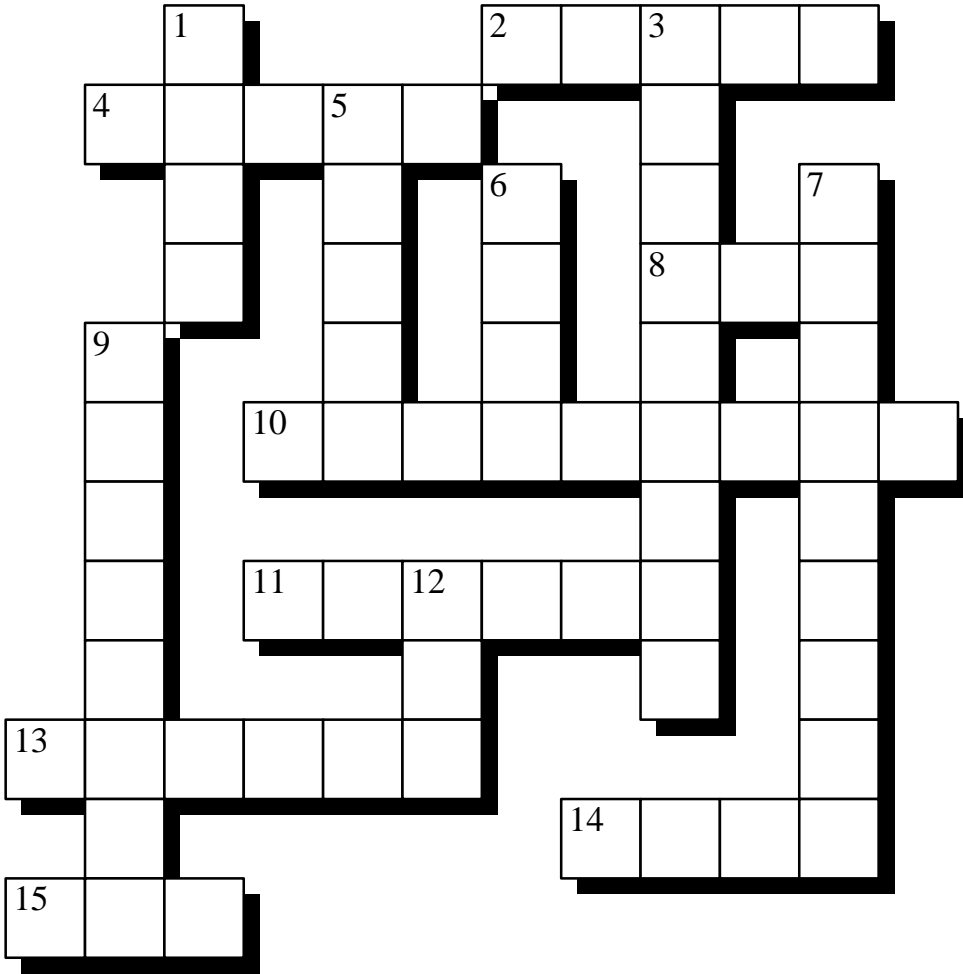


Eco-Treasure Hunt 2001

Childrens Edition



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REWHC2001003

The trees and plants on the REWHC trails are a treasure of interesting history and features. As we learn about the plants around us, we appreciate them more and are more likely to preserve them. Can you solve this treasure hunt puzzle?

ACROSS

2. The wild _____ cherry is a member of the rose family.
4. The eastern red _____ provides food for pheasant and deer in the winter.
8. A night bird.
10. This shrub is an

antidote to poison ivy.

11. Tree whose Native American name means "tree of the swamp".
13. ivy - Leaves of three; let it be!
14. The _____ birch is nicknamed the

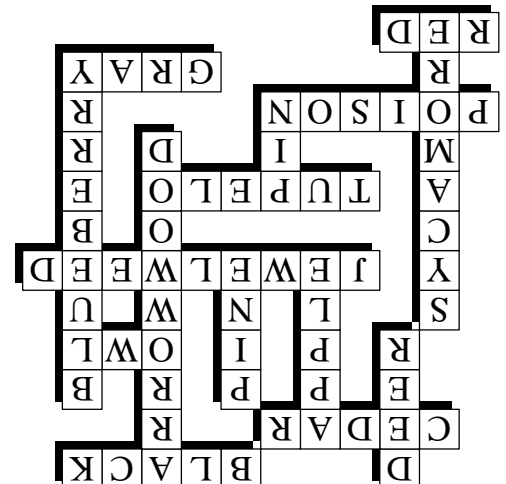
"poverty birch".

15. The ___ maple has brilliant red and orange leaves in the fall.

DOWN

1. Animal that finds food from the eastern red cedar in winter.
3. Native Americans made arrows and pipes from this shrub.
5. This fruit tree is a West Asian native.
6. The eastern white _____ is the largest conifer in the northeast.
7. The highbush _____ is a really tall fruit bearing shrub.
9. The _____ maple was Rhode Island's first "Liberty Tree".
12. The ___ cherry seeds, leaves and bark contain a poison - hydrocyanic acid.

Eco-Treasure Hunt 2001



Eco-Treasure Hunt Rules 2001

1. One entry to a person.
2. Bring your puzzle to the desk to show your work and have the puzzle stamped.
(You can keep it, and you don't have to fill in every word!)
3. Put half of a raffle ticket in the bowl when your puzzle is stamped ,

Keep the other half for the prize drawing at twelve-thirty.

4. At twelve-thirty, we will draw raffle tickets until all prizes have been claimed.
 - You must be present to win,
 - First called, first choice of prizes,
 - Tickets will be drawn until all prizes are claimed.