In search of the treasure tree!

This map will help you locate five plants in the green-houses. You will find a small sign with three pictures and three names, at the foot of each of them. After reading the text about the plant that is on this map, you will be able to determine which of the three pictures is the most relevant to the plant's story. Write the number you have found on the back of that paper. At the end of the tour, add up all the numbers you have found. The total will give you the treasure tree's number. Discover its location using the map and write down the name of the treasure tree to find out whether you've won!

aurice

tustralie ^

Don't forget you are in a place working towards the conservation of plants which are among the world's rarest. Here are a few rules you should follow:

Don't pick anything (neither leaves nor flowers). Stay on the pathway and don't climb on rocks. Thank you

www.cbnbrest.fr

"I am a carnivorous plant that catches insects using sticky traps. The latter are thousands of tiny drops of glue that glisten on the leaves. In the Middle Ages, these plants were called 'ros solis', which means sun dew. Insects mistake these drops for nectar and get caught in my trap! There are also various sundews in France, such as Drosera rotundifolia, which are protected species and whose harvest is forbidden. You can have fun observing them with the magnifying glasses available."

E-Drosera binata Australia I. Lehous Passe 2001

Kaloustado Anguai

J. Niihaou

I. Niihaou

L. Niihaou

L. Niihaou

L. Niihaou

L. Niihaou

L. Molokai

Honoloulou

Kalaaou

K

"I can no longer reproduce in a natural environment since the bird that used to pollinate my flowers disappeared." This bird, which only lived in the Hawaiian Islands like me, didn't outlive the arrival of man. With its long curved beak, it would drink the delicious sweet nectar found in the bottom of my flowers and pollen would cling to its head. Flying from one flower to the next, the bird would drop pollen on the pistil and pollinate my flowers. They would then transform into fruits full of seeds. Nowadays, without assistance by man, I am unable to reproduce alone and make seeds."

"I am a plant of the same family as potato and tomato. I am extinct in my natural environment in Madeira. Even though my fruit is inedible, my conservation is important as I may be useful to agriculture some day. For instance, I may be useful to develop a new cultivated variety that is more resistant to diseases and parasites. I may also be used as an ornamental plant, as I produce pretty light-purple little flowers."

A B - Normania triphylla Madeira

MADEIRA

From Admiralty and other Surveys

1 | Scale | Index

Pte course of Matheureux
Can source of the Board Led Ambre

Pte aux Rochers

Research
Pite aux Rochers

Research
Pite aux Rochers

Pite de Flac
Research
Res

"I am extinct in nature. I used to grow in marshy soil, along a river in Mauritius, but I was drowned due to the rise in the water level following the construction of a dam by man. For me to live in my natural habitat again, humans would have to develop a new area where I'd be protected, so that I can live peacefully. In early summer, I have pretty white flowers with long narrow petals."

C-Limonium dendroides Arrection of Canary Islands

Palma Orotava Islands

Proposition of Capara Islands

Grande Canarie

OCÉAN ATLANTIQUE

"I am a tree unable to produce seeds from one plant only, in other words I need another tree of my species to be able to reproduce. However, with the air layering technique, gardeners manage to propagate me artificially. Layering refers to enclosing a branch in a bag full of earth in order to force it to make roots. When the roots have grown, the branch is cut below the layering and this gives another plant. If you look closely, you'll see an 'air layering' in my branches."

AUSTRALIA

