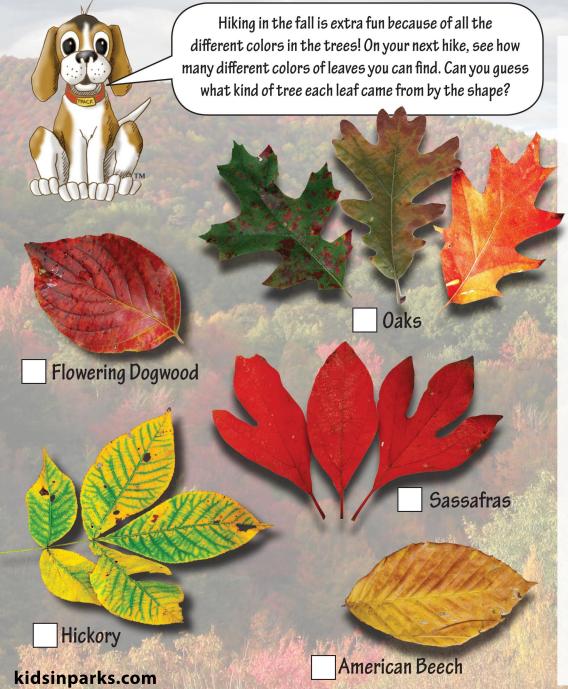
LOS TRAIL

October TRACK-tivity: Nature's Painted Landscape



The Chemistry of Fall Colors

year round.



American Holly

Plants that lose their leaves, called deciduous, stop producing chlorophyll in the fall when the days get shorter.
As chlorophyll disappears, the pigments that make leaves turn yellow (xanthophyll) or orange (carotene) are revealed.



Some plants, called evergreens, have special adaptations that allow them to keep their green color pigments (chlorophyll) all



Red Maple

When days shorten, a barrier forms between the leaf stem and branch, trapping sugars in the leaf. These sugars react with bright sunlight producing a sappy substance called anthocyanin. Anthocyanins are responsible for the brilliant red colors we see every fall.