

# NATURE TRAIL FOR SALFORD TOWNSHIP PARK

(located behind Municipal Office, Ridge Road, Tylersport)

Eagle Project by Brady Shoemaker



1. MEADOW-This area is filled with colorful wildflowers in spring and summer. Bees and butterflies travel from daisies to black-eyed Susans. This is also a home for mice and rabbits. Look for their tracks in the winter snow.



Cross the bridge and turn left to follow the Nature Trail.

2. MARSH-Look on the ground for the Jack in the Pulpit. This wildflower has one or two long stalks with three parted leaves on the end. Also look for frogs and other amphibians, which live both in and out of water.



3. SHAGBARK HICKORY- Notice the bark on this hickory. This is a favorite tree for squirrels because of the nuts. (look for shells on the ground). In Colonial times the colonists used the hickory for firewood because it burned brightly and produced lots of warmth. Its leaves turn yellow in the fall. 🌳🌳🌳

4. BEECH- Notice the velvet smooth gray bark on this beech tree. Its triangular shaped nuts are favorites with birds and small animals. The leaves on the beech trees turn rust color in autumn and stay on the tree all winter.



5. OAK-The oak is one of the world's most important trees. The fruit of all oaks is the acorn. The acorn is an important food for deer, squirrels and raccoons. Their leaves turn brown and stay on the tree most of the winter.

6. MAPLE-The helicopter seeds are eaten by birds and small animals. There are 80 species of maple, two of which give us sugary sap known as maple syrup.



7. ASH-Could you imagine this tree as a baseball bat? The fine grain and elastic wood of the ash tree is also used for tool handles and oars. The ash leaves turn gold in fall.
8. MOSS- Moss grows the world over from Antarctica to Africa. Moss holds moisture and is good for seed beds. Look around to see moss. It grows on almost everything. Moss also prevents erosion.
9. HORNBEAM-Hornbeam has smooth blue-gray muscle like bark. Songbirds like to eat its fruit. The hornbeam's wood is used for wedges and handles because it is so hard. Its leaves turn orange and red in the fall.
10. CEDAR-Notice the leaves are sharp and needle like. The wood is used for pencils, posts and shingles because it is resistant to rot and decay.
11. Notice how the limbs on the bottom of the trees are dead. This is because the tree branches above them block out most of the sunlight. Look through the forest at the straight trunks! Moss and wildflowers cover the forest floor as the leaves and branches of the trees reach for the sun.



12. Sit down on the bench. Listen to the sounds of nature that surround you. Hear the birds calling, the squirrels eating their nuts and the branches of trees swaying in the wind. If you listen carefully, you might be able to hear the crickets chirping or the snow gently falling.

