. It will never rot and no trees were cut down to build it.
 - Show them classroom.
 - The classroom is used for meetings and small groups.
 - There is a library and a computer station.
 - Soon, a bog cam and remote temperature sensors will be added.
 - PROCEED TO AMPHIBIAN POND.
 - Amphibian pond installed.
 - Dock is an Eagle Scout project.
 - ASK- what are amphibians? How are they different from reptiles and lizards? (Slimy skin, need water, start out in water)
 - Pond is built in steps as different amphibians like different water depths to lay eggs.
 - IN JUNE-the pond is full of eggs and we will not disturb it.
 - Northwestern Salamanders, Long-toed Salamanders
 - Pacific Chorus Frogs, Red-legged Frogs

- **Bullfrogs are not native and they eat other amphibians.**
- **Go to pathway. Stop on bridge.**
- **Point out that water from the street and the horse farm across the street comes in through here. It is filtered through the pond.**
- **Point out the Bullrush- they are great water filters.**
- **Buttercups- introduced species that crowd out other plants.**

Japanese knot weed is an invasive plant common to our area and growing at the edges of the bog.



Show where it is growing.

- **CROSS BRIDGE AND PROCEED TO ‘MEADOW’ AREA.**
- **Point out BAT HOUSE**
- **These are for mosquito control.**
- **The house can hold up to 500 bats.**
- **Each bat can eat 600 mosquitoes an hour.**
- **ASK- how can bats fly in the dark?
(echolocation/sound waves)**

Go to beginning of forest path.

- **Point out reader board. This was built by Eagle Scouts.**
- **Path begins at shallow outer bog area.**

CONTINUE WITH “BOARDWALK TOUR”