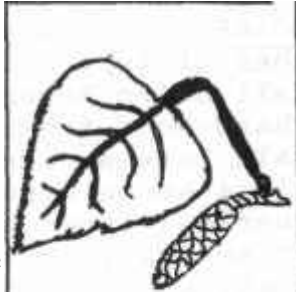


## TREES AND THEIR LEAVES !

**WHITE PINE** -- This tree is one of the most valuable timber trees. It grows with a straight base trunk and in heights from 50 to 75' or more. Its needles are rather delicate and grow in clusters of five and usually **are** 2 to 5" long. The cone in its length is usually 3 to 5" or 6" long.



**BIRCH** -- Birch trees can be noticed because of their white bark, which was used by the Indians for canoes and other articles. They can be found on our mountain slopes and along our rivers. The bark is smooth and has horizontal markings.



**TULIP** -- Usually grows with a straight trunk and in some cases, grows especially high. Usually found in valleys and in the eastern portion of the country. Its broad, square leaves are easy to recognize. Flowers that appear like tulips in May help to give this tree its name. Later in the season, they make a cone-shaped fruit.



MAPLE -- Maple trees are common in our country's woods and forests. There are a number of types, but all have a winged pod which is the seed which is dropped to the ground. They are known as a hard-wood tree and in the north-eastern portion of our country the sap is gathered and made into maple sugar. Notice its leaf in its size and shape, relative to that used by the Canadians as one of their symbols.



OAKS -- There are a number of type of Oak trees, all being known as the hard-wood trees and usually all have an acorn, which is in a sense a nut. The various types of Oaks are: Black Oak, White Oak, Pin Oak, and Red Oak.



WILLOWS -- Often pronounced or indicated as a "Weeping Willow". It is usually a tree that grows in damp areas close to rivers or streams. Its long leaves resemble those of the peach tree. Willows are often known for their great height, but are poor trees to withstand the abuse of our strong winds. Their root resembles that of a surface root and is easily toppled over by severe winds.



RED CEDAR -- Usually grow to 40' or more, but are slow in their growing. Many places use these as a shrub. It is known that male and female cones grow on different trees. When matured, the seed cones are bluish and look like berries as they drop to the ground. The leaves look like a scale and grow in two's or three's opposite each other.



SYCAMORE -- One of the largest of our American trees and usually has large diameter trunks. Its bark is usually whitish and mottled and the bark peels off in patches under which is the new bark. The leaf is usually large and the seed or fruit is a round ball which has a prickly skin and a curved stem.



ELMS - Elms are used in many of our cities because of the shade which the tree offers and because of their beauty. However, at one time a disease known as the "Dutch Elm" nearly wiped out all of the Elm in its growth. You will notice that the Elm leaves are oval and they bear a fruit which **grow** in large numbers early in the season before the leaves appear in the spring. This fruit is not edible for humans.



BLACK WALNUT — This is a popular wood for making furniture. It grows rather well in the eastern section of our country and in the valley of the Mississippi River. Each thin branch can be termed as a "leaf" and has many leaves or leaflets. Walnuts are usually covered with a green cover, which is easily removed to get at the hard-shelled nut. The liquid used from the cover is often used as a stain.

