Fall Scavenger Hunt
Answers on other side.
(Don’t peak before you give it a try!)

You’ll see the little orange fruit hanging on!

HINT: Fruit often found squished on the sidewalk. Icky!
You’re getting close if you’re by the greenhouse.

HINT: Fruit may be hiding under the leaves.
The Herb Garden is calling your name.

Which way to the beach?
HINT: This tree looks as if it’s been hitting the gym.
Find the Ground Cover Garden.

This is what you’ll see when you look up
Along the path
Along the path

Twins from the time of dinosaurs!
HINT: These buddies are about the biggest out there
Did you stroll along the woodland path?

Just follow your nose...
HINT: It looks like a holly or is it?
Start sniffing out the Winter Garden.
Fall Scavenger Hunt
Answers, Facts, Interesting Trivia and Hints
(Don’t peak before you give it a try!)

1. Maidenhair Tree *Ginkgo biloba*
   **Facts**
   • Matures at 100’ tall and is considered to be a living fossil.
   • Ginkgo’s are dioecious (separate male and female trees).
   • Female trees produce seeds are encased in fleshy, fruit and messy and stinky when they fall on sidewalks.
   • The fan-shaped leaves look like the maidenhair fern leaflets (pinnae) and in fall turn buttery yellow.

   **Interesting information**
   • It’s the only surviving member of a group of ancient plants believed to have inhabited the earth up to 150 million years ago.

   **Hint**
   • At the entrance to the woodland, along the gravel path, you’ll find the twins trunks standing tall only 6 feet apart!

2. Musclewood *Carpinus caroliniana*
   **Facts**
   • A slow-growing, deciduous (looses leaves in fall), small to medium-sized understory tree.
   • Native to the rich moist woods of Pennsylvania.
   • The smooth, gray trunk and larger branches of a mature tree exhibit a distinctive muscle-like fluting.

   **Interesting information**
   • Early Americans once used the wood to make bowls, tool handles and ox yokes.
   • Also called the American hornbeam because its extremely hard wood will take a horn-like polish.

   **Hint**
   • Take a look in the center circle of the ground cover garden. You’ll find 3 of these beauties flexing their biceps.

3. Witch Hazel *Hamamelis virginiana*
   **Facts**
   • The witch hazel is a flowering tree or shrub that is native to eastern North America.
   • Their little yellow flowers with wrinkly petals open around Halloween and smell sweet.
   • It is a small, tree or shrub which only gets to be 20 feet tall.
   • In fall the leaves turn yellow just like their flowers.

   **Interesting information**
   • Native Americans produced witch hazel extract by boiling the stems of the shrub and producing a decoction, which was used to treat swellings, inflammations, and tumors.
   • The forked twigs of witch-hazel are preferred as divining rods, which are used to find underground water sources.

   **Hint**
   • On the side of a big brick building, Dixon, there is a terrace. Look on the other side of the stone wall, and in the herb garden where you will find this special tree!

4. Persimmon *Diospyros virginiana*
   **Facts**
   • It grows in rocky or dry open woods, limestone glades, prairies, thickets, abandoned fields and along roadsides.
   • Edible persimmon fruits mature in fall to a deep orange color. When unripe they are very astringent.
   • A deciduous tree with a rounded oval crown that grows to 35-60’ tall.

   **Interesting information**
   • A member of the ebony family, their hard wood makes golf club heads and billiard cues
   • Ripe fruit is used in syrups, jellies, ice creams and pies.

   **Hint**
   • Take a stroll down toward the greenhouse and on the corner of Albright Walk and the Healing Garden you’ll find 2 very tall ones.

5. Holly Olive *Osmanthus heterophyllus*
   **Facts**
   • Is a dense, upright, bushy evergreen shrub that typically grows to 8-10’ tall
   • Tiny very perfumy 4-petaled white flowers bloom from the leaf axils in small clusters in fall.

   **Interesting information**
   • Osmanthus are often mistaken for a holly because its young leaves have holly-like spiny margins (edges).
   • Osmanthus leaves are opposite each other on a stem while holly leaves are alternate.

   **Hint**
   • Step into the Winter Garden between Halloween and Thanksgiving and just follow your nose to the sweetest scent ever!

Credit www.missouribotanicalgarden.org
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