


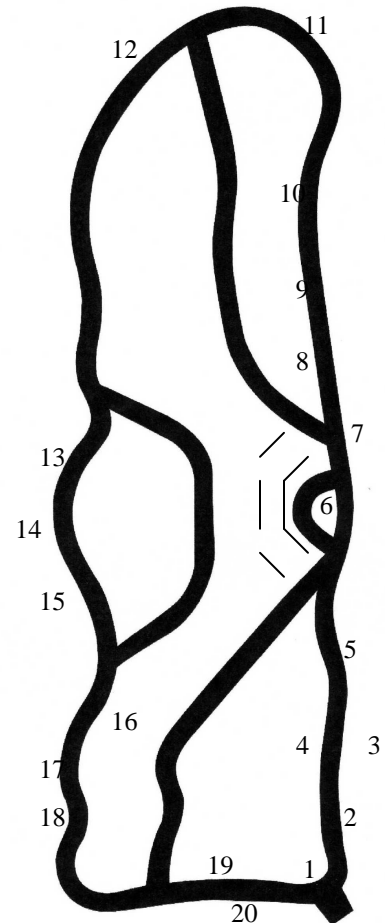


TreeBark

Bark is the “skin” of a tree. It helps the tree retain water and protects the inner part of the tree from severe weather, harsh sun, and bumps from animals. Bark also protects the trees from forest fires.

Directions: Walk along the perimeter of the arboretum locating the trees and making a tally mark, or write the number of the tree, when you identify the bark type.

	<p>Smooth Bark</p>
	<p>Peeling Bark</p>
	<p>Rough Bark</p>



- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. sycamore | 11. red maple |
| 2. willow oak | 12. red bud |
| 3. chestnut oak | 13. smooth sumac |
| 4. bur oak | 14. striped maple |
| 5. American beech | 15. sweet bay magnolia |
| 6. black cherry | 16. pin oak |
| 7. basswood | 17. green ask |
| 8. American plum | 18. slippery elm |
| 9. snow drift crabapple | 19. eastern cottonwood |
| 10. grey dogwood | 20. river birch |

Best Buds



These are some of the buds you might find on a winter tree in the arboretum. As you explore the arboretum today, look for these winter buds. What is the same about them? What is different?