

# ADOPT A TREE



Vancouver  
Botanical  
Gardens  
Association

5151 Oak Street, Vancouver, BC V6M 4H1  
Registered Charity # 119281301 RR0001  
[fundraising@vandusen.org](mailto:fundraising@vandusen.org) 604.257.8677

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

## HOW IT WORKS

1. Contact us at [fundraising@vandusen.org](mailto:fundraising@vandusen.org) or 604-257-8677 to enquire about any of the trees below, discuss other available options, or to arrange a meeting.
2. Once you have made your choice, you will be sent an adoption form to fill out and return.
3. Tree adoption requires a charitable donation of at least \$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:



## FINDING TREES IN THE GARDEN

Contact us at:  
[fundraising@vandusen.org](mailto:fundraising@vandusen.org) or 778-504-0328 to arrange a meeting.

Example plaque ID #

Find the trees yourself:

OR

1. Use the map (located at the bottom of this document) to get to the general location.

2. Use the Tree ID # (listed under each tree below) and match it to the corresponding numbers on the black plaque, which you will find attached to the tree in the Garden.



Your donation is eligible for a charitable tax receipt.

If your tree is removed or dies, we offer a replacement tree for the remainder of the adoption period.

Adoptions last for a 10 year period. When your adoption has expired, we will contact you.

Payment plans are available if needed.



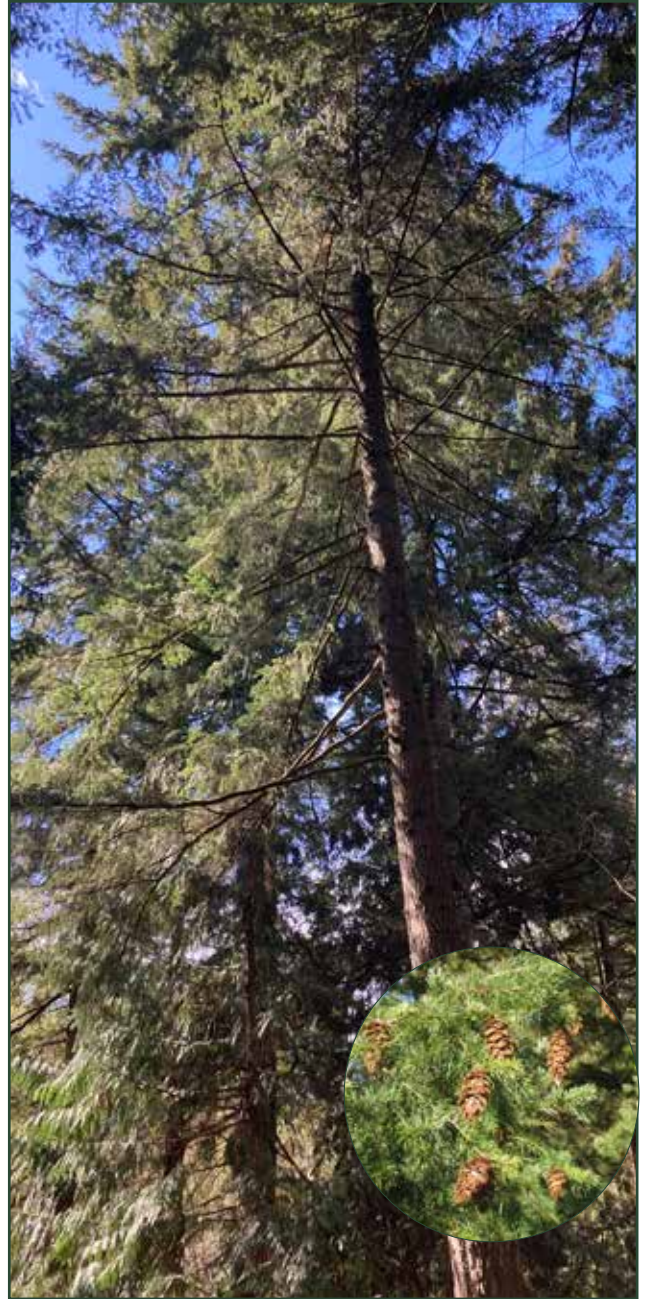
## EASTERN WHITE PINE

*Pinus 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 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



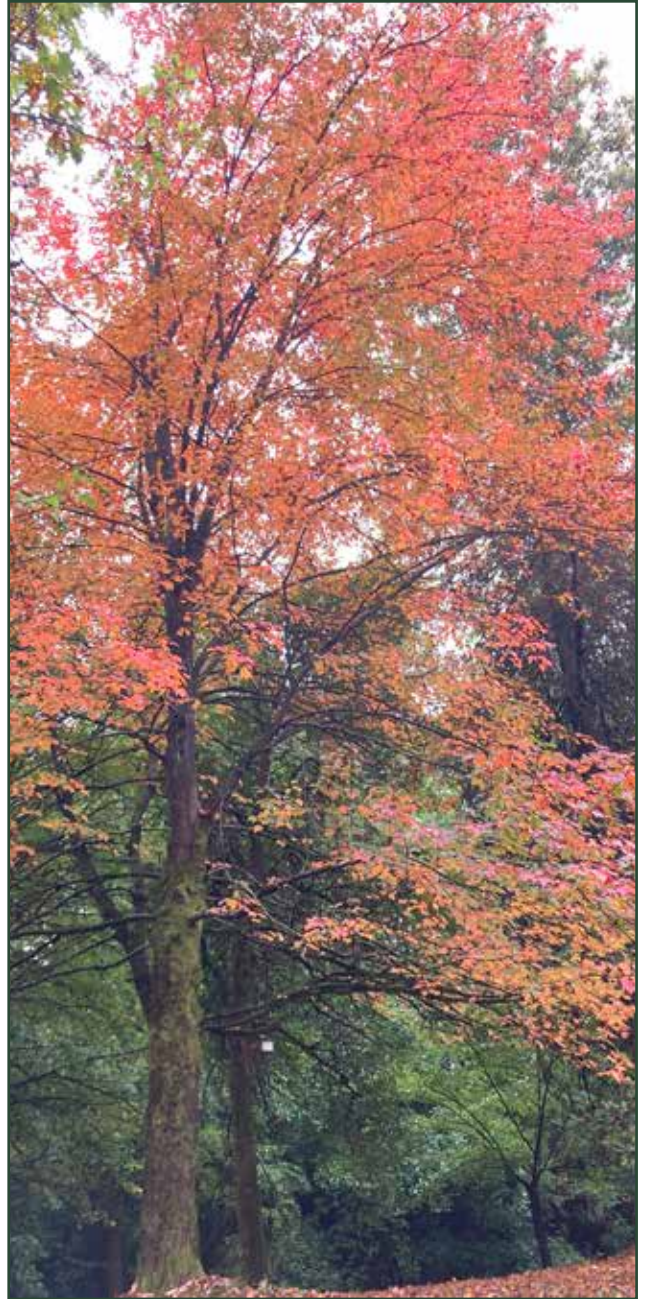
## WEeping EASTERN WHITE

*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.

Map #3 ID #1973-0423:27



## 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.

Map #4 ID # 1993-0947:107T



## MONKEY PUZZLE TREE

*Araucaria 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



## SWEET OLIVE

*Osmanthus Serrulatus*

**In a small bed on the Great Lawn**

A member of the Olive Family and native to China, this sturdy shrub produces fragrant white flowers in early spring and boasts glossy green leaves. Located within a small bed on the Great Lawn, sitting beneath it would be the perfect spot for a picnic.

Map #6 ID #1992-0496:141



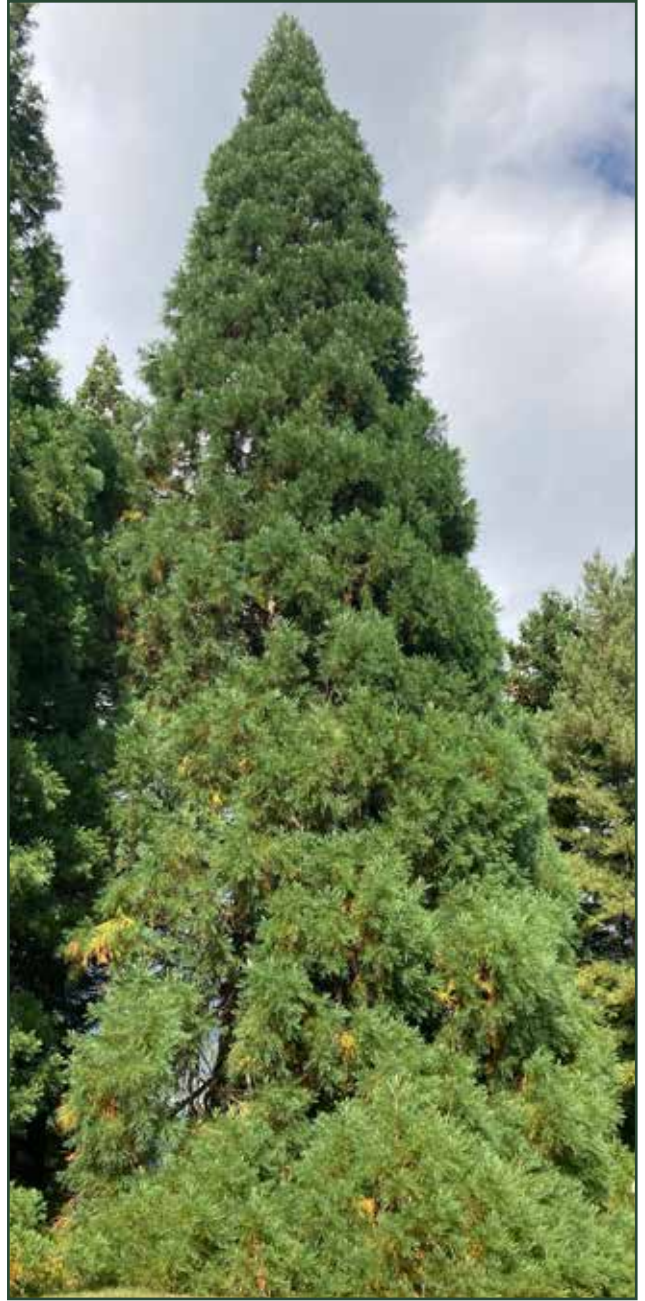
## PERSIAN IRONWOOD

*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.

Map #8 ID #1973-0638:106



## NIKKO MAPLE

*Acer maximowiczianum*

### Located in our Sino-Himalayan area.

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 a quiet 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

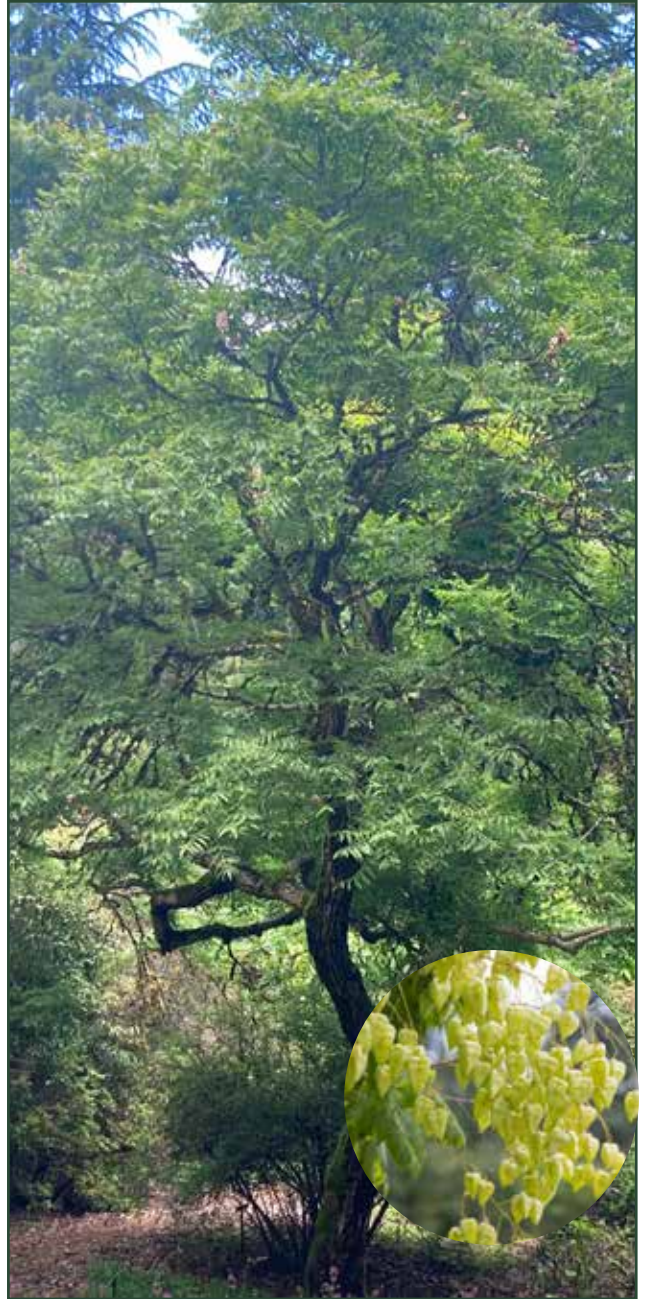


**LARGELEAF KATSURA**  
*Cercidiphyllum magnificum*

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

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 ID #1986-0201:74



**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





## DAWSON'S MAGNOLIA

*Magnolia dawsoniana* 'Barbara'

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

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 ID #1980-1084:127D



## 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 #14 ID #2001-0071:104



## HYBRID WITCH HAZEL

*Hamamelis x intermedia*

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

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.

Map #16 ID #1990-0600:128



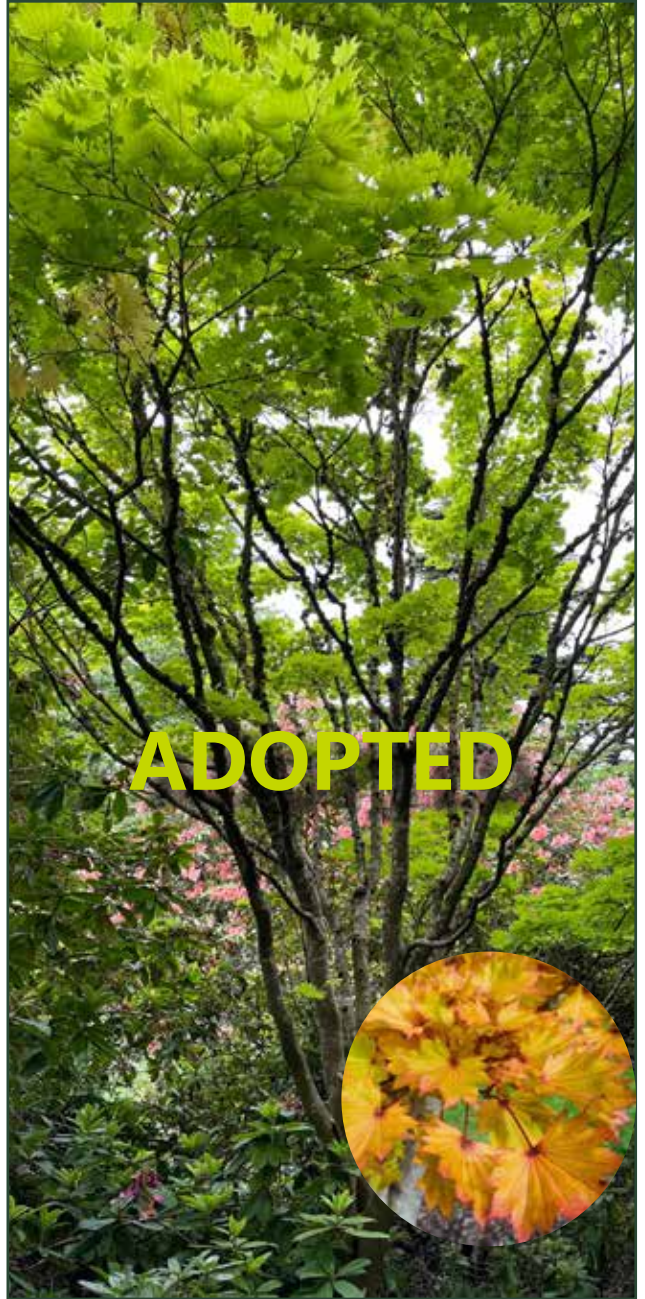
## HYBRID DOGWOOD

*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 ID #2013-0001: 73



## 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-leaved 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 ID #1978-0175:102



## 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, its 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 #20 ID #1973-0642:33



## HYBRID DOGWOOD

*Cornus 'Eddie's White Wonder'*

**In the grouping of tall dogwoods near Heron Lake and the Sequoia Grove.**

A cross between the Western dogwood and the Eastern flowering dogwood, this hybrid is known for its large white spring flowers and its attractive red fall foliage.

Map #21 ID #1987-0114:60T



## 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.

Map #22 ID #1994-0103: 107T



## BALD CYPRESS

*Taxodium distichum*

**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.

Map #23 ID #1972-0387:31



## ENGLISH OAK

*Quercus robur*

**Located on a quiet path near the Lathouse, not too far from the entrance.**

Known for its long life span (over 500 years) and for its strong durable wood, the English Oak is a symbol of strength and endurance. The acorns provide a valuable food source for several small mammals and birds.

Map #24 ID #1985-0091:90B



## YUZURI-HA

*Daphniphyllum macropodum*

### **On the Rhododendron Walk.**

Found in China, Japan, and Korea, this shrub is known for its red Petioles and showy foliage. The wood is often used for utensils, and the leaves and shoots have been used for new year's decorations in Japan, as well as serving many purposes in Korean folk medicine.

Map #25 ID #2000-0080:485



## COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

*Picea pungens 'Koster'*

### **Along the stream that feeds Heron Lake.**

The official state tree of Colorado and Native to North America, the Blue Spruce is known for its classic pyramid shape and striking greyish-blue needles. Sturdy and cold tolerant, it is often planted as a wind break. This large specimen is situated next to a lovely bubbling stream in a secluded area of the Garden.

Map #26 ID #1973-0288:75



## DWARF COAST REDWOOD

*Sequoia sempervirens*

### **Near the Bird Garden.**

A compact cultivar of the Giant Sequoia, these trees are bred for small gardens and containers, and are often used in landscaping. With soft, fluffy needles and an adorable mounded shape, this tree really does look like the Giant Sequoia's baby sibling.

Map #27 ID #1975-0128:96A



## JAPANESE SPINDLE

*Euonymus japonicus 'Aureomarginatus'*

### **Next to a bench overlooking the Heritage Rose Garden**

Variegated leaves adorn this mounded evergreen shrub next to the Rose Garden. With showy foliage that remains even throughout the colder months and tiny white flowers in spring, this eye-catching shrub would make a great choice for anyone hoping to enjoy the scent of fresh roses in the summertime.

Map #28 ID #2009-0254:55





- |   |                            |    |                   |    |                        |    |                      |    |                      |
|---|----------------------------|----|-------------------|----|------------------------|----|----------------------|----|----------------------|
| 1 | EASTERN WHITE PINE         | 7  | PERSIAN IRONWOOD  | 13 | DAWSON'S MAGNOLIA      | 19 | CUTLEAF PURPLE BEECH | 25 | YUZURI-HA            |
| 2 | DOUGLAS-FIR                | 8  | GIANT SEQUOIA     | 14 | EUROPEAN ASH           | 20 | BLUE ATLAS CEDAR     | 26 | COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE |
| 3 | WEeping EASTERN WHITE PINE | 9  | NIKKO MAPLE       | 15 | HYBRID WITCH HAZEL     | 21 | HYBRID DOGWOOD       | 27 | DWARF COAST REDWOOD  |
| 4 | HYBRID MAPLE               | 10 | GRIFFITHS ASH     | 16 | AINO MULBERRY          | 22 | WHITE ASH            | 28 | JAPANESE SPINDLE     |
| 5 | MONKEY PUZZLE TREE         | 11 | LARGELEAF KATSURA | 17 | HYBRID DOGWOOD         | 23 | BALD CYPRESS         |    |                      |
| 6 | SWEET OLIVE                | 12 | GOLDENRAIN TREE   | 18 | GOLDEN FULL MOON MAPLE | 24 | ENGLISH OAK          |    |                      |

*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.*

# 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."**

