

# GREEN-WOOD *scavenger hunt*

As the days grow shorter and colder, Green-Wood transforms as the leaves fall away !  
Celebrate fall and winter by searching far and wide for the signs of the changing seasons.



Green-Wood is a place for visitors to reflect and a home for wildlife. Please:

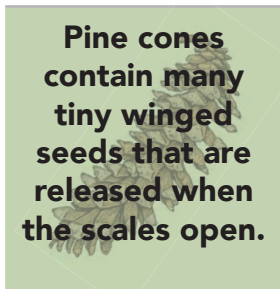
- Do not touch or feed any animals and insects.
- Use the "two-finger-touch" method when only touching our plants, and do not take them home with you.
- Maintain social distancing. Stay six feet away from other visitors at all times.

# helpful HINTS:

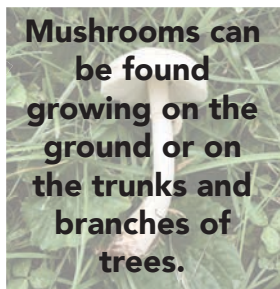
Grab a free visitor map at any entrance to navigate the cemetery, or download Green-Wood's free mobile app called "Green-Wood." Available on:



Trees and shrubs that are deciduous drop their leaves in fall before going dormant for winter.



Pine cones contain many tiny winged seeds that are released when the scales open.



Mushrooms can be found growing on the ground or on the trunks and branches of trees.



Winter is the best season to prune tree limbs because it reduces harm to the tree.




Ducks and geese are the swimming bird species.



The most famous bird nest in GW is the monk parakeet nest in the spire of the Arch.



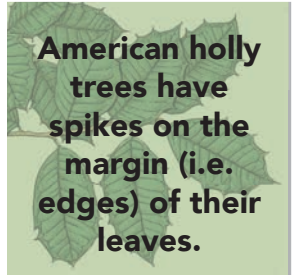
Lichens look like splattered paint that are found growing on trees and monuments.



Birds "sing" to attract a mate or warn other birds of danger.



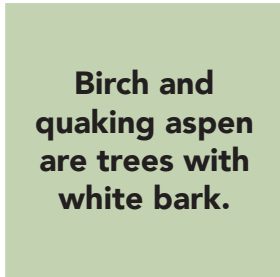
Sweetgum, beech, and European horse chestnut have spiky husked fruit.



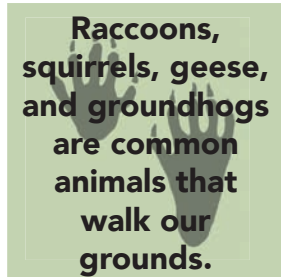
American holly trees have spikes on the margin (i.e. edges) of their leaves.



The common red bird you will see is the northern cardinal!



Birch and quaking aspen are trees with white bark.



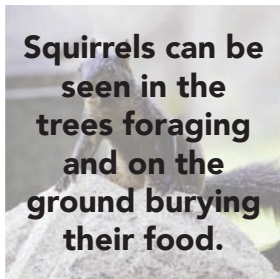
Raccoons, squirrels, geese, and groundhogs are common animals that walk our grounds.



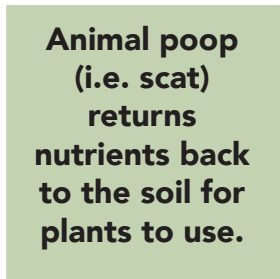
Dogwoods, magnolias, yews, and American hollies all bear red fruit.



Southern magnolia and live oaks are trees with oval-shaped leaves.



Squirrels can be seen in the trees foraging and on the ground burying their food.



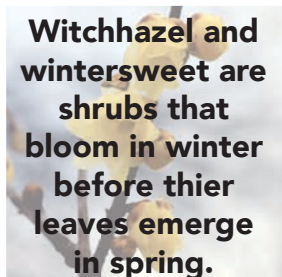
Animal poop (i.e. scat) returns nutrients back to the soil for plants to use.



Bird feeders are installed in the fall and winter to supplement the food needs for all the migrating birds.



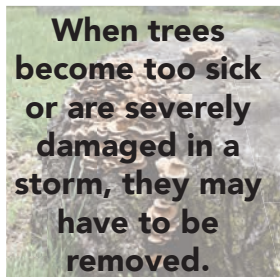
Black tupelo, tuliptrees, common persimmon trees all have deeply ridged bark.



Witchhazel and wintersweet are shrubs that bloom in winter before their leaves emerge in spring.



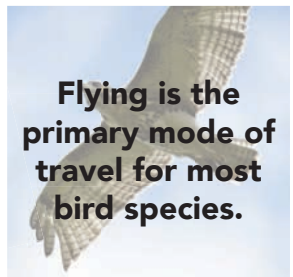
Grab a pair of binoculars to get a closer look at the birds in GW so you can respect their space.



When trees become too sick or are severely damaged in a storm, they may have to be removed.



Conifers, like pine trees have leaves that are long, slender, and needle-like.



Flying is the primary mode of travel for most bird species.

You can help! Support Green-Wood by texting **GIVE2GW** at **44321** or become a member at [www.green-wood.com/membership](http://www.green-wood.com/membership)

For more information on Green-Wood, including education and public programs, please visit our website: [www.green-wood.com](http://www.green-wood.com)