EVERGREEN EXPLORATION!

A JUNIOR GUIDE TO THE EVERGREEN TREES OF NANTUCKET

From the Nantucket Conservation Foundation



EVERGREEN EXPLORATION

DEFINITIONS

EVERGREEN: Trees that have green living needles or leaves all year round.

<u>DECIDUOUS</u>: Trees who grow new leaves each spring that only last until the fall.

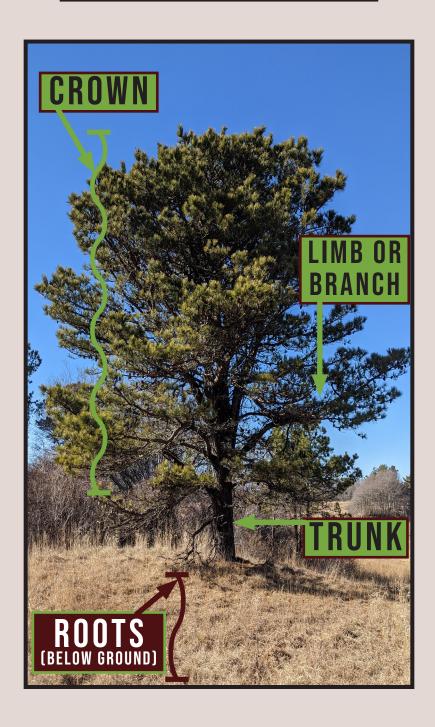
<u>CONIFEROUS</u>: "Cone bearing" Trees who protect their seeds in a woody cone or cone-like fruit.

The birds have eaten a lot of berries already this winter so don't be confused if you don't see a lot still on the trees!

For more info, scan the Flowcode on the back of the booklet to watch the introduction video on our Youtube Channel



PARTS OF A TREE



PINES

Pines have long, thin needles instead of leaves.

- The needles grow in bundles called fascicles (fa-sick-els).
- The number of needles per bundle can help you tell different types of pine trees apart.

Pines are Coniferous, so they hold their seeds in cones.

 Some pine cones are closed to protect the seeds inside as they mature.

Easy places to see a typical Pine tree:

- Tupancy Links
- Along Milestone Road





CEDARS

Cedars have short, scaly needles instead of leaves.

- The scales overlap on the twig.
- Twigs often grow in wiry bunches which are very fragrant.

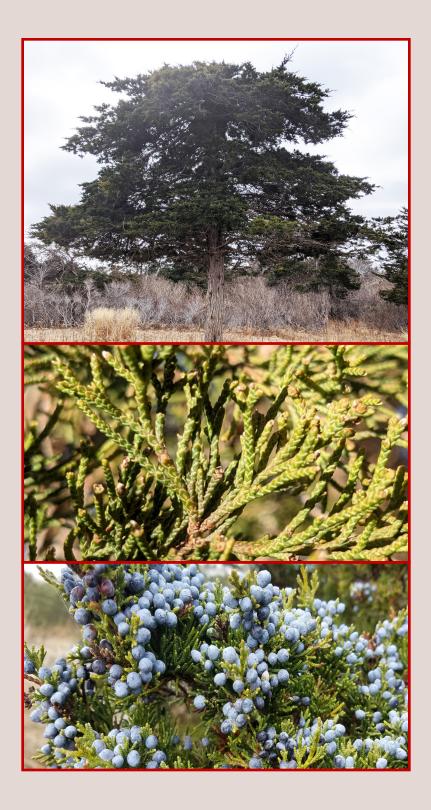
Cedars are Coniferous, but their cones look like blue/gray berries.

 The 'juniper berries' are actually modified cones with fatty husks that birds love to eat all winter.

Easy places to see a typical Cedar tree:

- Leedsmoor Parking Lot
- Along Polpis Road





HOLLIES

Hollies have dark green, broad, leathery leaves with sharp points on them.

- The leathery leaves help the holly tree hold onto more water.
- The spines on the leaves prevent deer from eating them.

Hollies have bright red berries that stand out in winter & are a favorite food of birds.

Easy places to see a typical Holly tree:

- Parking Lot at the Nantucket Field Station
- Stump Pond





EVERGREEN EXPLORATION

WHAT'S IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD?

Now it's time for you to check out what trees grow near where you live!

With your knowledge of the 3 types of evergreen trees, walk around your yard.

Every time you come to a tree put an 'x' in the table for what type of tree it is.

- Are there long, thin needles?
 - ~ It's a Pine
- are there scaly, wiry needles?
 - ~ That's a Cedar
- Are the leaves sharp & pointy?
 - You found a Holly
- Are the leaves missing or all dried up?
 - ~ Then it must be a deciduous tree!

Add all the trees together to get the total and mark it at the bottom

Now, walk down your street with an adult to tally each tree in the same way.

How many of each tree grow in your neighborhood?



| | Yard | Street |
|--------------------|------|--------|
| Pines | | |
| Cedars | | |
| Hollies | | |
| Deciduous Trees | | |
| Total | | |

0 1 2 3 4

FOR MORE, VISIT:

NANTUCKETCONSERVATION.ORG

@ACKCONSERVATION ON IG

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SCAN THE CODE BELOW!

