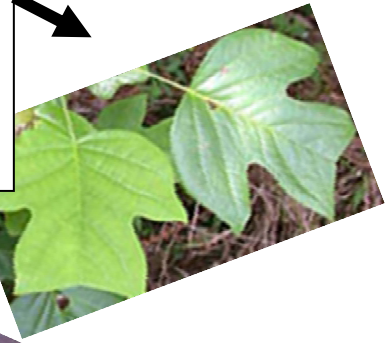


Tree Flower



Tulip Tree: The State Tree of Indiana. Can grow up to 100 feet tall and 40 feet wide! Shape of the leaf looks like a flower and the actual flower of the tree looks like a tulip



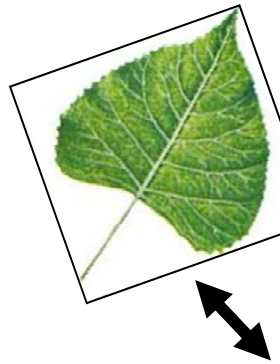
Cedar: An evergreen tree which never loses its thin leaves (called needles). The bark of this tree is full of oil and great for starting fires. People use the oily wood of the tree to line closets and trucks to keep moths from eating clothing (the oil smells bad if you are a moth!)



Black Walnut: The black walnut can grow as tall as 100 feet and have a trunk that is in the range of two to three feet in diameter. The leaves are up to two feet long, and one stem contains between 15 and 23 leaflets.



Chinquapin Oak: This tree is one of the largest and oldest trees in Avon! It's thought to be @ 200 years old!! This of all the animals that a tree like this provides a home for! It's been struck by Lightning several times. Can you see where the tree has been damaged and the bark no longer grows to protect it?



Cottonwood: Cottonwood produce a fuzzy 'cotton' so the wind will carry its seeds far away during the spring. This fuzzy material was used to stuff pillows in the old days!

Mulberry is very unusual in that there are several leaf shapes, even on the same twig! Produces purple fruit, which many wildlife love to eat!



Bald Cypress: One of the longest living trees in the world! There is one of these trees in Florida that is more than 3,000 years old!!! This tree has needles that look like an evergreen but it DOES lose its needles in the fall...going 'bald'!



Honey Locust: Check out the spikes on the trunk! Not a tree to climb The fruits of the honey locust tree grow in pods. As the fruit matures, a sticky sweet substance is formed inside it, separating the seeds (1 cm long) from each other. This sticky substance is what prompted the tree being named as 'honey' locust.

