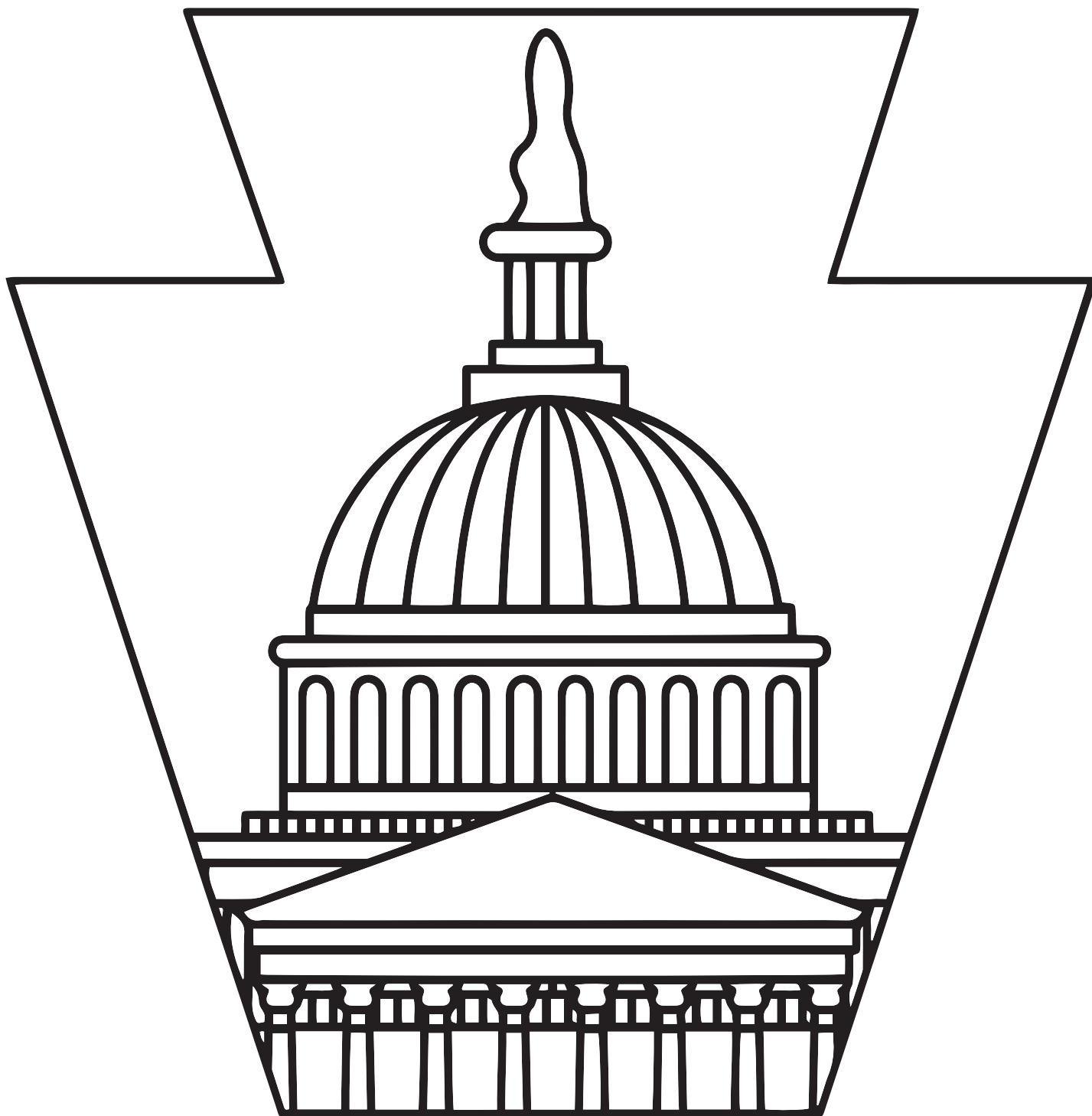


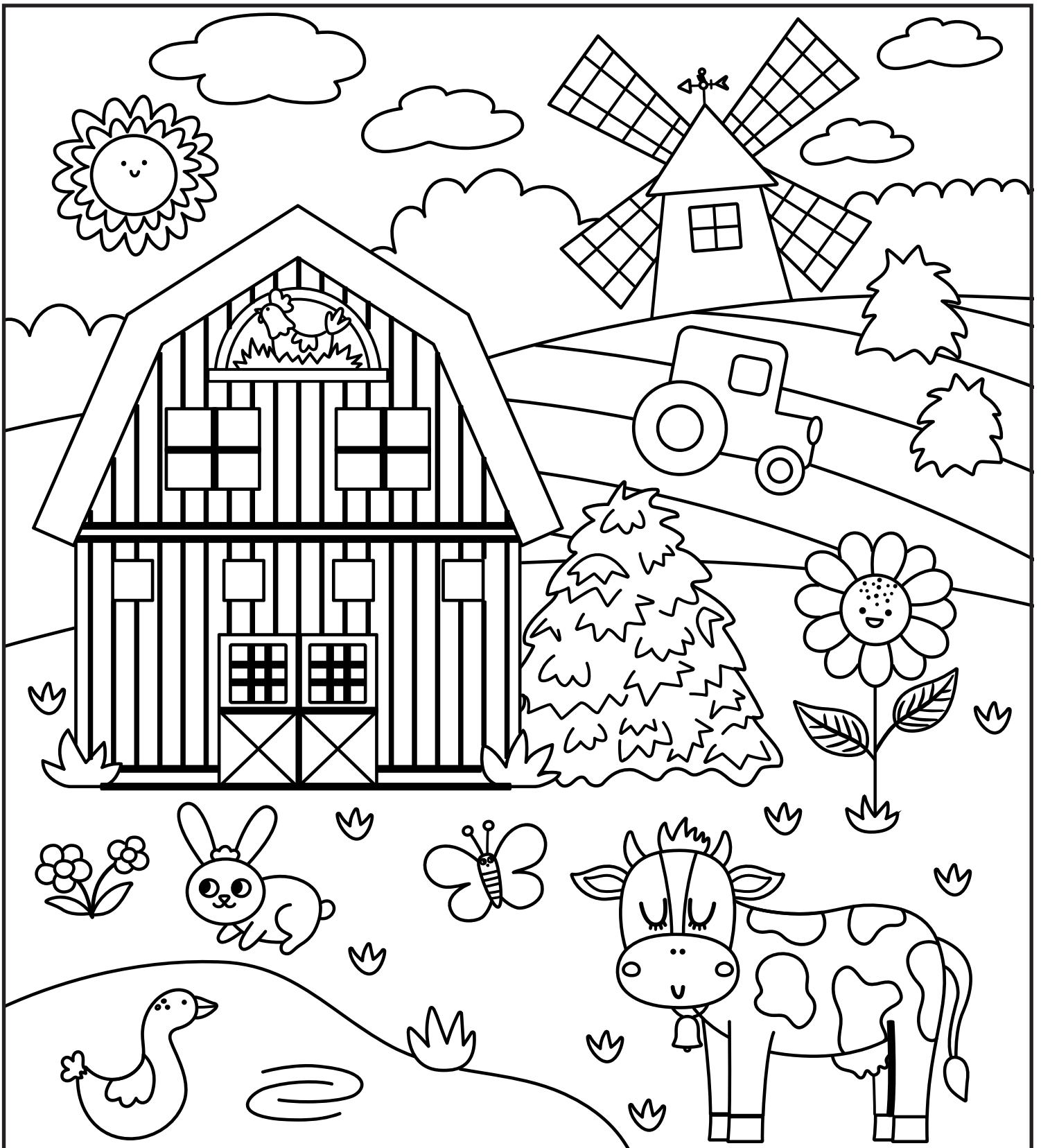


A book you can color.



CAPITOL

Pennsylvania's Capitol building was designed by Philadelphia architect, Joseph Huston (1866-1940) in the American Renaissance style. Huston's vision was to create a "Palace of Art." Many visitors claim it to be one of the most magnificent capitol buildings in the world. It was registered on the National Registry of Historic Places in 1977, and designated as a National Historic Landmark in 2006. The Capitol is a public building and belongs to the people of the Commonwealth.



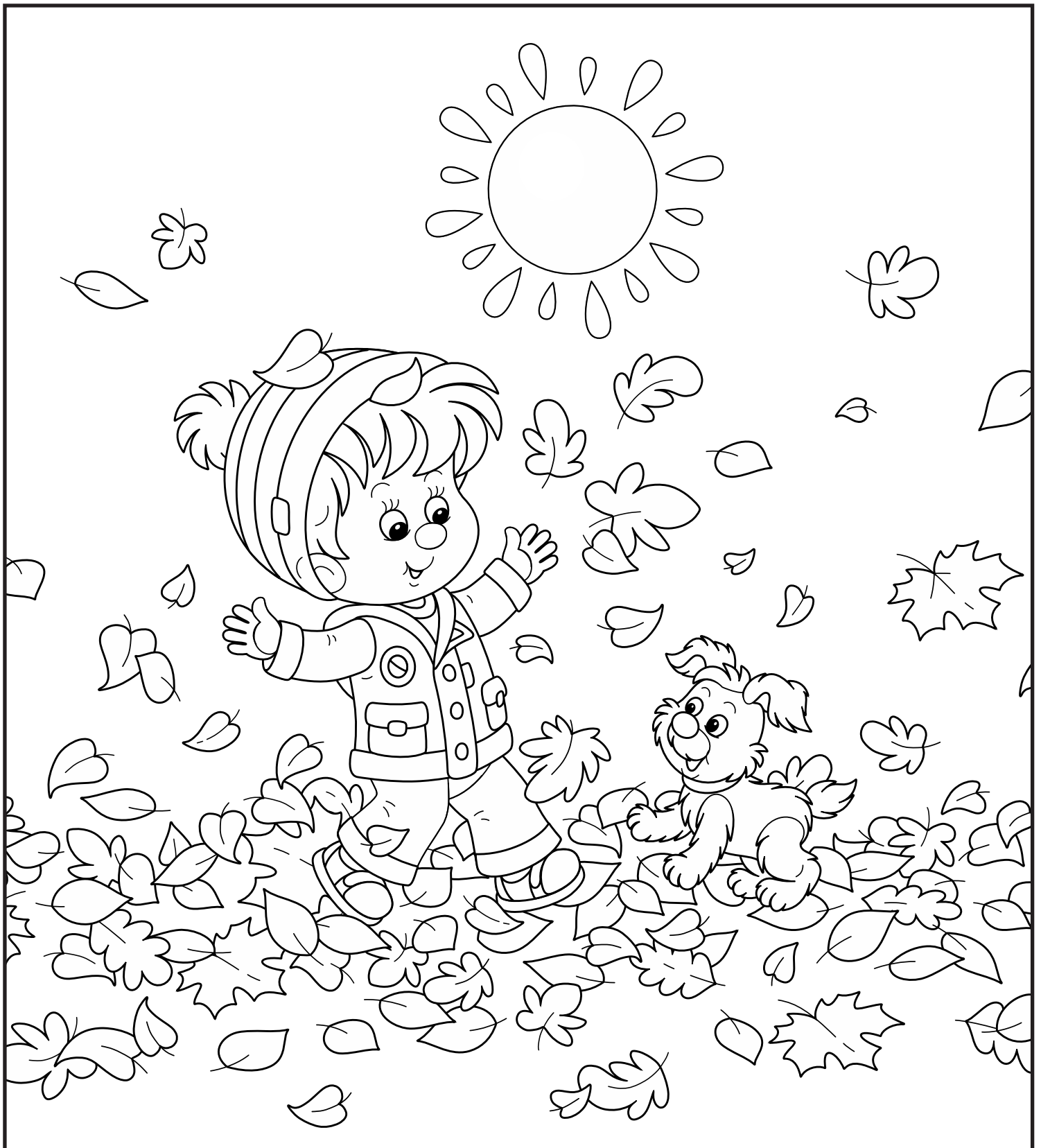
AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is the Commonwealth's foremost economic enterprise and its number one industry. As a state, Pennsylvania is a worldwide leader in agriculture, food and lumber production. The Department of Agriculture markets programs that promote agribusiness throughout the world.



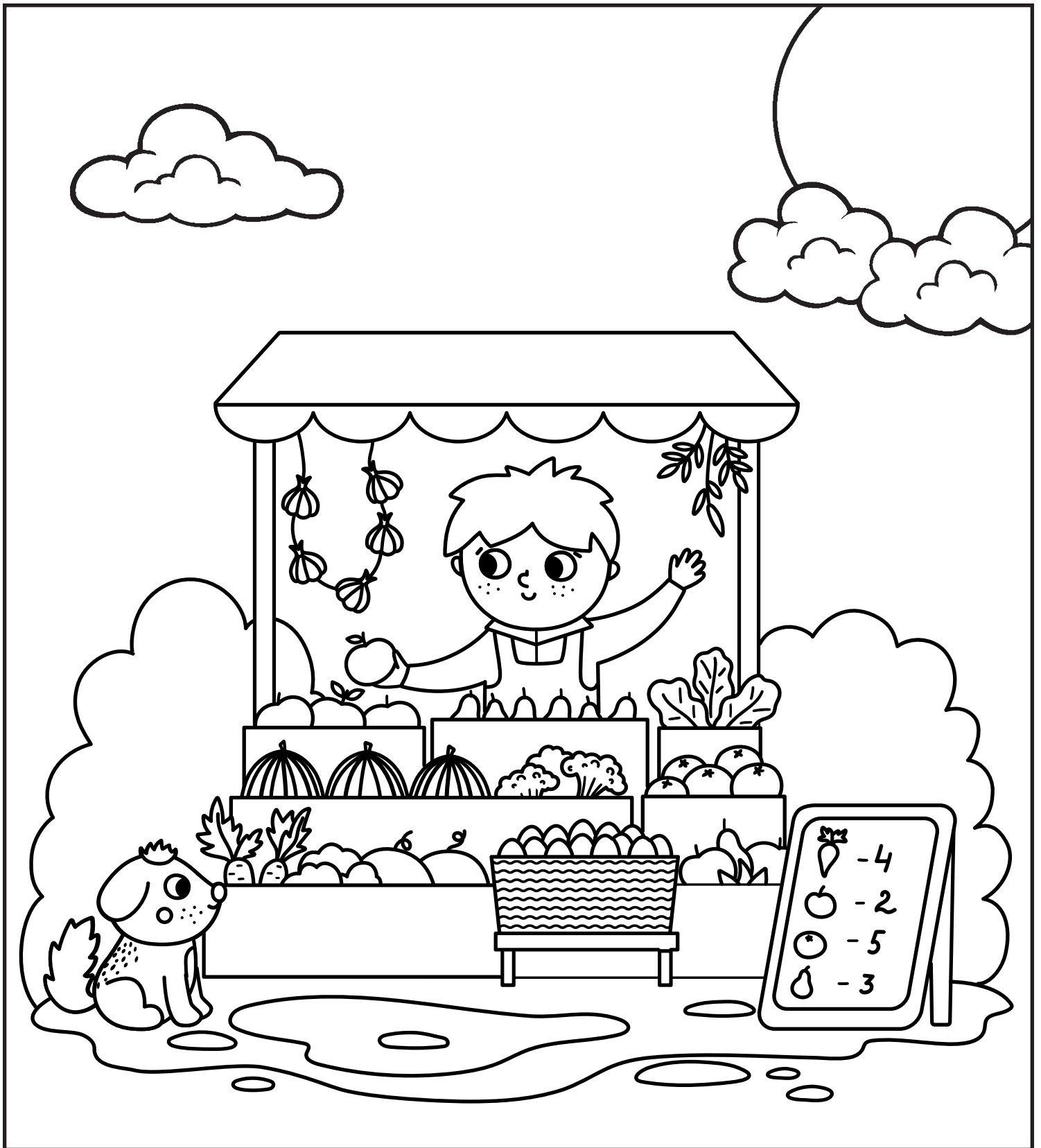
POCONO MOUNTAINS

Often referred to as "the Poconos," the Pocono Mountains region encompasses the Northeastern Pennsylvania counties of Monroe, Carbon, Pike and Wayne. With its many natural assets, the Poconos have become known for their resort areas, recreational offerings and as a premier vacation destination.



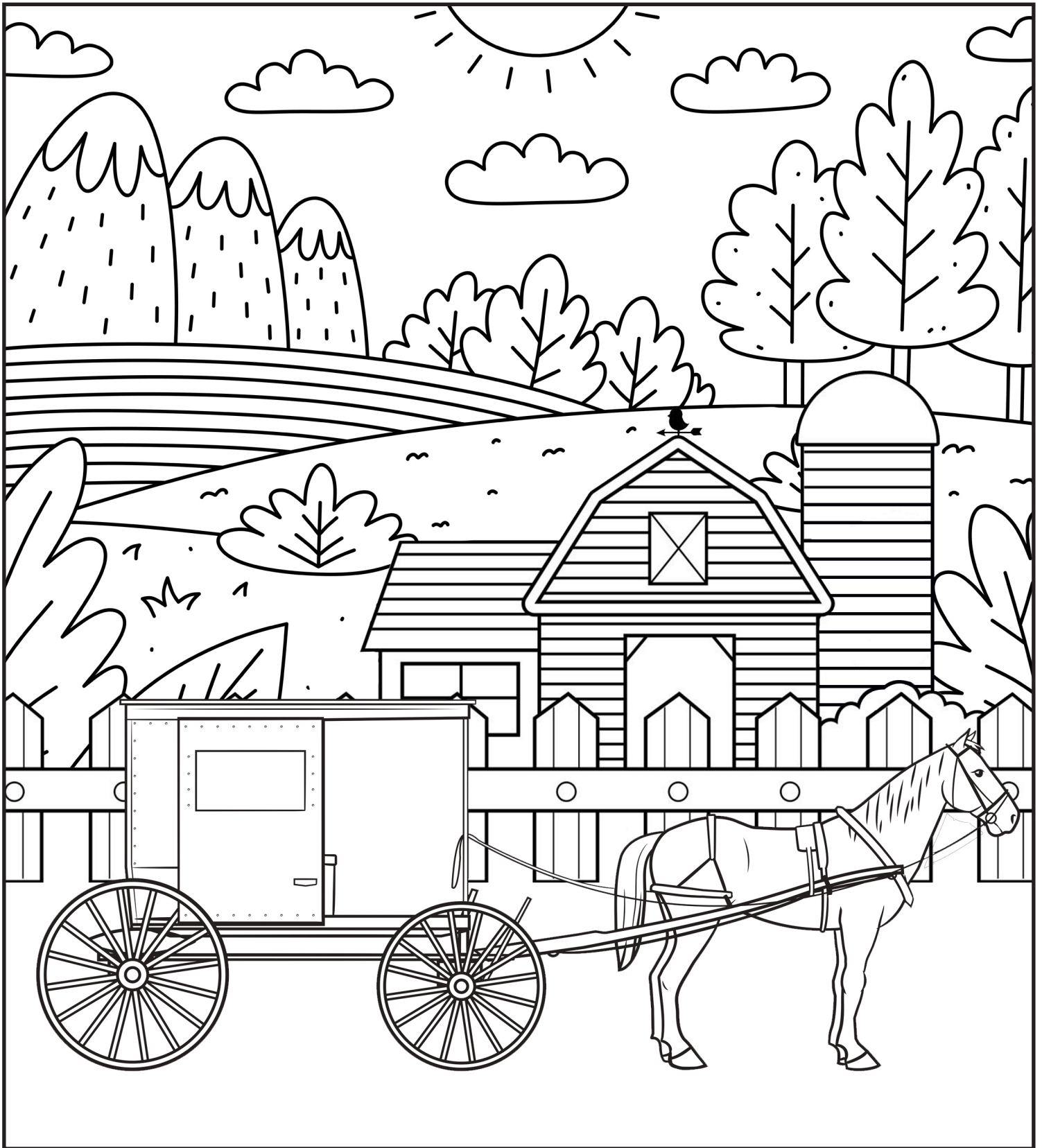
AUTUMN

Because of its position on the map (latitude and longitude) as well as its topography, Pennsylvania boasts of a longer and more varied fall foliage season than any other place in the world. The variety of deciduous trees produces autumn leaves ablaze with a myriad of striking color. This makes the Commonwealth a particular destination location in the fall season.



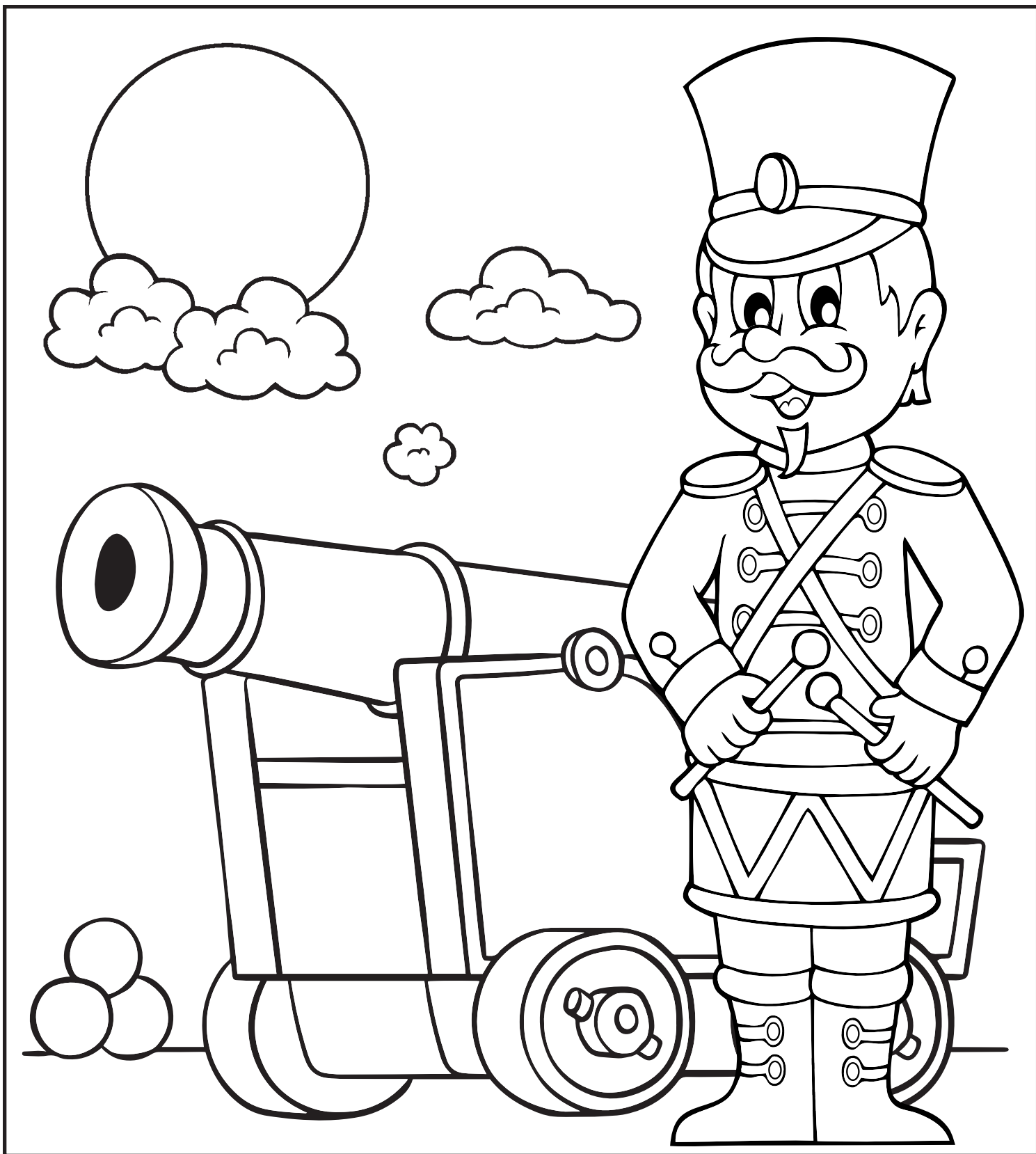
FARMERS MARKETS _____

Farmers Markets have become a mainstay in the Commonwealth. Fresh produce as well as other seasonal and popular food items are sold at a growing number of convenient locations. The evolution of hydroponic farming has extended the growing season for many farmers in the state.



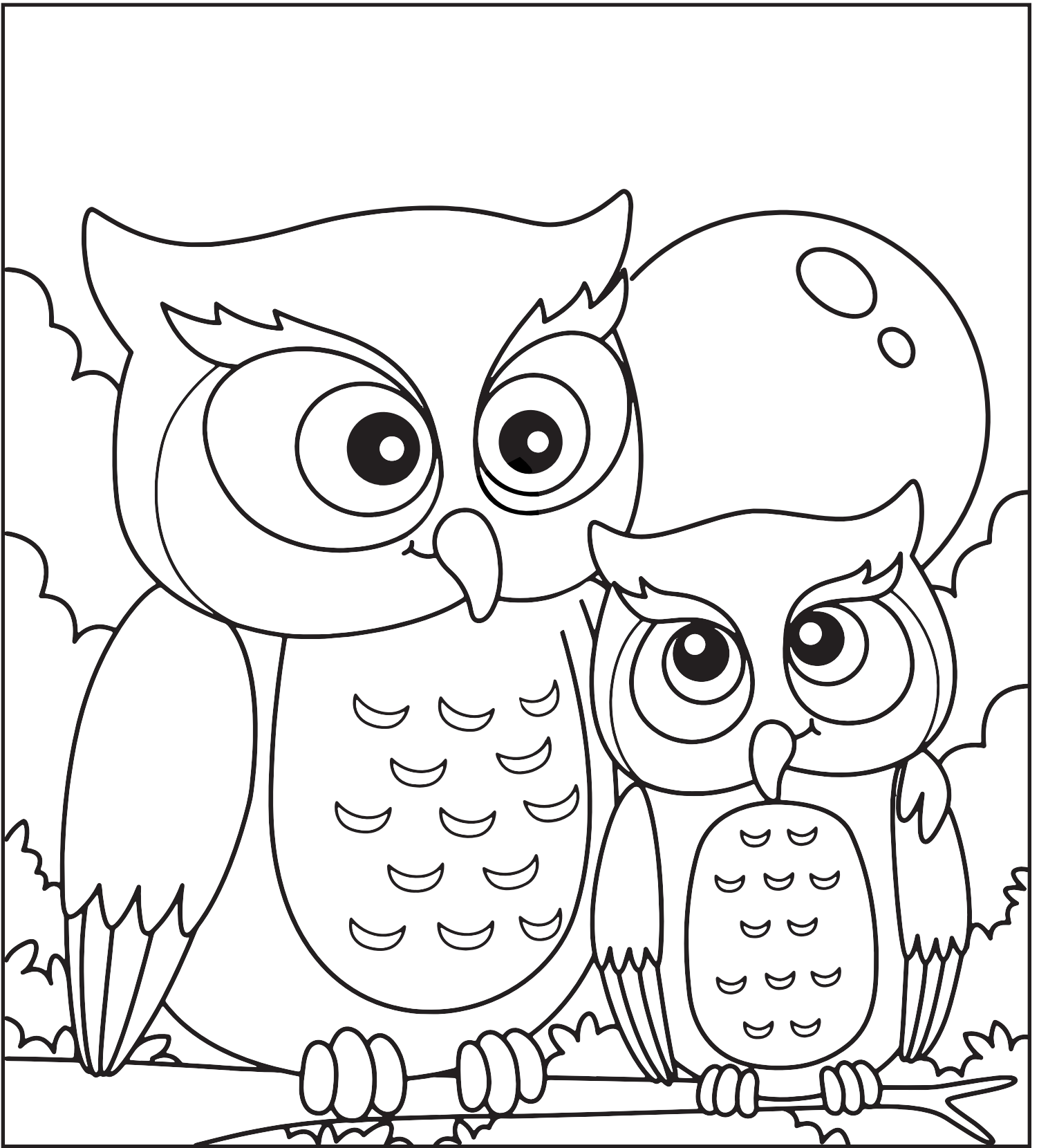
AMISH COUNTRY

Although there are Amish communities throughout Pennsylvania, the most popular reference for "Amish Country" is Lancaster County. "Pennsylvania Deutsch" or "Pennsylvania Dutch" is also associated with the region. The word "Deutsch" is derived from the Pennsylvania German language meaning "German" (not Dutch).



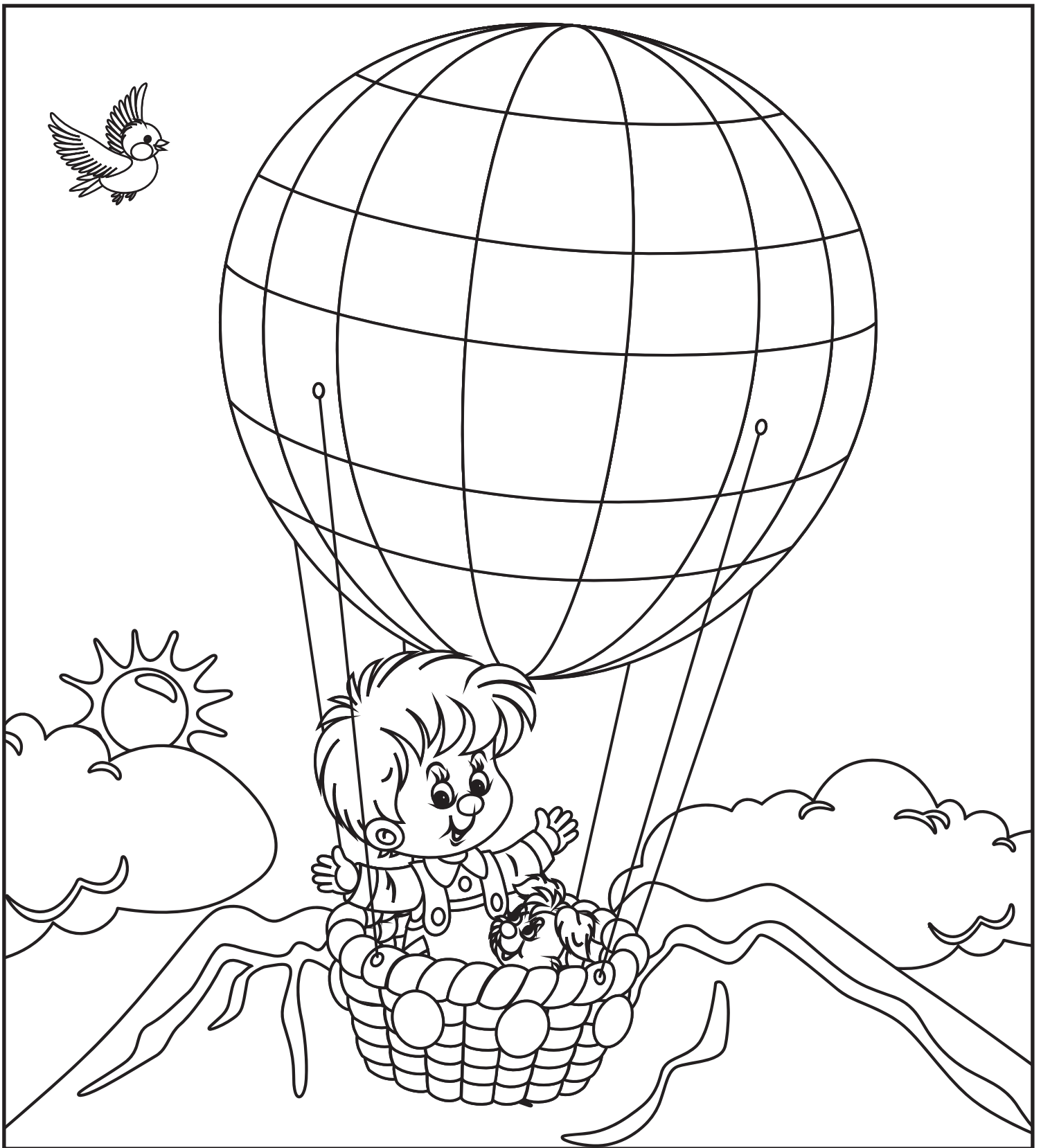
GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD

The Battle of Gettysburg, which lasted three days, resulted in over 50,000 casualties. It was the bloodiest conflict of the American Civil War. The battlefield was dedicated as a National Cemetery in November 1863, at which time President Abraham Lincoln delivered his famous speech, The Gettysburg Address. In 1895 it was designated as a national military park, and 1933 it became part of the National Park Service.



OWLS IN PENNSYLVANIA

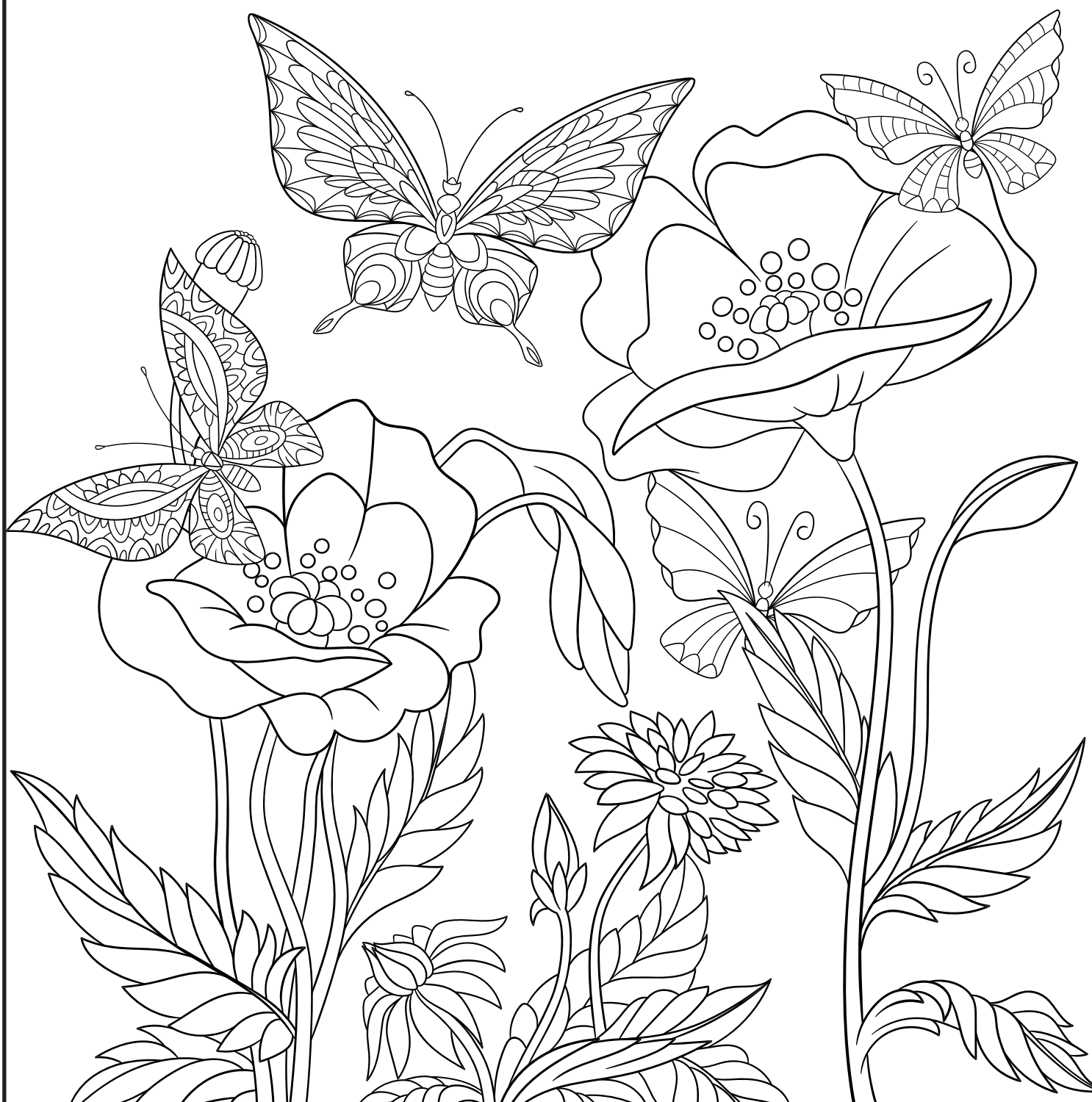
Eight species of owls either inhabit or visit our great state. Perhaps the best known (and largest) is the Great-Horned Owl. The rarest is the Snowy Owl which is an occasional winter guest. The Screech Owl is more common as is the Barn Owl. Others include the Short-eared Owl, the Long-eared Owl, the Barred Owl and the Saw-Whet Owl which was pictured on Pennsylvania's first Special Fund (Wild Resources Conservation) license plate in February 1999.



HOT AIR BALLOON _____

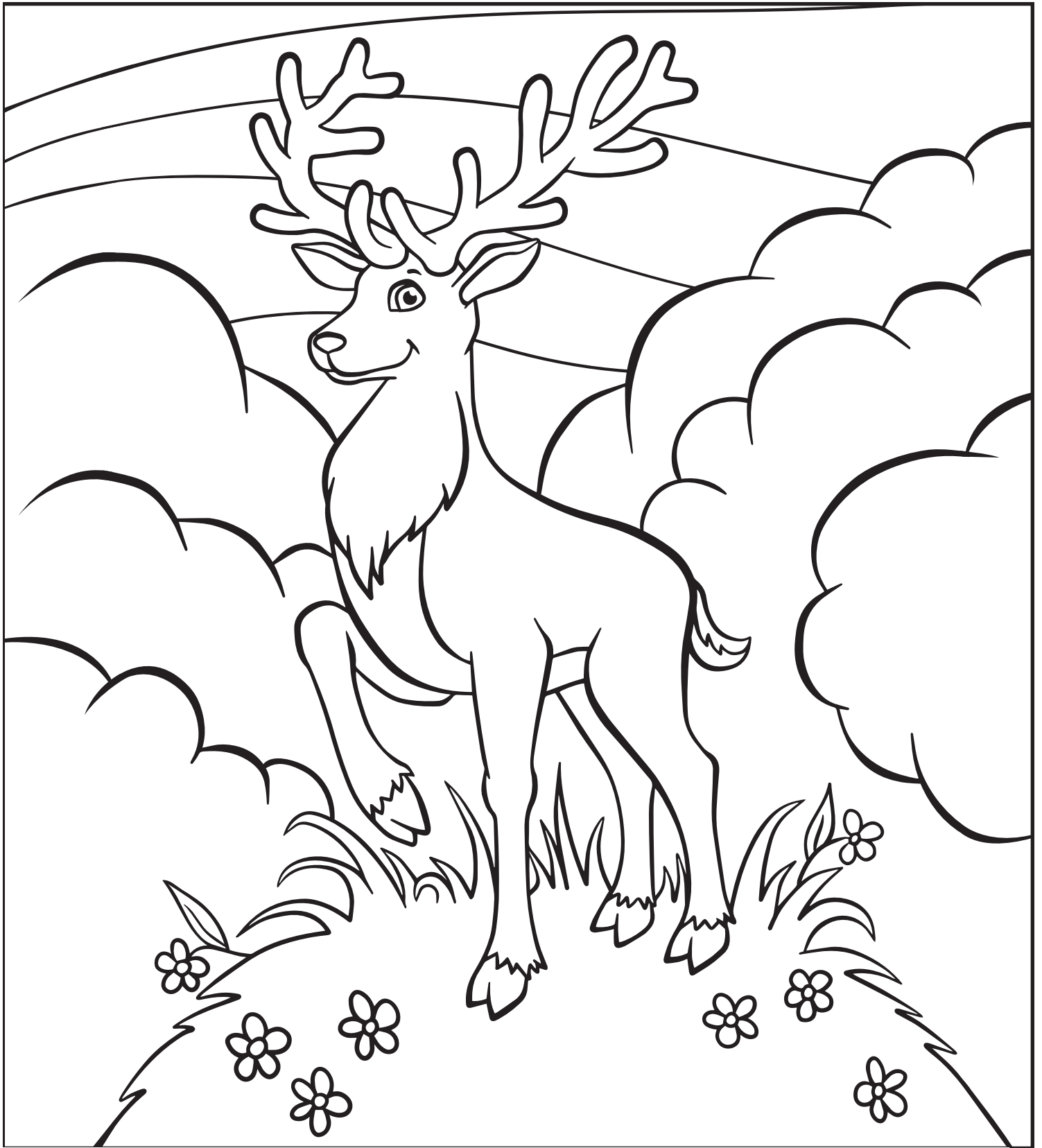
First in North America

Launching from Philadelphia, Jean-Pierre Blanchard is credited with making the first hot air balloon flight in North America in 1793. It took less than an hour to fly from Philadelphia to Gloucester County in New Jersey. President George Washington was present at the launch.



LONGWOOD GARDENS

Longwood Gardens is a botanical garden located in Kennett Square, Chester County. Often called the world's premier horticultural showplace, the gardens encompass over 1000 acres. Longwood Gardens is open year-round to visitors who enjoy exotic plants, fountains, events and performances, as well as educational lectures, courses and workshops. People come from throughout the world to enjoy the majesty of the gardens.



WHITE-TAILED DEER

Enacted by the General Assembly on October 2, 1959, the White-tailed Deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), is the official animal of the state. Both Native Americans and settlers relied on the Whitetail to provide food, clothing and tent coverings year round. In 1721 the Pennsylvania House of Representatives is credited for passing the first game laws in the nation to protect the Whitetail.



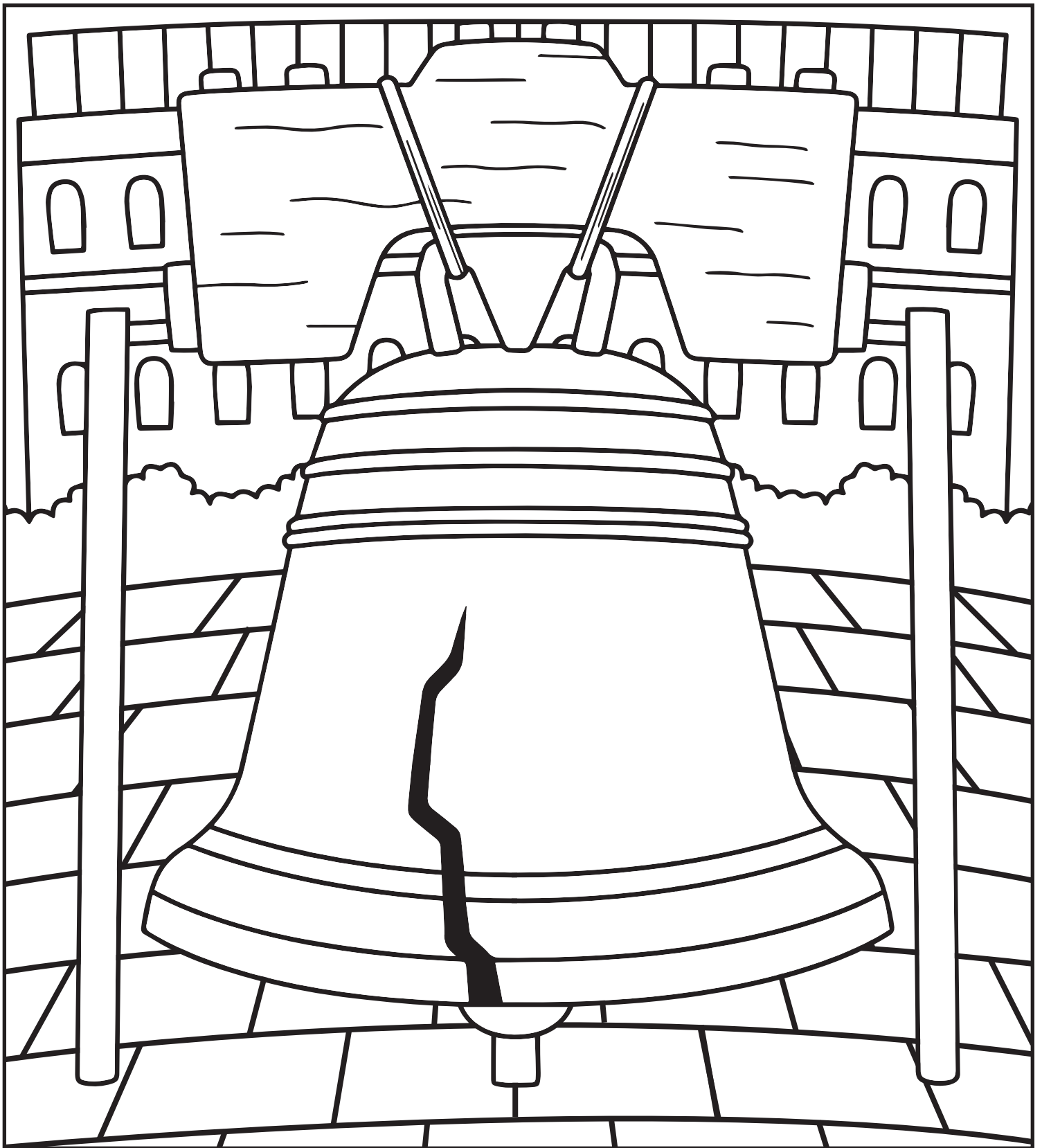
WINTER & TRADITIONS

Indiana County is famously considered the Christmas Tree Capital of the World. Although Pennsylvania German settlements had what were referred to as “community trees” as early as 1747, the tradition of a Christmas tree on display was introduced to Pennsylvania by German settlers in the 1830s. Queen Victoria and her husband, Prince Albert (of German heritage) appeared in an 1846 tabloid posed around a Christmas tree. The tradition quickly gained momentum.



VAST WOODLANDS

Pennsylvania is Latin for "Penn's Woods" which describes the beautiful, forested landmass that became our Commonwealth. Slowly, over centuries and as our nation grew, land was cleared for agriculture, housing, fuel and, eventually, manufacturing. By the early 1900s, much of the forest had been depleted. As a result of careful management during the last century, forests have been restored into thriving woodlands that continue to benefit its citizenry.



LIBERTY BELL

Originally referred to as the "State House Bell," the Liberty Bell first hung in the tower of the Pennsylvania State House (now known as Independence Hall) in Philadelphia. The bell has become a national symbol and bears a lasting message: "Proclaim Liberty Throughout All the Land Unto All the Inhabitants thereof."



BROOK TROUT

The Brook Trout is the only trout species considered native to Pennsylvania and, in 1970, it was designated the official fish of the state. To many avid sportsmen, Pennsylvania's abundant and varied waterways are considered home to some of the best trout fishing in the world!

**DRAW YOUR FAVORITE
PENNSYLVANIA PLACE**

