Find these living gems around the Barnes before or after your visit! Remember, these plants will appear differently depending on the season . . .

1. **Katsura** – Cercidiphyllum Japonicum- origin: China.
   
   Try rubbing a leaf in your fingers; these trees are known as “caramel trees” for their light sugary scent and light green club-shaped leaves.


   The Bloodgood Japanese red maple was introduced into the United States before World War II and is named after Bloodgood Nursery in Long Island, New York, where it was developed. The Bloodgood is commonly planted in gardens as an ornamental tree and is admired for its graceful and peaceful appearance.
   The cross vine boasts orange trumpet-shaped flowers.

   In Chinese culture, white flowers represent purity and nobility. Magnolia trees are also known for their
   healing powers—in traditional Chinese medicine, magnolia bark was used as a sleep aid. Look for a large
   shrub with white star-shaped flowers.

   Victorians considered hydrangeas a negative plant. Artists used it to represent boastfulness, bragging, or
   vanity. Hydrangeas became associated with boastfulness and vanity because they produce magnificent
   flowers, but few seeds. Identify by the wide leaves and white flowers.

6. **English Laurel** – Prunuslaurocerasus- origin Asia Minor.
   Laurel is a shrub that was traditionally used to weave wreaths and crowns that were symbols of victory in
   the sporting events of ancient Greece. Today, laurels are synonymous with achievement, and a laureate is
   one who an award or achievement is bestowed upon. Look for shiny, deep green, narrow leaves.

7. **Creeping Phlox (Sherwood)** – Phloxstolonifera- origin: Eastern United States.
   Phlox flowers symbolize harmony, compatibility, unity, partnership, agreement, and united hearts and
   souls. Look low for tiny violet flowers.

8. **Boston Ivy, Parthenocissus Tricuspidata** – origin: Eastern Asia - Korea, Northern and Eastern China and
   Japan.
   Not related to “true ivy” and commonly known as grape ivy (due to its grape-like berry bunches), Japanese
   ivy, and Japanese creeper. Widely known as Boston ivy due to its abundance on the city’s buildings and one
   of the many ivies climbing the walls of the areas Ivy League schools. This ivy grows beautifully here on the
   wall of Neubauer Plaza.

   A species of flowering plant in the soapberry and lychee family sapindaceae. It is a large deciduous,
   syneocious* tree. It is also called horse-chestnut, European horse-chestnut, buckeye, conker tree, or
   Spanish chestnut. Find this tree featuring white cone flowers along the fountain.

    This tree’s wood is highly prized as a building material because of its fine, close-grain, and rot-resistant
    properties. Look around for these large, drapey evergreens.
*KEYWORDS:*

**Cultivar:** A cultivar is a type of plant that people have bred for desired traits, which are reproduced in each new generation by a method such as grafting, tissue culture, or carefully controlled seed production.

**Synoecious:** having male and female organs in the same flower or receptacle.