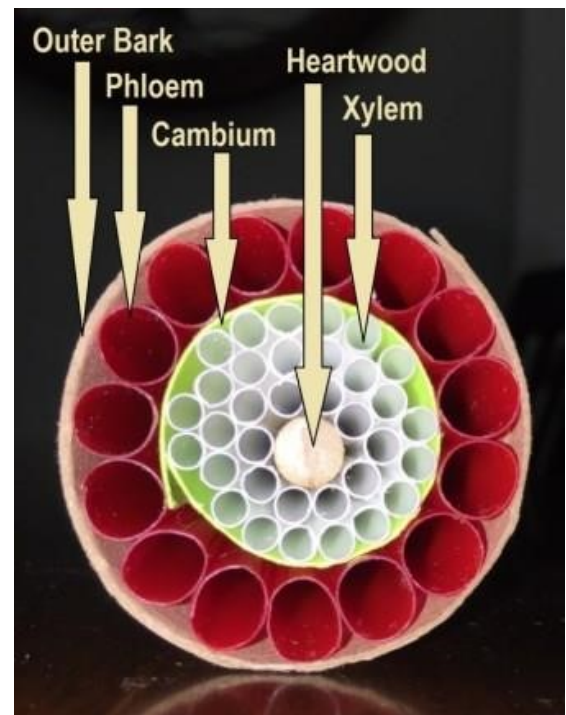


## Tree Trunk Fact Sheet

- Bark is the covering of the stems of woody plants, like trees.
- Bark characteristics vary from species to species. It can be thick, thin, rough, smooth, spiny, etc.
- Bark provides protection for the tree. It saves the tree from sun, wind, fire, fungal infection, and insect attacks.
- Bark provides habitat for insects, spiders, lichens, and small plants.
- Humans use bark to make spices, resin, latex, medicines, mulch, cork, cloth, and rope.
- Trees add new layers of wood each Spring (grows faster and is lighter in color) and Summer (grows slower and appears darker in color).
- When counting tree rings to date a tree, **ONLY** count the dark circles.
- The trunk contains the tree's pipes or tubes that transport water and nutrients to the leaves and the rest of the tree. Think of a tree trunk like holding a bundle of straws in your hand. →

Source: <https://treesforlife.org.uk/into-the-forest/habitats-and-ecology/ecology/tree-bark/>



Source: <https://www.plt.org/educator-tips/diy-model-to-explain-inner-tree-parts>



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