

Late Fall Scavenger Hunt

Answers on other side.
(Don't peak before you give it a try!)

Pretty in pink... and yellow, and white.

3

HINT: This lady is a bit short in height but not attitude.
Have you visited the Conifer Garden lately?



Wait, it's not summer?

4

HINT: These pretty flowers brighten the walk way.
Head to the Formal Gardens.



Already decorated for the winter holidays.

5

HINT: Tasty treats for birds, better hurry.
It's the most lovely time to visit the winter garden.



Just hanging around.

2

HINT: The trees bark has patches of orange.
Take a stroll through the Cottage Garden Courtyard.



Oh poop!



Check your shoes... He-he.

Oh boy!



1

HINT: This big softy needs a hug.
The street sign in the picture will help.

Late Fall Scavenger Hunt

Answers, Facts, Interesting Trivia and Hints

(Don't peak before you give it a try!)

1. Golden Himalayan Cedar

Cedrus deodara 'Aurea'

Facts

- Will grow to be 40-50' tall and almost as wide with broad-spreading horizontal branching and nodding tips.
- Dark grayish-green needles (to 1.25" long) appear in clusters.
- New spring growth is a creamy yellow.
- For best needle color, site plant in full sun.

Interesting information

- Begins flowering in late November. The pollen in the male flowers is moved by air circulation.
- Is a very old cultivar in the international nursery trade and first described in botanical literature in 1866.

Hint

- Just before the flag pole circle, stroll along Albright Walk and look for this big softy. Look for the pollen filled male flowers on the ground. Not poop.

2. Turkish Filbert *Corylus colurna*

Facts

- Can grow to be 60' tall by 40' wide.
- Blooms throughout February and March. Flowers appear as catkins. The male catkins are ~3" long and hang in showy clusters.
- Nuts appear in clusters of 3-6 with spiny and hairy husks covering them.

Interesting information

- This *Corylus* is the state champion – the largest of its kind in Pennsylvania!

- The nuts, which are smaller than the common hazelnut, can be roasted and eaten.
- The wood, which hardly rots, is suitable underwater.

Hint

- The Cottage Garden courtyard has a monster tree. You might be lucky enough to reach up and touch the catkins.

3. Winter Heath *Erica x darleyensis*

Facts

- Makes a good evergreen ground cover at only 6-9 inches tall.
- Flowers best in full sun and blooms from late fall into winter.
- Plants like cool summer climates and are not recommended for growing south of USDA Zone 7.

Interesting information

- Native to the Alps in Europe.

Hint

- The Conifer Garden is a happening place this time of the year

4. Winter Jasmine *Jasminum nudiflorum*

Facts

- From Northern China, this jasmine is best grown in well-drained soil or raised beds.
- Site where it will receive full winter sun on the south side of a building or south-facing wall.
- Can be trained to be a 4' shrubby mound or a 10-15' foot vine.

Interesting information

- Check out the stems! Not only are they green all year but are also square with 4 distinct flat sides instead of round.
- A trailing viny shrubs that grows from a central crown.
- Unlike summer jasmine these flowers have no scent.

Hint

- Look to the left along the stone wall just outside the Winter Garden for their sunny little faces.

5. Winterberry *Ilex verticillata*

Facts

- Native to eastern North America where it's found in swamps, along streams and in moist thickets.
- Can grow to be 12 feet wide and tall.
- Very adaptable; tolerant of erosion, clay soil, wet soil and air pollution.

Interesting information

- Winterberries are dioecious (separate male and female plants). One male plant is needed to pollinate flowers on multiple female plants to produce berries.
- Winterberry is a deciduous (losing leaves in fall) holly.

Hint

- Even on a gloomy winter day these beauties will brighten up the Winter Garden and your day!

Credit www.missouribotanicalgarden.org,
confersociety.org, louistheplantgeek.com,
tree-guide.com

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