

A Living Memorial

Jan's Journey

It's a fresh, bright day at VanDusen Botanical Garden, and member Jan Miko is here to enjoy it. She stands midway between two majestic trees in the North American Woods. The trees — a Southern Magnolia and a Hybrid Buckeye — are close to each other, and their roots are surely entwined. That connection is significant, for these are not just two more trees among many.

They are Jan's trees — the ones she chose through the Adopt-a-Tree Program to pay tribute to her mother, her father, and their love for each other. "This," says Jan, opening her arms to the Garden, "is a place of vitality, growth, transformation. The trees are a living memorial — a way for us to have a living relationship with people who are no longer physically present."

Jan sought solace in the Garden when her mother died. "It was my place to mourn and grieve, and feel close to my mother, I knew mom would appreciate a living tribute." Jan contacted the VBGA and was given a personal tour of the grounds, which allowed her to select a tree and location she knew her mom would like. "When my father died this April, it seemed only right to adopt that Buckeye close to my mom's Magnolia."

Now, standing between the two, wearing her mother's garnet necklace and her father's beloved Hudson Bay jacket, she thinks about those entwined tree roots and the power of the Adopt-a-Tree Program. "It makes me happy to visit the trees, it makes me happy to bring friends here, and it makes me happy to know my donation also supports the Garden."





Adopt a tree for ten years with a charitable donation of \$3,000

- Choose a tree from our list of available trees.
- 2 Contact us at fundraising@vandusen.org or 604-257-8677 to confirm the tree's availability. We will perform a full health check on the tree.
- Once the health of the tree has been confirmed, you will be sent a registration form to be filled out and returned to fundraising@ vandusen.org
- Make a minimum donation of \$3,000 via an online web form, cheque, or over the phone. Payment options are available.
- A plaque will be placed on the tree and a photo will be sent to you by email.

It typically takes up to two weeks from the day you donate for a plaque to be installed on a tree.

After ten years when your adoption has ended, we will attempt to contact you to renew your adoption.

Your donation is eligible for a charitable tax receipt.

Payment plans are available if needed.

If a tree is removed, damaged, or dies, we will attempt to contact you to offer a replacement tree for the remainder of the adoption period.

If you notice a broken or missing plaque, let us know and we will replace it as soon as possible.

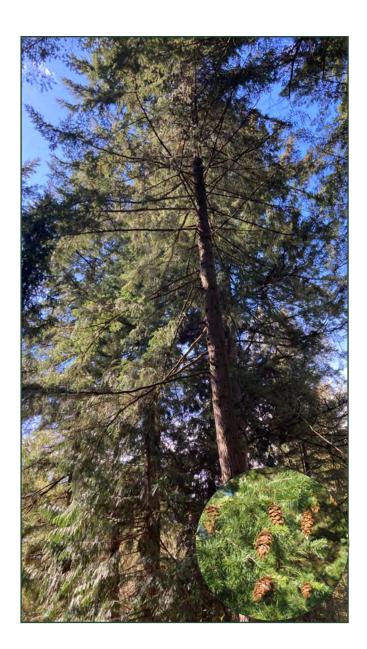


EASTERN WHITE PINEPinus strobus

Located in our Eastern North American collection close to a path.

In mixed forests, this dominant tree towers over many others, including some of the large broadleaf hardwoods. It provides food and shelter for numerous forest birds. Mature trees are often 200–250 years old, and some live over 400 years.

Map #1 Grid #F3 Bed #27 Acc #1972-0145

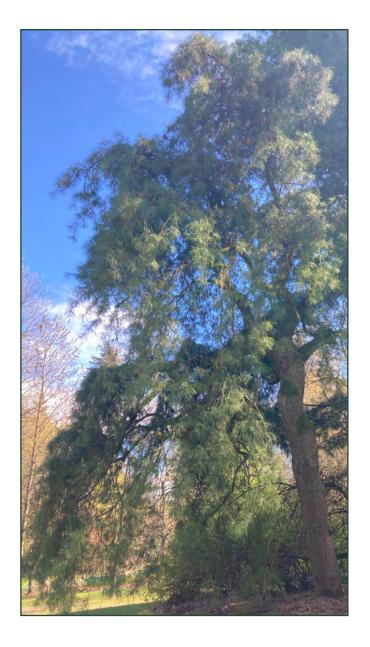


DOUGLAS-FIRPseudotsuga menziesii

Located in our BC Habitat garden.

The Douglas-fir is one of the iconic trees of our BC coastal forests. They are not true firs because they are not of the genus Abies. Douglas-firs can grow 20 to 100m tall and the bark of these trees is incredibly thick acting as fire protection.

Map #2 Grid #C4 Bed #80B Acc #2014-0097

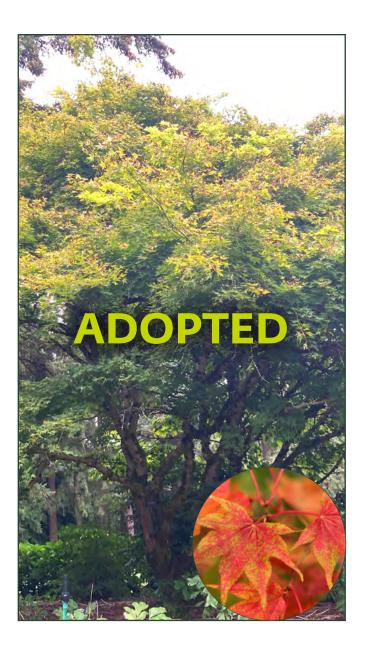


WEEPING EASTERN WHITE PINE Pinus strobus 'Pendula'

Located in our Eastern North American collection on the edge of the lawn.

This variety of White Pine has long, twisting, pendulous branches compared to the species. The branches spread horizontally, then become drooping. It's unique form is often used as a specimen plant.





GOLDEN JAPANESE MAPLE Acer palmatum 'Aureum'

Located at the west side of the Great Lawn in the Tree Peony garden.

This beautiful tree changes colour with the seasons—it's brilliant yellow in spring, yellow-green in summer and shades of orange and red tinted with purple in autumn. Reddish-purple flowers bloom in spring.

Map #4 Grid #C1 Bed #141 Acc #1986-0219



MONKEY PUZZLE TREE Aruacaria araucana

Located in the Southern Hemisphere area.

Monkey Puzzle trees are native to the Andes mountains in Chile and Argentina and can live up to 1,000 years old. They are called living fossils because their ancient ancestors were found in Jurassic Period fossils.

Map #5 Grid #E3 Bed #57 Acc #2013-0228

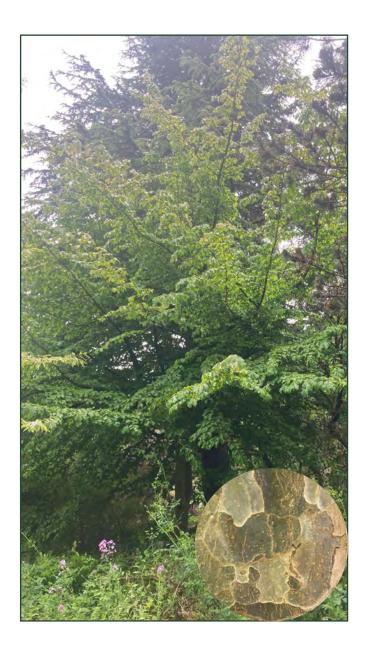


LOEBNER'S MAGNOLIA Magnolia x loebneri 'Leonard Messel'

Near the Rhododendron Walk and visible from a main path.

This graceful, compact tree has all season interest. Its fuzzy winter buds open in early spring to reveal soft pink flowers. After flowering, the tree produces rich, green foliage. This chance hybrid appeared in Leonard Messel's garden, Nymans, in Sussex.

Map #6 Grid #D1 Bed #48S Acc #1986-0161

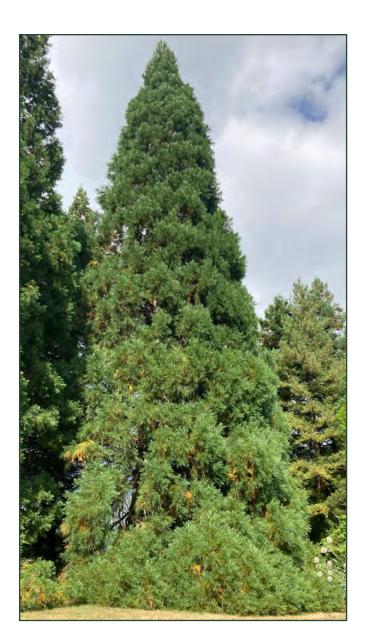


PERSIAN IRONWOOD Parrotia persica

Located in the Mediterrean area of the garden near the Roy Forster pond.

Persian Ironwood is a small tree in the witchhazel family which blooms in winter and is native to Iran. It has showy autumn colouration in yellows and oranges and develops a beautiful mottled bark as it ages.

Map #7 Grid #E3 Bed #32B Acc #1990-0024



GIANT SEQUOIA Sequoiadendron giganteum

Near Heron Lake and easily accessed by paths.

The Giant Sequoia is native to Northern California and the biggest tree by mass on earth. It can grow over 300 feet tall, have trunks over 30 feet across and live 3500 years or more. These trees evolved to survive fire and the cones need fire to crack them open to germinate.

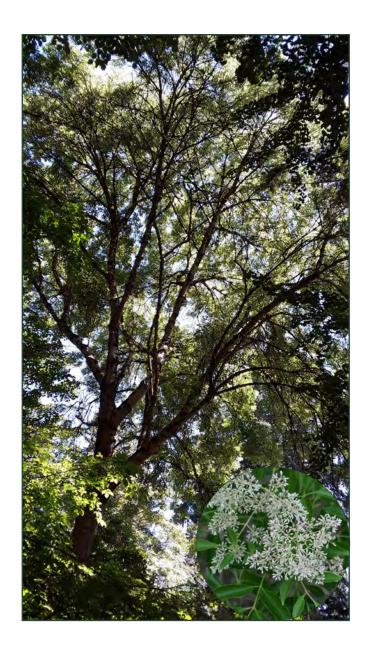
Map #8 Grid #E4 Bed #106 Acc #1973-0638



NIKKO MAPLE Acer maximowiczianum

The Nikko Maple is rare in cultivation and is usually found in botanical gardens. Native to Japan and China, it was introduced to cultivation in the 1880's. Its trifoliate leaves with oblong leaflets turn bright shades of orange and red in the fall.

Map #9 Grid #B2 Bed #127D Acc #1993-0866



GRIFFITHS ASH Fraxinus griffithii

Located in our Sino-Himalayan area.

Native to Asia and India, this flowering tree is often planted as an ornamental specimen in gardens. It is fast-growing, drought-tolerant tree that embodies strength and endurance. Also known as Himalayan Ash or Evergreen Ash.

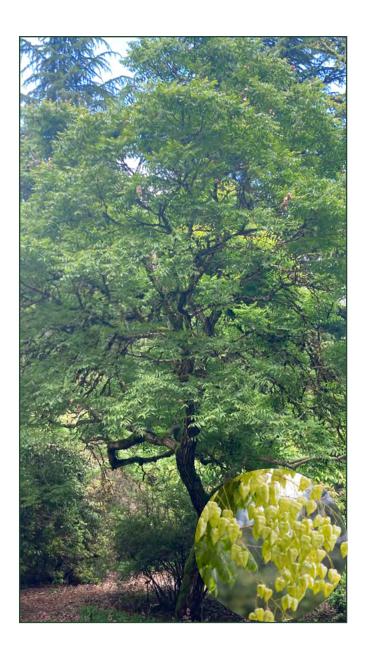
Map #10 Grid #C2 Bed #123 Acc #1981-0111



LARGELEAF KATSURACercidiphyllum magnificum

Native to Honshu, Japan, the Largeleaf Katsura is sometimes called caramel tree for the light, sweet smell it emits during leaf fall. It's planted as an ornamental tree for its fall colour.

Map #11 Grid #C3 Bed #74 Acc #1986-0201



GOLDENRAIN TREE Koelreuteria paniculata

Located in the Sino-Himalayan area.

The Goldenrain tree is a deciduous tree, native to East Asia, that is covered with panicles of small yellow flowers in early summer. Seen from a distance, the tree looks yellow while in bloom. The flowers turn into papery seed pods that resemble small lanterns.

Map #12 Grid # C3 Bed #122 Acc #1987-0450



DAWSON'S MAGNOLIA *Magnolia dawsoniana* 'Barbara Cook'

This magnolia produces masses of spectacular pale pink flowers in early spring. The unusual trunk formation is a result of grafting. Magnolias have 'tepals' which is a combination of sepals and petals. Tepal structure is strong as these trees are pollinated by beetles.

Map #13 Grid #B2 Bed #127D Acc #1980-1084



EUROPEAN ASHFraxinus excelsior 'Allgold'

Part of the Ashes collection located on the northern part of the Great Lawn.

This striking tree has golden yellow twigs and contrasting black buds. The light green leaves turn gold in late summer and early fall. Used as a specimen tree in gardens and parks.

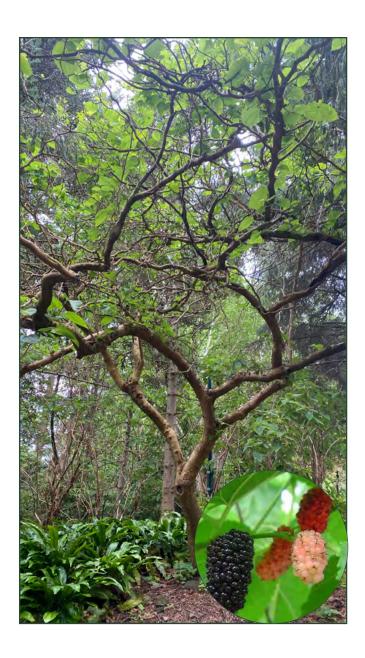
Map #14 Grid #D3 Bed #104 Acc #2001-0071



HYBRID WITCH HAZELHamamelis x intermedia 'Feuerzauber'

This variety of Witch Hazel is called Fire Charm due to its red flowers that bloom in the winter before foliage emerges. The leaves turn vibrant shades of orange and red in fall. This hybrid is a cross between Japanese and Chinese witch hazels.

Map #15 Grid #B2 Bed #127D Acc #1978-0373



AINO MULBERRY *Morus australis*

Located in our Sino-Himalayan area.

This tree is sometimes called Korean mulberry or Chinese mulberry and is native to East and Southeast Asia. Its fibrous bark is used to make paper and its berries are edible and have antioxidant properties.

Map #16 Grid #B1 Bed #128 Acc #1990-0600

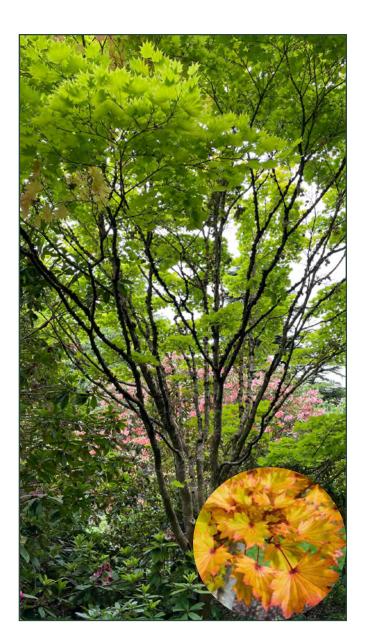


HYBRID DOGWOOD 'RUTBAN'Cornus x rutgersensis AURORA

Located on the south side of the Great Lawn along the Rhodo Walk.

This hybrid dogwood is covered in large white flowers in late spring. The floral bracts are rounded and overlapping. This cultivar doesn't produce fruit and dark green leaves turn striking shades of red and burgundy in fall.

Map #17 Grid #C1 Bed #73 Acc #2013-0001

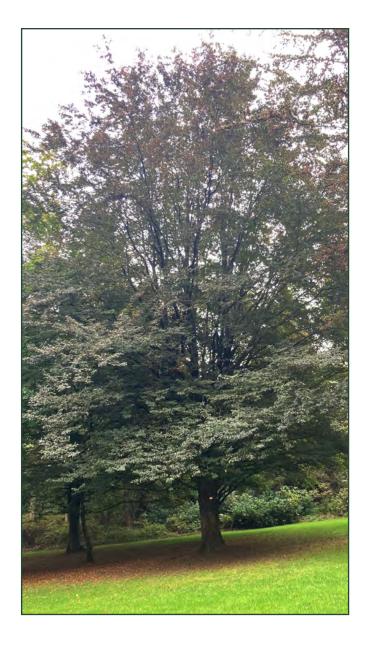


GOLDEN FULL MOON MAPLE Acer shirasawanum 'Aureum'

South of the Great Lawn in the Rhodo Walk area of the garden.

'Aureum' is a small tree notable for its showy bright yellow foliage in spring. Foliage gradually darkens to yellow-green by summer before turning attractive shades of orange-red in fall.

Map #18 Grid #D1 Bed #73 Acc #1986-0182





Located on the Great Lawn in the Beech collection near the Lathhouse.

'Rohanii' is a purple-leafed variety of beech that transforms to a beautiful golden-bronze colour in the fall. The cultivar is named after the discovery of this tree at the estate of Prince Camille de Rohan of Bohemia in 1888.

Map #19 Grid #D2 Bed #102 Acc #1978-0175

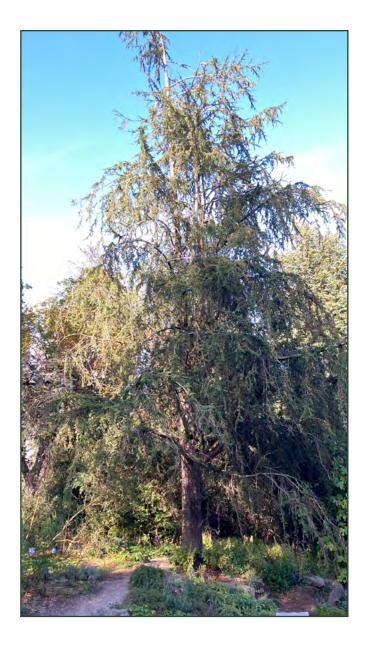


BLUE ATLAS CEDAR Cedrus atlantica

Located next to the Woodland garden in the Cedar collection near a bench.

This tree is native to the Atlas Mountains in northern Africa and is one of the true cedars. The unique blueish silver needles are evergreen. The weeping variety of this tree forms an archway in front of the Shaughnessy Restaurant.

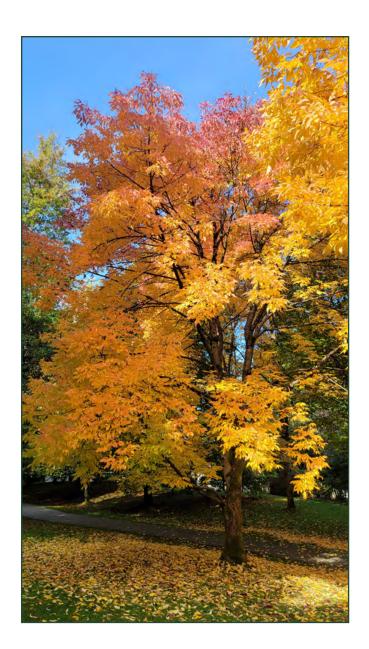
Map #20 Grid #E3 Bed #33 Acc #1973-0642



CEDAR OF LEBANON *Cedrus libani*

Located near a path in our Mediterranean area of the garden.

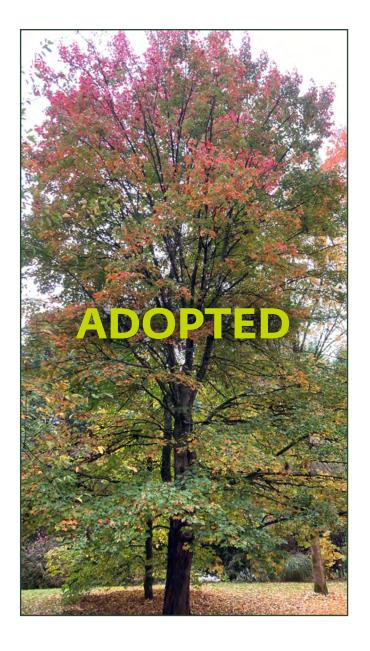
This tree has fine-grained wood that was used to build temples during biblical times. It can grow to 40 metres high and is one of the four true cedars. It is native to Lebanon, Syria and Turkey.



WHITE ASH *Fraxinus americana*

Located in the Autumn Stroll area of the garden.

The White Ash is the largest of the native ashes, typically growing over 24 metres tall. It has striking yellow and burgundy fall colour and distinctive diamond-shaped ridging on its bark.



RED MAPLE *Acer* 'rubrum'

Located in the Autumn Stroll area of the garden.

This maple has stunning orange and crimson fall colour. The fruit is a two-winged samara which has a twirling motion in the wind. The seeds and flower buds are a source of food for many bird species.





CRAPE MYRTLE *Lagerstroemia* 'Natchez'

Located in our Backyard Bird garden next to the restaurant.

These large shrubs are native to Australia and Asia and have showy white plumes of flowers resembling crepe paper in the summer. The foliage turns red and orange in the fall.

Map #24 Grid #E1 Bed #96B Acc #2017-0266





- 2 DOUGLAS-FIR
- 3 WEEPING EASTERN WHITE PINE
- 4 GOLDEN JAPANESE MAPLE
- 5 MONKEY PUZZLE TREE
- 6 LOEBNER'S MAGNOLIA

- 7 PERSIAN IRONWOOD
- **8 GIANT SEQUOIA**
- 9 NIKKO MAPLE
- 10 GRIFFITHS ASH
- 11 LARGELEAF KATSURA
- 12 GOLDENRAIN TREE

- 13 DAWSON'S MAGNOLIA
- 14 EUROPEAN ASH
- 15 HYBRID WITCH HAZEL
- 16 AINO MULBERRY
- 17 HYBRID DOGWOOD
- 18 GOLDEN FULL MOON MAPLE

- 19 CUTLEAF PURPLE BEECH
- **20 BLUE ATLAS CEDAR**
- 21 CEDAR OF LEBANON
- 22 WHITE ASH
- 23 RED MAPLE
- 24 CRAPE MYRTLE

