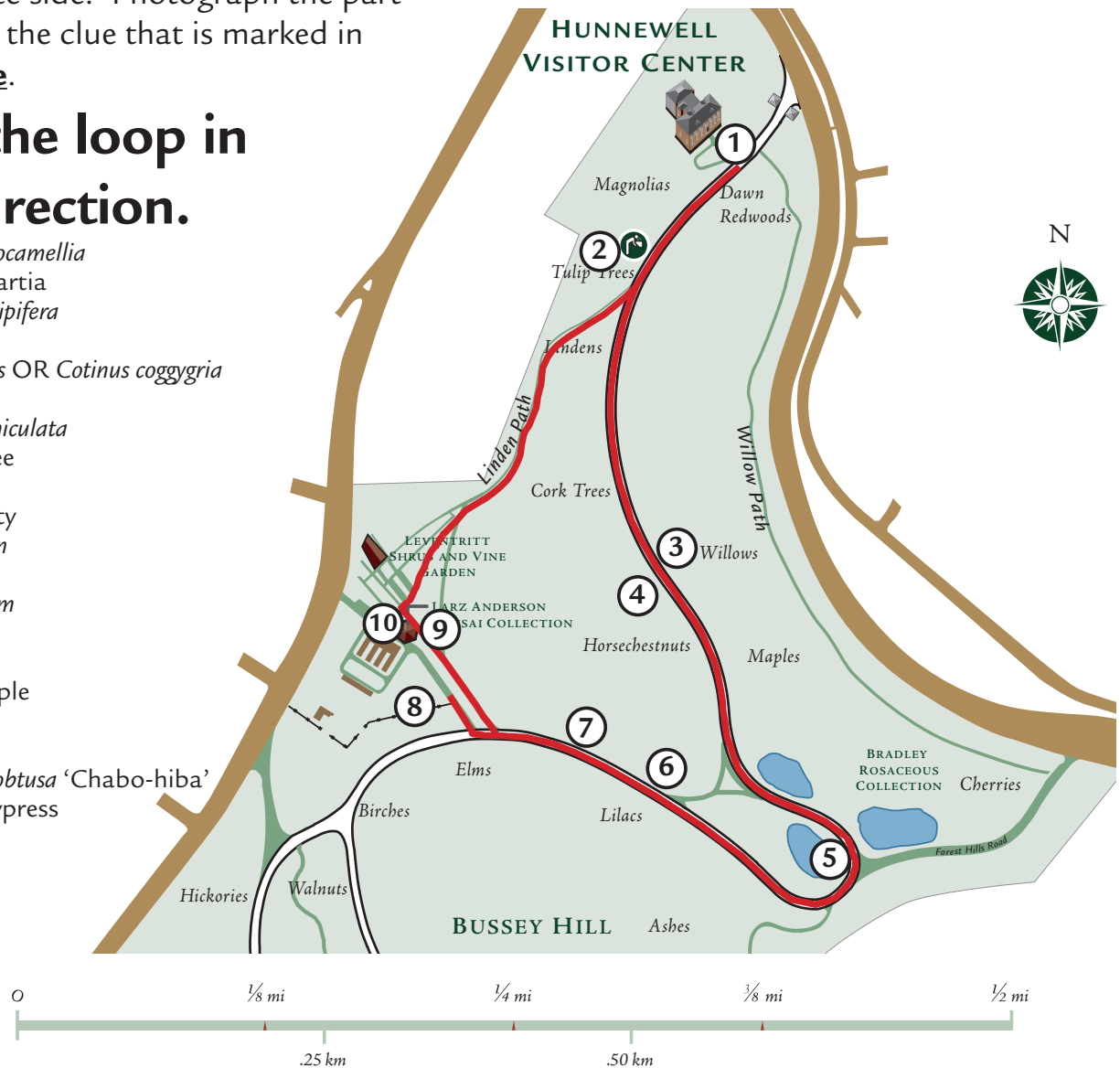


Welcome!

Find the plant that corresponds to the clue on the opposite side. Photograph the part of the plant in the clue that is marked in **bold underline**.

Follow the loop in either direction.

1. *Stewartia pseudocamellia*
Japanese Stewartia
2. *Liriodendron tulipifera*
Tulip Tree
3. *Cotinus obovatus* OR *Cotinus coggrygia*
Smokebush
4. *Koelreuteria paniculata*
Goldenrain tree
5. *Rosa* 'Bucbi'
Carefree Beauty
6. *Albizia julibrissin*
Silk tree
7. *Sassafras albidum*
Sassafras
8. *Acer griseum*
Paperbark maple
9. *Clematis* spp.
Clematis
10. *Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Chabo-hiba'
Hinoki false cypress



524-48-AA	TAXODIACEAE	Accession Number unique to each plant, linked to an extensive database	Plant Family
METASEQUOIA GLYPTOSTROBIDES		Scientific Name	
SD - LINEAGE 524 - 48 - 1948		Accession Date	
W - CHINA NATIONAL CTRL. UNIV. NANKING, CHINA		Source/Collection Data W—from the wild; Z—from a garden, of known wild origin; G—from a nursery or garden; U—uncertain origin	
DAWN REDWOOD 3 - SW		Common Name	
		Map Grid Number	
		Propagation Material common abbreviations: CT—cutting; PT—plant; SC—scion; SD—seed; SG—seedling	

The Arnold Arboretum Photo Hunt—August

Welcome to the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University. Established in 1872, the Arnold Arboretum is the first public arboretum in North America. An arboretum is a living museum of trees, shrubs, and vines (woody plants). In 1882, Harvard gave the Arboretum to the City of Boston, and since that time, has leased it back for \$1 per year. The lease is for 1,000 years, with an option to renew. There are 265 acres and over 14,500 woody plants in the landscape. The Arnold Arboretum is part of Boston's Emerald Necklace park system and was designed by Frederick Law Olmsted.

Some plants that have special appeal in August are on our photo scavenger hunt. The map on the reverse side indicates, by number, the general location of plants on the hunt. Follow the clues below to help you locate and photograph the described tree, shrub or vine.

There are 10 plants on the "Hunt." How many can you find?

Photograph what is indicated in **bold underline** plus the plant tag.

1. This tree's **bark** exfoliates (peels off) giving the trunk a camouflage effect. It is always the center of attention on the Visitor Center lawn.
2. The **leaf** (and flower) on this tree is similar in shape to a tulip. Guess its common name.
3. There's smoke (hence its common name), but no fire on this large shrub. The hairs in the **flowers** look like large puffs of smoke that smolder from late June through August.
4. The yellow flowers on the goldenrain tree will become paper lantern-like fruit. Find either a **flower** or a seed **lantern**.
5. Roses are in the Rosaceae family; members have groups of five petals on their flowers. Find photo-worthy **flowers** in pink right around the bend in the road.
6. The silk tree has wispy, pink flowers that look like sea creatures. A member of the legume family, the silk tree will produce a green pod late in the summer. See if you can get a picture of a **flower** or a **pod**.
7. Sassafras tea was made from the bark of the roots of this plant. A North American native, it has four differently shaped **leaves**, including left and right-handed mittens.
8. Another tree with exfoliating **bark** is just outside the greenhouse gate. Its common name is very revealing, and its cinnamon, peeling trunk is quite unusual.
9. As you enter the Leventritt Shrub & Vine Garden you will pass by the some **flowering vines** on your right. There are more than 200 varieties of clematis, how many can you find?
10. Find the wooden house up the steps at the top of the Leventritt Garden. This collection of little trees has some of the oldest bonsai in the U. S. Photograph the **label** on the **oldest** one.

