

lose yourself itinerary

Fuqua Conservatory

- Stop in the **Fuqua Conservatory Lobby** to look at the amphibian displays. How many frogs can you find? How do they all look different?
- Find conservatory critters in the **Fuqua Conservatory**. Can you find trilling coqui frogs near the small ponds or the wood turtles near the front of the conservatory?
- Explore the diversity of orchids in the **Fuqua Orchid Center**. Which ones smell good or bad? How do they all look different?
- Walk through the **Orangerie** and discover some of the many ways humans use plants from dyes to beverages to medicines.
- Experience a diversity of tropical habitats in the **Tropical High Elevation House**. This room uses special technology to replicate a cool tropical mountaintop and displays the striking Nepenthes pitcher plant, a carnivorous plant from southeast Asia.
- Look through the window of the **Tissue Culture Lab** to see rare and endangered baby plants growing in goo. Sometimes a scientist can be seen at work making new tissue cultures.

Outdoor Gardens

- Walk through the treetops on the 600 ft long **Kendeda Canopy Walk** and get an aerial view of **Storza Woods**, one the few remaining mature hardwood forests in the City of Atlanta.
- Find your favorite fruit and vegetables growing in the **Edible Garden**.
- Stop and smell the roses in the colorful **Rose Garden**. Which one is your favorite?
- Look but don't touch at the prickly plants in the **Skyline Garden**.

Bird Watching

Keep an “eagle eye” out and your ears open for these native birds that make their home in the Garden.

Native Birds

- Red Tailed Hawk
- Mockingbird
- Robin
- Chickadee
- Various sparrows
- Blue jay
- Brown thrasher
- Tufted titmouse
- Mourning dove
- Bluebird
- Eastern towhee
- Ruby-throated hummingbird

Top Birding Spots

- Children's Garden
- Kendeda Canopy Walk and Storza Woods
- Perennial Garden: a hidden bird feeder attracts Carolina chickadees, cardinals and mourning doves

Tips and Suggestions: On a dry summer day, many birds emerge for a refreshing splash in the Garden's sprinklers. Consider coming early after the sprinklers have been turned off to find birds lingering in the leftover puddles.



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Carnivorous Plant Hunt

Carnivorous plants often live in wet environments such as wetlands or swamps. Their natural habitats lack some of the essential nutrients that they need to live. Over time, some plants living in those nutrient-poor soils evolved to get their nutrients from insects.

Visit the Children's Garden Soggy Bog and the Native Bog Garden to find the following carnivorous plants native to the southeastern United States. Please note that the outdoor carnivorous plant collections are dormant during the cold winter months. If you are interested in native carnivores, visit the Garden May through October:

- **Pitcher plants (*Sarracenia*)** – Pitcher plants are aptly named because their leaves are shaped like tall, cone-shaped pitchers and hold fluid. Gently peek inside one and look for bug victims.
- **Venus fly traps (*Dionaea muscipula*)** – These tricky plants move to trap and digest their prey, which are usually small insects like beetles, ants and flies. Notice how some of them are reddish in color to attract insects and if you look closely enough, you may even see the small trigger hairs inside the traps that signal the traps to close around an insect.
- **Sundews (*Drosera*)** – Look closely at these sparkling beauties. Notice how their leaves are covered with hairs. On the end of each hair is sticky glue like liquid that looks like sweet drops of nectar. Can you find small insects trapped in the sticky liquid?

Visit the Fuqua Orchid Center High Elevation House to find the following tropical carnivorous plants:

- ***Nepenthes*** – This gigantic carnivore eats many insects and has even been known to eat small mammals like rats. Notice how the *Nepenthes* pitcher is shaped like a cup.
- ***Heliamphora*** – Native to the tepuis, *Heliamphora* are sometimes referred to as sun pitchers. These carnivores use nectar to attract insects to a spoon like structure on the upper portion of the leaf.
- ***Brocchinia*** – In the Bromeliad family, these carnivores create a cup in the axle of their leaves that holds acidic water. This cup is the part of the plant that traps and digests insects. To find them, look in the tepuis area in the High Elevation House. Note: not all plants in the *Brocchinia* family are carnivorous.

Taking a Break

Get a refreshing drink at the **Quick Café** or at the **Snack Bar**. Enjoy a garden-to-table meal at Longleaf.

