



















## SCAVENGER HUNT

Lyndhurst is full of natural beauty, from colorful gardens to bountiful orchards, and with tall, shady trees all around. There's so much to discover! You can begin your adventure anywhere on the grounds. Just follow the clues to find natural treasures along the way...

 <p>FLOWER</p>	 <p>FERN</p>	 <p>BIRD</p>	 <p>EVERGREEN TREE</p>
 <p>BUD</p>	 <p>FRUIT TREE</p>	 <p>HEART SHAPED LEAF</p>	 <p>ROUGH BARK</p>
 <p>SAPLING</p>	 <p>WEeping TREE</p>	 <p>INSECT</p>	 <p>PINE CONE</p>
 <p>POINTY LEAF</p>	 <p>LOG</p>	 <p>LINED LEAF</p>	 <p>ROCK OUTCROP</p>

Lyndhurst season presented by:

**Montefiore Einstein**

Lyndhurst scavenger hunt made possible by:



**Find a flower.**

Flowers provide food for bees who help pollinate them, making more flowers in the process.

**Find a fern.**

Ferns are ancient plants that have existed since dinosaurs roamed the earth.

**Find a bird.**

Birds sing to communicate, whether calling a mate or sounding an alarm.

**Find an evergreen tree.**

Evergreen trees stay green all year, even in winter, while deciduous trees lose their leaves in fall.

**Find a bud.**

Buds form flowers, shoots, and leaves.

**Find a fruit tree.**

Fruit contains seeds and protects them as they develop. When birds and animals eat the seeds, they help disperse them and more trees grow.

**Find a heart-shaped leaf.**

Lyndhurst was named for Linden trees, which have heart-shaped leaves. Another native tree with heart-shaped leaves is the Redbud.

**Find rough bark.**

A tree's outer bark is like its jacket. It protects the tree from the weather and from being injured by animals, people, and fungi.

**Find a sapling.**

Baby trees are called seedlings and saplings are like teen-aged trees. They have smooth bark and grow to become big trees.

**Find a weeping tree.**

Weeping trees have branches that droop toward the ground. They are shaped like umbrellas.

**Find an insect.**

Many insects, like ladybugs and bees, are good for your garden. Beneficial insects help control pests, pollinate plants, and improve soil quality.

**Find a pine cone.**

Pine cones protect pine tree seeds.

**Find a pointy leaf.**

There are many leaf shapes, but all leaves have an important job. They help plants make their own food through a process called photosynthesis.

**Find a hollow log.**

Many small critters, from frogs to chipmunks, use hollow logs for shelter and protection from predators. Some bees like hollow logs, too.

**Find a lined leaf.**

The lines in leaves are called veins. They provide structure for the leaf and transport water and nutrients throughout the plant.

**Find a rock outcrop.**

Rock outcrops are exposed rock. They can be man-made or natural. Natural rock outcrops are created when wind, water, and ice erode soil.