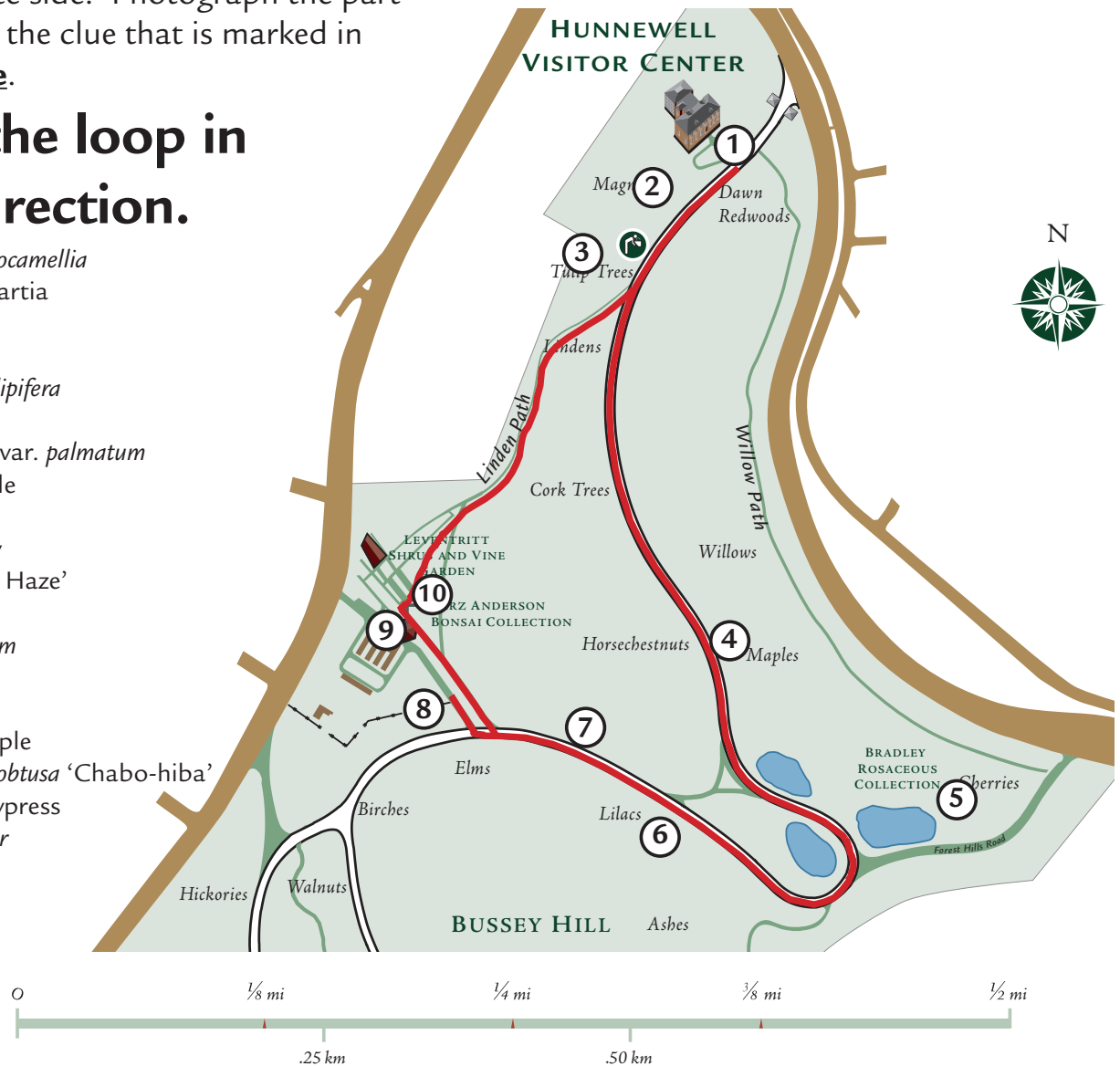


# Welcome!

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. *Magnolia spp.*  
Magnolia
3. *Liriodendron tulipifera*  
Tulip tree
4. *Acer palmatum* var. *palmatum*  
Japanese maple
5. *Prunus sargentii*  
Sargent cherry
6. *Syringa* 'Purple Haze'  
Lilac
7. *Sassafras albidum*  
Sassafras
8. *Acer griseum*  
Paperbark maple
9. *Chamaecyparis obtusa* 'Chabo-hiba'  
Hinoki false cypress
10. *Fothergilla major*  
Fothergilla



524-48-AA	TAXODIACEAE	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—May

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 May 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. **Flowers** of this early bloomer come out before the leaves. The bloom is an early indication of the coming of spring.
3. The **leaf** (and flower) on this tree is similar in shape to a tulip. Guess its common name.
4. There are many shapes to maple **leaves**. Look for one resembling a delicate hand (palm).
5. This tree is the inspiration of many spring festivals. Members of the Rosaceae family have groups of five petals on their **flowers**. Find photo-worthy trees in bloom around the ponds.
6. On Lilac Sunday in mid-May, thousands come to see the many shades of purple, pink, and white on these non-native shrubs. Can you find a purple one that is in **flower**?
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. 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.
10. Coming down the steps of the Leventritt Shrub & Vine garden is a white flowering shrub. The showy part of the flower are actually the stamens. Photograph the bottlebrush like **flowers**.

