**The American Sycamore**



 Autumn, or Fall, is a favourite time up North. It is when the leaves of trees around Lindenwald begin turning beautiful shades of brown, gold and yellow – including this *American Sycamore.*

Since the leaves turn colour and fall off it is a deciduous (Pronounced: De-sid-you-us) tree.

Trees, such as Pine trees, that have needles and stay green all year long are evergreen trees.

The *American Sycamore* grows incredibly tall. You can recognize it by its coloured bark around the lower branches and trunk and a lighter grey colouring toward the top.

As the *American Sycamore* grows it sheds its bark giving the wood underneath a chance to live.

This large *American Sycamore* tree at Lindenwald dates sometime before President Van Buren bought the house and farm in 1839.

**All Bark, No Bite**

Bark is more than just what a dog does.

Bark is the hard, outer shell of a tree. Bark can be rough and bumpy or even as smooth as paper!

Did you know a tree’s bark is like your fingerprints?

No single tree has the exact same bark pattern! Just like no one has the same fingerprints as you. **How cool is that?**

Visit 3 tree friends and at each one use the space below to make a bark rubbing. When finished getting all 3 tree rubbings compare their “tree-prints” (bark).

How to:

Place the page over the bark and rub a crayon over the page.

You will end up with a tracing or what is called a rubbing of the bark.

Use your tree chart to help decide of each tree friend you chose

is either a Deciduous or Evergreen.

**Tree Number 1 chosen is a: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**(Circle one) It is an: Evergreen tree Deciduous tree**

**All Bark, No Bite**

Tree number 2 chosen is a : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**(Circle one) It is an: Evergreen tree Deciduous tree**

**All Bark, No Bite**

Tree number 3 chosen is a : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**(Circle one) It is an: Evergreen tree Deciduous tree**