

The berries are edible and very sweet. The first English colonists to explore eastern Virginia in 1607 mentioned the abundance of both mulberry trees and their fruit, which was eaten (sometimes boiled) by the native Powhatan tribes.







Cold Cool Warm

their raw form have a similar texture, but a sweeter, nuttier flavor.





Native Americans cultivated sunchokes as a food source

The tubers have a similar consistency to potatoes, and in

as it is a species of sunflower native to North America

Cold Cool Warm





The ability of plantain to survive frequent trampling and

colonize compacted soils makes it important for soil rehabilitation. Its roots break up hardpan surfaces, while

holding together the soil to prevent erosion. The leaves are edible as a salad green when young and tender.

Cool Warm

Fragrant Water-lily Nymphaea odorata

Plantae, Angiosperms, Nymphaeacea

Photosynthetic



2 POINTS

Sphagnum Moss Sphagnum spp.

Photosynthetic



Water Chestnut Trapa natans

Photosynthetic



2 POINTS

Plantae, Angiosperms, Monocots



Decayed, dried sphagnum moss has the name of peat or

increases the soil's capacity to hold water and nutrients

peat moss. This is used as a soil conditioner which

by increasing capillary forces and cation exchange

capacity â□" uses that are particularly useful in

1 POINT

Plantae, Angiosperms, Eudicots

The water chestnut is not a nut at all, but an aquatic vegetable that grows in marshes, under water, in the mud. It has stem-like, tubular green leaves that grow to

Flower buds can be cooked as a vegetable or pickled. Young flowers and the leaves can be consumed raw. Used in soups and stews. Although used as food for centuries, the main use of this plant has been medicinal.



Cool Warm Hot





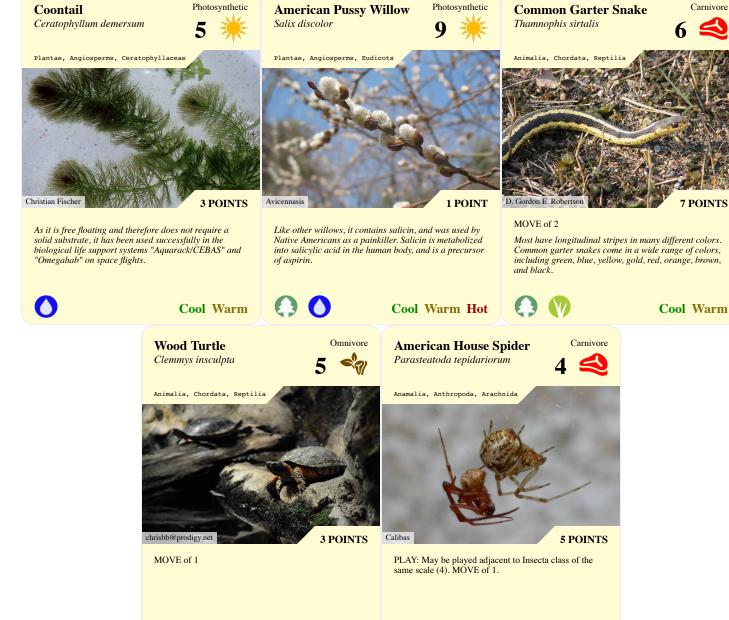
Cold Cool Warm



about 1.5 m.

Cool Warm Hot

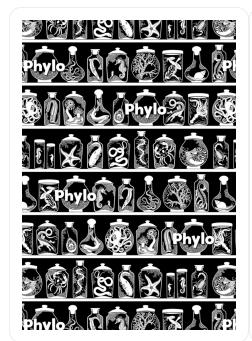


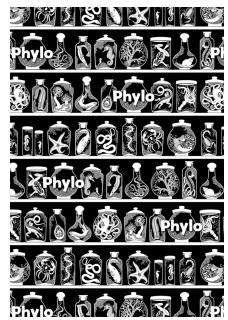


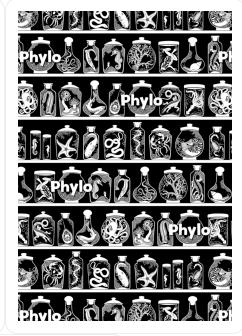
Cool Warm

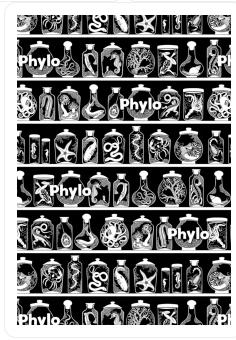
Cool Warm Hot

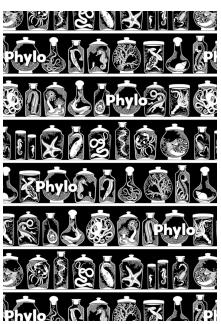
Carnivore







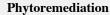




Environmentalist Protest

Action

Natural Reclamation



Action



PLAY: This card can be played at any time, even if it is not your turn. Prevent 1 Man-Made Event card from happening or remove 1 Man-Made Event card in play.



PLAY: Discard 1 Event card in play.



PLAY: Remove 1 Water Pollution event card from the

A method of environmental cleanup that uses plants to remove or destroy pollutants from groundwater and soil.

Rewilding

Action

Heat Wave



Event



PLAY: Place the card under a species. Treat the corresponding token as if it was a copy of that species card and play it at any valid space on the board.

By reintroducing lost species to an environment, rewilding attempts to restore the natural processes and strengthen the foodchain.



Discard the Forest or Grassland Photosynthetic species with the most Species cards adjacent to it. Discard any adjacent species that do not live in a Hot climate.

Over the past few decades, the number of record high temperatures has greatly outnumbered the number of record low temperatures.



Discard the Forest or Grassland Photosynthetic species with the most Species cards adjacent to it. Discard any adjacent species that do not live in a Cold climate.

Natural

Unexpected drops in temperature can kill plants during their most vulnerable growth period.

Dam

Event

Disease

Event

Excessive harvesting

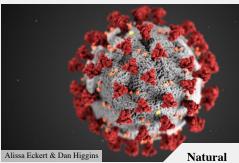
Event

Pikist



Place this card under the Freshwater species with the most Species cards adjacent. That card will not be scored for points. Adjacent cards reduce their points by half (rounded down), except for Humans (Homo sapiens).

Dams reduce the oxygen levels in streams and destroy and disrupt habitats for local species.



Place this card under the species that is worth the most Points. That card will not be scored for points. Adjacent cards receive -1 Points. If the Species card is moved or discarded, this card goes with it.

Ecosystems that are threatened by pollution, climate change, and invasive species also have an elevated risk



Discard the Photosynthetic species with the most Species cards adjacent to it.

American Ginseng is in decline and may become an endangered species due to widespread overharvesting.



Excessive harvesting

Event

Flooding

Event

Habitat Loss

Event



Discard the Photosynthetic species with the most Species cards adjacent to it.

Ramp onion plants are so widely and frequently harvested that some states fear it will become scarce.



Discard the Freshwater species with the most Species cards adjacent. Place this card where that species was. Discard any adjacent species that do not live in freshwater.

Human created climate change leads to rising temperatures and shifting rainfall patterns which are



Discard the species that has the most Species cards adjacent. Place this card where that species was. Discard any adjacent species that do not live in urban area.

Destruction of natural habitats, particularly forests in Pennsylvania, is potentially leading to the decline of several species.



Invasive Species

Event

Photosynthetic



Invasive Species

Event







Overhunting

Event



Place Invasive Species on the board so it is adjacent to the most Herbivores possible. Adjacent cards receive -1 Points.

Dig up the Bull Thistleâ \mathbb{D}^{m} s deep taproot, fold the plant to prevent it from regrowing, and use it as mulch to prevent further spread.



Place Invasive Species on the board so it is adjacent to the most Herbivores possible. Adjacent cards receive -1 Points.

In an attempt to curb Knotweedâ□™s rapid growth, some restaurants in Pittsburgh serve it in their dishes.

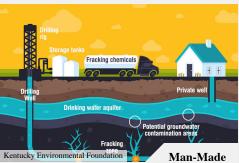


Discard the Mammal, Bird or Reptile with the most Species cards adjacent to it. This card cannot be played on Humans (Homo sapien)

Passenger pigeons comprised more than 25% of the entire North American bird population before being hunted to extinction by the end of the 1890s.

Water Pollution (Fracking accident)

Event



Place this card under the species that lives in Forest, Grassland, or Freshwater with the most adjacent Species cards. That card will not be scored for points. Adjacent cards receive -1 Points.

fractracker.org tracks data about the methods used to extract gas and ewg.org/tapwater/ shows what chemicals

Water Pollution (Lead leaching from pipes)

Event



Place this card under the species that lives in Grassland or Urban with the most adjacent Species cards. That card will not be scored for points. Adjacent cards receive -1 Points

Flint, MI and Pittsburgh, PA both suffered from elevated lead levels in the water provided by Veolia, which lead to the private company becoming embroiled in leavestite.

Water Pollution (PFAS)

Event



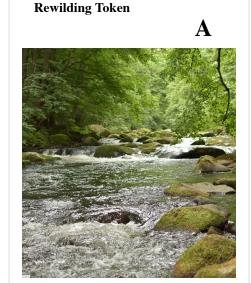
Place this card under the species that lives in Grassland or Urban with the most adjacent Species cards. That card will not be scored for points. Adjacent cards receive -1 Points

PFAS are chemicals used to make waterproof and nonstick products. Lasting for millions of years they want break days to can build up in the water supply



Western Pennsylvania

Home



see Rewilded card

On Your Turn



Playing a Species Card

Cards must share at least 1 Climate and 1 Terrain

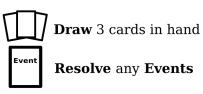
And be Foodchain Compatible



Omnivore and Carnivore Scale must be greater than prey Scale



On Your Turn



Use up to 3 Actions



Play a card



Move a card



Pass

Playing a Species Card

Cards must share at least 1 Climate and 1 Terrain

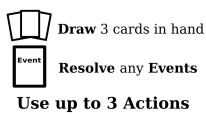
And be Foodchain Compatible



Omnivore and Carnivore Scale must be greater than prey Scale



On Your Turn





Play a card



Move a card



Pass

Playing a Species Card

Cards must share at least 1 Climate and 1 Terrain

And be Foodchain Compatible



Omnivore and Carnivore Scale must be greater than prey Scale



