

# Adopt a tree for 10 years with a charitable donation of \$3,000

- 1. Contact us at fundraising@vandusen.org or 604-257-8677 to secure one of these beautiful trees, or enquire about other options.
- 2. Once the health of the tree has been confirmed, you will be sent a registration form to be filled out and returned.
- 3. Make a charitable donation of \$3,000 via an online web form, cheque, or over the phone.
- 4. A gold coloured plaque will be placed on the tree and you will receive photos and a copy of your adoption form by email.

Sample adoption plaques:





Whether your tree gives you a place to visit while remembering a loved one, helps you celebrate a special occasion, or is a gift for someone you care for your adoption allows your love to take root, and your memories to live on.

Find the trees yourself by using the map to get to the general location,. Then, match the ID # associated with each tree to the string of numbers in the corner of the black plaque located on, or near the trees in the Garden.



OR

Contact us at: fundraising@vandusen.org 604-257-8677 to arrange a meeting.

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

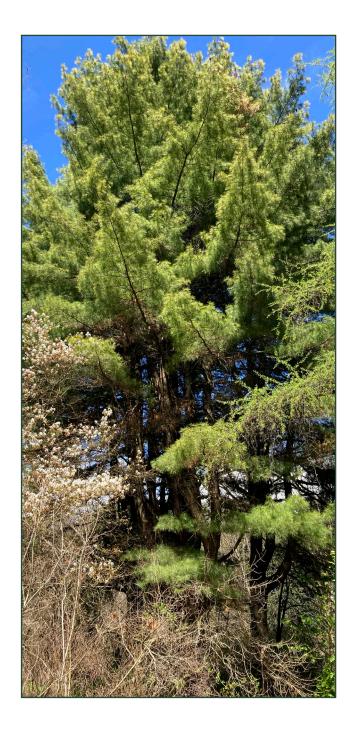
Your donation is eligible for a charitable tax receipt.

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.

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

Payment plans are available if needed.

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



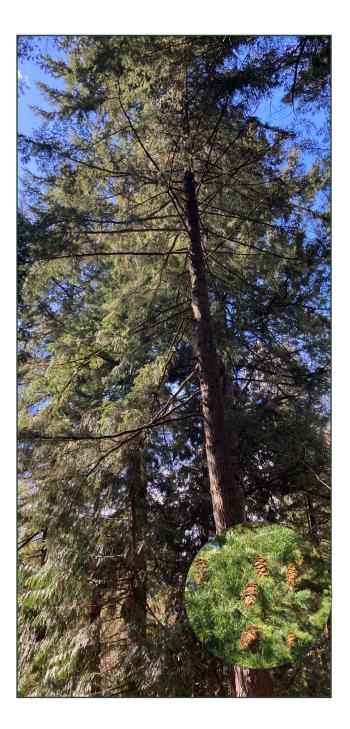


collection close to a path.

Located in our Eastern North American

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 ID #1972-0145:27



**DOUGLAS-FIR** *Pseudotsuga menziesii* 

Located in our BC Habitat garden.

The Douglas-fir is one of the iconic trees of our BC coastal forests. They have thick bark that acts as fire protection, and grow hundreds of meters tall. Located in our native habitat garden, standing beneath this tree feels as though you're deep in a BC rainforest.

Map #2 ID #2014-0097:80B



WEEPING EASTERN WHITE 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 that spread horizontally, then become drooping. Standing beneath this tree the branches hang around you, creating a sheltering effect.



**HYBRID MAPLE**Acer x freemanii

### Located in the Autumn Stroll area of the garden.

A cross between a red maple and a silver maple, this beautiful tree changes colour with the seasons. In the fall it is a brilliant shade of orange red, helping to give the Autumn Stroll its name.



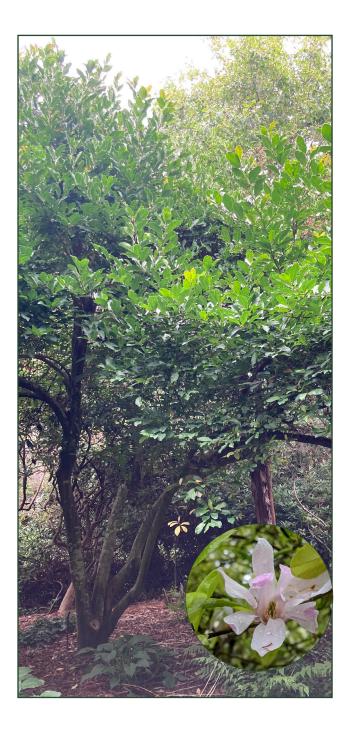


Aruacaria araucana

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. With tough, spiky needles, it would be "a puzzle for a monkey to climb".

Map #5 ID #2013-0228:57



LOEBNER'S MAGNOLIA Magnolia x loebneri 'Leonard

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 ID #1986-0161:48S

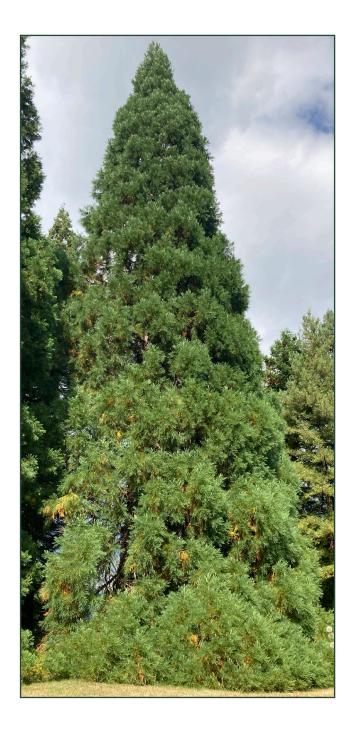


PERSIAN IRONWOOD
Parrotia persica

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

Persian Ironwood is a small tree in the witch-hazel 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 ID #1990-0024:32B



**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 wildfires, and the cones need fire to crack them open and release the seeds.



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. Located off aquiet trail, this tree's location offers a chance for solitude and reflection.

Map #9 ID #1993-0866:127D

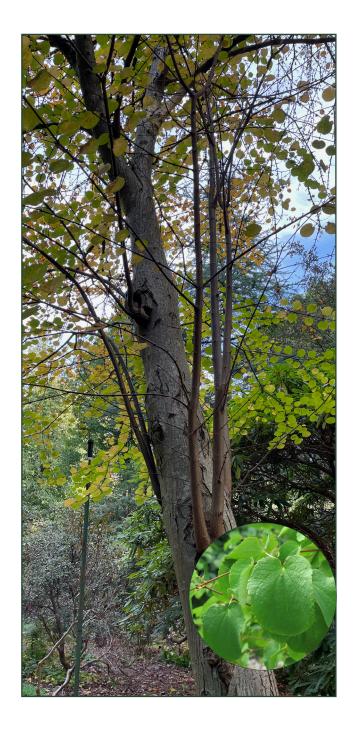


**GRIFFITHS ASH** Fraxinus griffithii

#### Located in our Sino-Himalayan area.

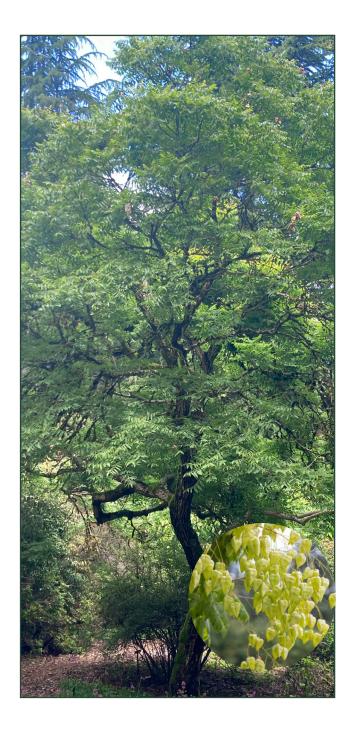
Native to Asia and India, this flowering tree is often planted as an ornamental specimen in gardens. It is fast-growing, drought-tolerant tree that embodies strength and endurance. Also known as Himalayan Ash or Evergreen Ash.

Map #10 ID #1981-0111:123





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.



**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 ID #1987-0450:122





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.



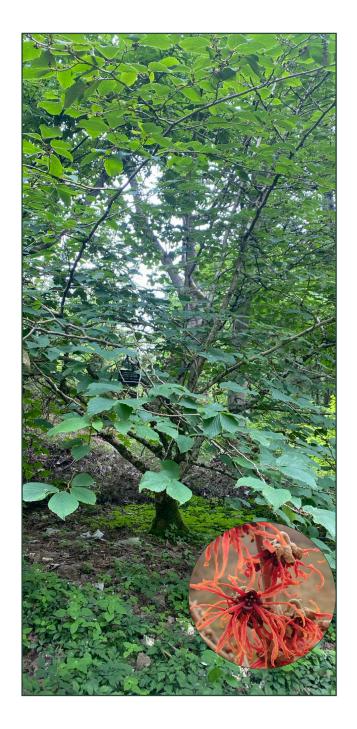
**EUROPEAN ASH** *Fraxinus excelsior* 'Allgold'

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 #13 ID #1980-1084:127D

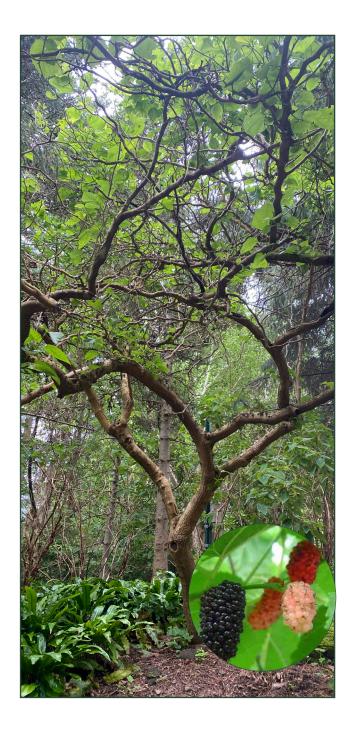
Map #14 ID #2001-0071:104



**HYBRID WITCH HAZEL**Hamamelis x intermedia

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 ID #1978-0373:127D



AINO MULBERRY
Morus australis

#### Located in our Sino-Himalayan area.

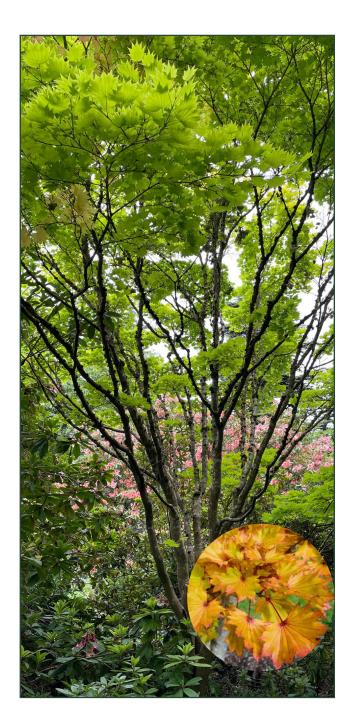
This tree is sometimes called Korean mulberry or Chinese mulberry and is native to East and Southeast Asia. Its fibrous bark is used to make paper and its berries are edible and have antioxidant properties.





#### 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.

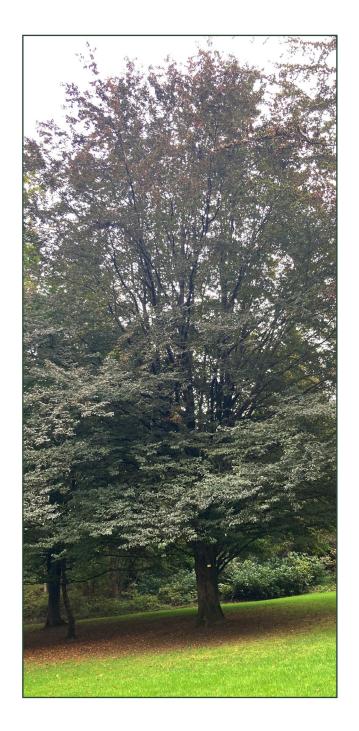


GOLDEN FULL MOON MAPLE Acer shirasawanum 'Aureum'

### 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 ID #1986-0182: 73





**CUTLEAF PURPLE BEECH**Fagus sylvatica 'Rohanii'

#### 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.

**BLUE ATLAS CEDAR** 

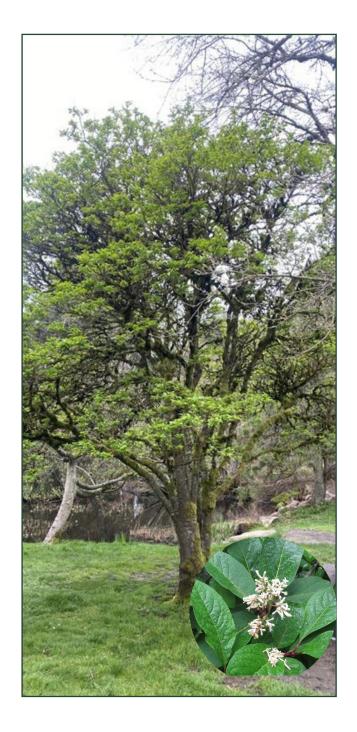
Cedrus atlantica

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

This tree is native to the Atlas Mountains in northern Africa, it's unique blueish silver needles are evergreen. Located by the Roy Forster pond in a patch of Hellebore and Crocus, where the ground becomes a sea of purple at winter's end.

Map #19 ID #1978-0175:102

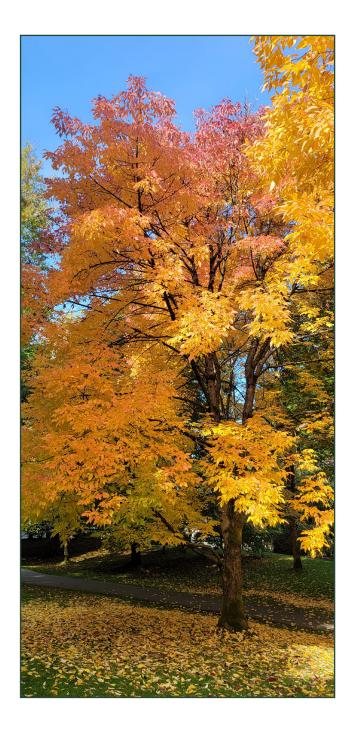
Map #20 ID #1973-0642:33



**HIMALAYAN LILAC** Syringa emodi

#### Next to a bench by the Learning Garden, near the beehives, and the Apple Orchard.

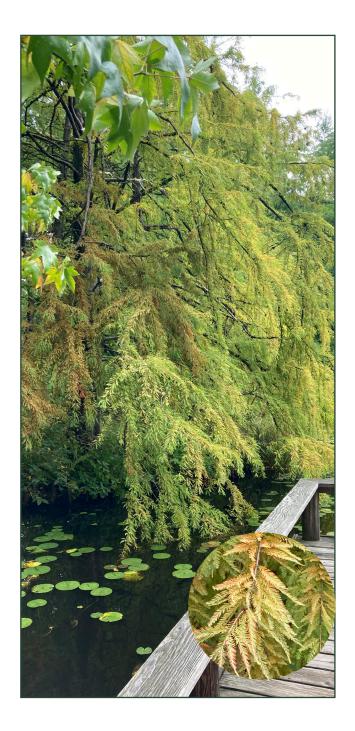
Native to the Himalayas, this tree lilac presents fragrant, tubular flowers in late Spring or early Summer. Located next to a delightful little pond, its the perfect tree to sit beneath and watch the ducks and bees go by.



WHITE ASH
Fraxinus americana

### Located in the Autumn Stroll area of the garden.

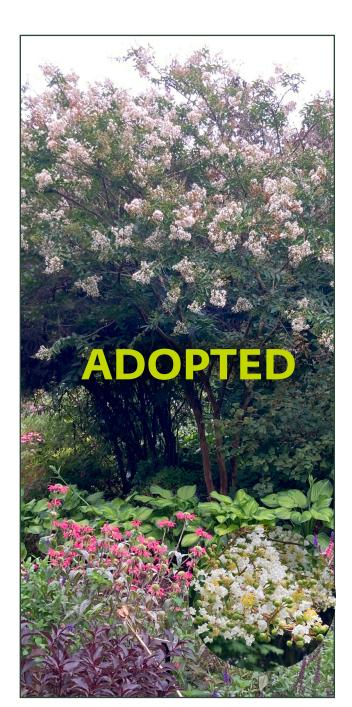
The White Ash is the largest of the native ashes, typically growing over 24 metres tall. It has striking yellow and orange fall colour and distinctive diamond-shaped ridging on its bark.





### Located on an island viewable from the Roy Forster bridge.

Unlike most cone-bearing trees, the bald-cypress needles turn a russet-red color in the fall before falling off during the winter. They develop unique root structures called "knees" or pneumatophores, which are woody projections that rise above the ground or water, thought to help the tree breathe and stabilize in a wide range of soil types.



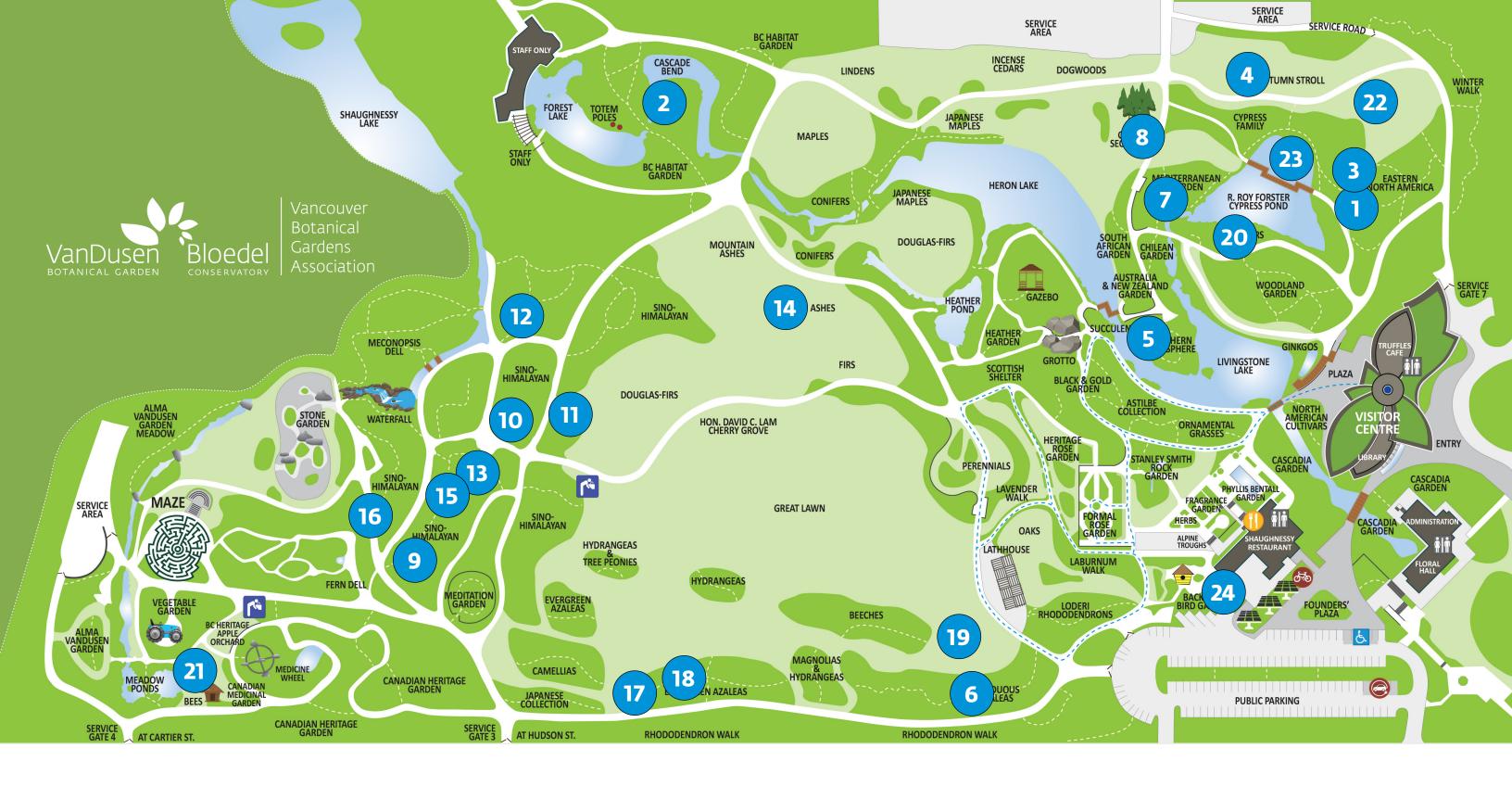
**CRAPE MYRTLE** *Lagerstroemia* 'Natchez'

#### 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 #23 ID #1972-0387:31

Map #24 ID #2017-0266:96B





- 2 DOUGLAS-FIR
- 3 WEEPING EASTERN WHITE PINE
- 4 HYBRID 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 HIMALAYAN LILAC
- 22 WHITE ASH
- 23 BALD CYPRESS
- 24 CRAPE MYRTLE

## **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."



