

Name: _____ Date: _____

Forest Matching

1. Who owns the Afforestation Areas? A. Trembling Aspen
2. Who has management of the South Saskatchewan River Basin? B. Caragana
3. Under what North American program did the afforestation areas start under? C. Silverberry
4. What was the incentive for City Planner Bill Graham to engage in the afforestation program? D. Snowberry
5. What is a native tree growing in the afforestation areas? E. City of Saskatoon
6. What is a hardy, drought resistant coniferous tree planted in the afforestation areas? F. Willow
7. What tree was planted to act as a windbreak and for drought conditions to capture rain and moisture? G. Green Belt Program
8. What tree was planted in moist, wetter regions of the afforestation areas? H. Red-osier dogwood
9. Which planted tree generally grows the fastest, and tallest? I. Elm
10. What is one of the many native shrubs and bushes in the afforestation areas? J. Colorado Blue Spruce
11. There is only one fruiting tree with a multitude of white spring blossoms in the spring. What is it? K. Meewasin Valley Authority
12. Which trees cannot be pruned or cut in any way between April 1 and August 31? L. The Green Survival Program
13. Which free smart phone app helps you learn about the flora and fauna (plants and animals) of the afforestation areas? M. Apple tree
14. There is a native bush with white berries which are not edible, what is the name of it? N. iNaturalist
15. What is the native bush with red berries which have ethnobotanical uses for First Nations people? O. Balsam Poplar