

## NATURE TRAIL NUMBERS

20. \* Yellow Birch. Only tree like this in the forest. The bark is shiny yellow brown. Oil of wintergreen is in the sap and leaves.
21. Beech Trees. These trees have smooth grey bark and egg shaped coarse toothed leaves. They grow to be 60 to 80 feet tall.

**Raccoon Picture. See plaque for description.**

22. \* Silvermist's Fairy Home. Silvermist is a close friend of Tinker Bell. Water is her talent so she lives close to Cold Spring Creek.
23. \* Hemlock Tree Grove. Hemlocks like shade and grow in ravines near a creek or river. These trees have small cones and can grow to 100 feet tall. Hunters and Indians used to make tea from the leaves and twigs.
24. Cold Spring Creek Ravine. Look down and to the left and you will see the creek. The Cold Spring Creek has carved this ravine, a small steep valley, over thousands of years.
25. \* White Birch Trees. This is also called the paper birch and is the state tree of NH. It is the only tree with white peeling bark. Indians used the bark to make canoes and wigwams.

**White Tailed Deer Picture. See plaque for description.**



## Nature Trails

*Where Good times  
are shared!*

WHEN USING THE NATURE TRAILS,  
PLEASE ENJOY YOURSELF BUT

1. DO NOT GO ON PRIVATE PROPERTY.
2. DO NOT PICK FLOWERS, FUNGUS OR REMOVE PLANTS.
3. STAY OUT OF THE COLD SPRING CREEK RAVINE.

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### \* Winter Trail items

1. \* New England Rock Wall. This wall is over 100 years old and was used to mark a farm boundary.
  2. Artist Bracket Fungus. This fungus grows on dead trees and can grow to 8 inches in diameter.
  3. Maple Tree Trunk Insect Gall. This bump or gall on the tree was caused by small insects, mites, or bacteria living in the tree bark.
- Grosbeak Picture. See plaque for description.**
4. \* Wood Pecker Holes in Pine. *These holes were made by woodpeckers looking for insects to eat.*

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5. \* Pitch Pine. Pitch pine is a small to medium sized tree. It usually grows from 50 to 80 feet tall and 1 to 2 feet in diameter. It is used to make tar and turpentine.
6. Hemlock Ground Cover. Hemlock is usually a tree, but this unusual plant has grown on the ground from a cut off tree.
7. \* Wood Pecker Holes. This Pitch Pine is getting damage from woodpeckers that are eating the insects living in the tree. This will cause the tree to die.
8. \* Old White Pine. 130 years. White Pine is the tallest tree in New Hampshire and can grow to 140 feet. It has long narrow cones. It was used to make sailing ship masts. It can live to be 200 to 400 years old.

**Fox Picture. See plaque for description.**

9. \* White Pines and Hemlock Trees. White Pines and Hemlocks grow together. White Pines have long needles. Hemlocks have short needles with a white stripe on the back.

**Butterfly Picture. See plaque for description.**

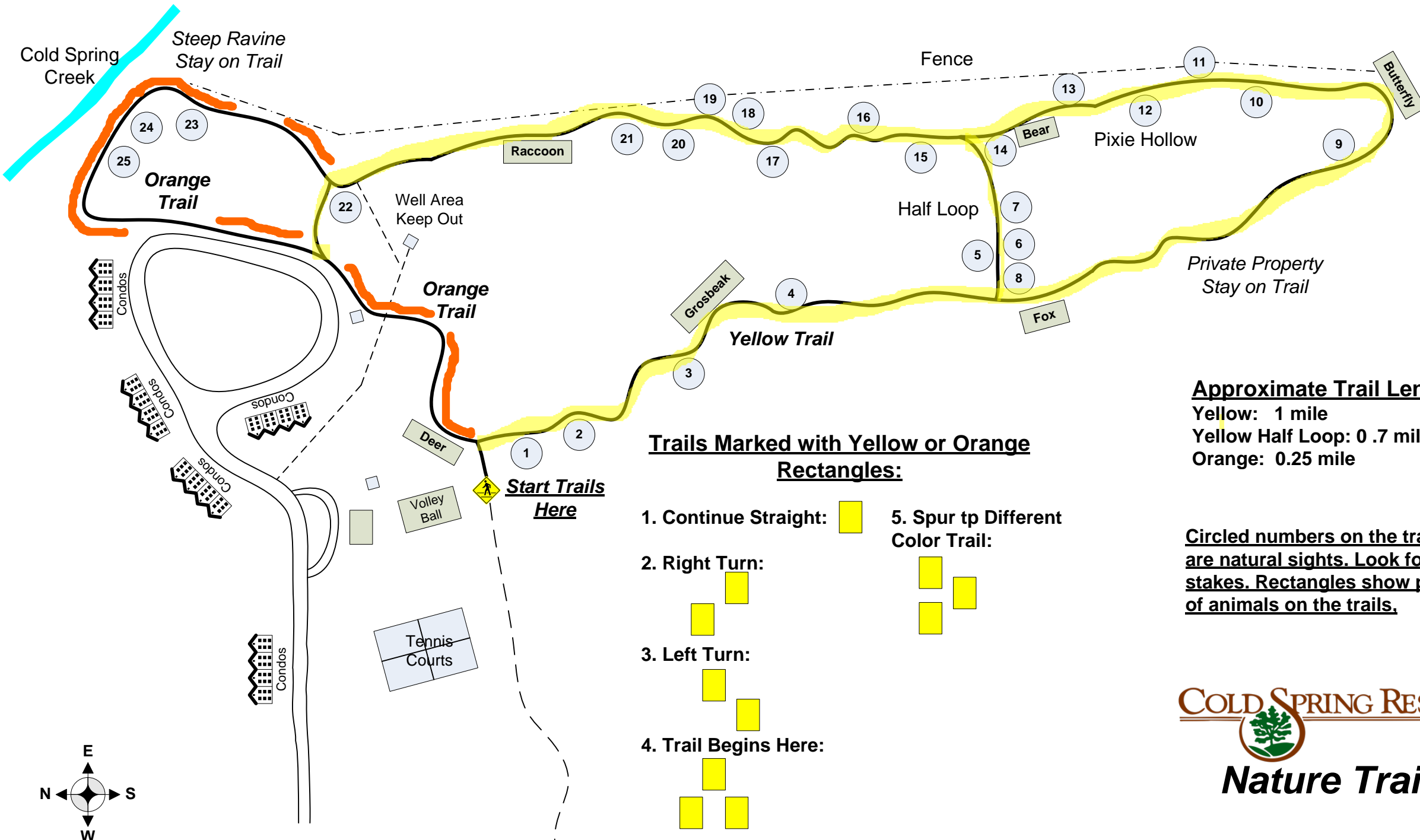
10. Iridessa's Fairy Home. Iridessa is a close friend of Tinker Bell. Light is her talent. Her home is in the brightest part of the forest.
11. \* New Growth White Pines. White pines start growing in open areas. They are the only pine that has soft needles in bundles of 5.

## NATURE TRAIL NUMBERS

12. \* Rosetta's Fairy Home. Rosetta is a close friend of Tinker Bell. Gardening is her talent.
13. \* Pitch Pine Grove. This is one of the only places in the Ashland area where you can find Pitch Pines. These trees have small round pine cones and stiff needles in bundles of 3.











**Black Bear Picture. See plaque for description.**

14. \* Tinker Bell's Fairy Home. Tinker Bell is the leader of the Pixie Hollow Fairies. Her home is in the center of Pixie Hollow. She has a tinker talent.
15. Fawn's Fairy Home. Fawn is a close friend of Tinker Bell. Animals are her talent.
16. Red and White Oaks. Oaks are common in NH. Red oaks have lobed leaves with bristle tips. White oaks have smooth wavy leaves.
17. \* Old Pitch Pine 130 years. This is the oldest Pitch Pine in the Plymouth area. Pitch pines this old are very rare.
18. Lichens on Rocks. Slightly off the trail, this rock has lichens and moss growing on it. Shade and a lot of moisture make these plants grow here.
19. Sugar Maple Trees. These are young trees that will grow up to produce maple syrup. It takes 40 gallons of sap to make one gallon of syrup. This is our most valuable tree in NH.



**Approximate Trail Lengths:**  
 Yellow: 1 mile  
 Yellow Half Loop: 0.7 mile  
 Orange: 0.25 mile

**Trails Marked with Yellow or Orange Rectangles:**

- 1. Continue Straight: 
- 2. Right Turn:  
- 3. Left Turn:  
- 4. Trail Begins Here:  
- 5. Spur to Different Color Trail:   

**Circled numbers on the trail map are natural sights. Look for white stakes. Rectangles show pictures of animals on the trails.**

