Sculpture in The Arboretum

In addition to the variety of flora and fauna you'll see during your visit, you can enjoy the many sculptures located throughout the park. (See the map on reverse side of locations.)

1
Lexeme IX (from the Lexeme Series)
Bill Barrett, b.1934
2006
fabricated bronze
Loan, courtesy of the artist

2
Centurion Marker
William Daley, b.1925
1964
painted copper sheets and copper pipe
Gift, David L. Preston

3
Efflorescence II
Bill Barrett, b.1934
1998
fabricated bronze
Gift, Shirley and Joseph Boscov

4
Untitled
Harry Bertoia, 1915-1978
1963-1973
phosphor bronze spill casting with granite
Loan, Private Collection

5
Juno (From Judgment Paris)
Reuben Nakian, 1867-1986
1965
bronze
Promised Gift, Marlin and Ginger Miller in honor of Robert Metzger

6
Such Sweet Thunder
Richard Heinrich, b.1941
2010
stainless steel
Loan, courtesy of the artist

7
Untitled
Sam Maitin, 1928-2004
n.d.
paint and aluminum
Gift, Dr. Luther Brady

8
Ant "X" & Ant "O"
Susan Cochran, b.1940
2006
bronze
Loan, courtesy of the artist

9
Turning
Alexander Liberman
1912-1999
1965
steel and auto parts
Gift, Yale University Art Gallery

10
Troy
Carol Kreeger Davidson, b. 1932
1994
bronze and acrylic
Gift of the Artist

11
Mother Bear and Cub
George Papashvily, 1898-1978
1972
serpentine stone
Gift of the Mengel Trust Fund, And the Friends of the Reading Museum

12
Boy with Gulls
Charles Cropper Parks, 1922-2012
1975
bronze
Gift, Eugene Fizz in honor of his wife Marilyn Bohn Fizz

13
Lady Slipper
George Papashvily
1898-1978
1955
carved porphyry stone
Bequest, Minerva Russell Estate

14
Sundial
Leon W. Gerst, 1913-2004
1988
polished steel
Gift, Mr. and Mrs. Leon W. Gerst

15
Snaphance
Harry Gordon, b.1960
2011
black granite
Loan, courtesy of the artist

16
Sun Catcher
Doris Sams, b.1932
1985
marble
Gift, Marlin and Ginger Miller

17
Columns Series V
Edward Haugevik, b.1952
n.d.
painted steel
Gift, Dr. Jerome and Rhoda Dersh

These QR codes will take you directly to an artist's Web site. To use, download a QR reader onto your smart phone, and scan code with phone.

The sculptures shown here are on view at the time of the printing of this brochure, and are subject to change.

The Arboretum Assistants Program

The Museum has gone through many changes since its founding, but one of its main purposes continues to be the teaching and enlightenment of the community and visitors to this area.

During the spring and summer months, The Arboretum is maintained with the help of the Arboretum Assistants program, giving volunteers the opportunity to train in gardening techniques while donating their time to help prep, plant and polish this community jewel.

The Museum accepts and relies on volunteers to accomplish many of its daily operations and projects. Please inquire if you wish to volunteer your time to improve this fine place for future visitors and residents (visit our Web site and click on "Arboretum Volunteer" link in the left-hand column). Remember that one of the many highlights of The Arboretum is nature in a learning environment. For information about the Arboretum Assistants program, contact us at 610-371-5850 x239, or at arborasst@readingpublicmuseum.org.

Take a Tour!

Find out what grows in our Arboretum — and how. We can customize a tour for your group. Click http://www.readingpublicmuseum.org/pdf/arboretum_tour_description.pdf on our Web site (see below) for more information.

Please Don't Feed The Ducks!

Although it's been a longtime tradition to feed the ducks at The Museum, it's not smart. In fact, you'll see signs asking you please not to do so. We ask your help with enforcing this environmentally sound policy, and help keep our feathered friends happy and maintain their "wildness."

FOUNDATION FOR THE READING PUBLIC MUSEUM

500 Museum Road • Reading, PA 19611 • 610-371-5850
Museum open daily 11 a.m. - 5 p.m.

readingpublicmuseum.org

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FOUNDATION FOR THE READING PUBLIC MUSEUM

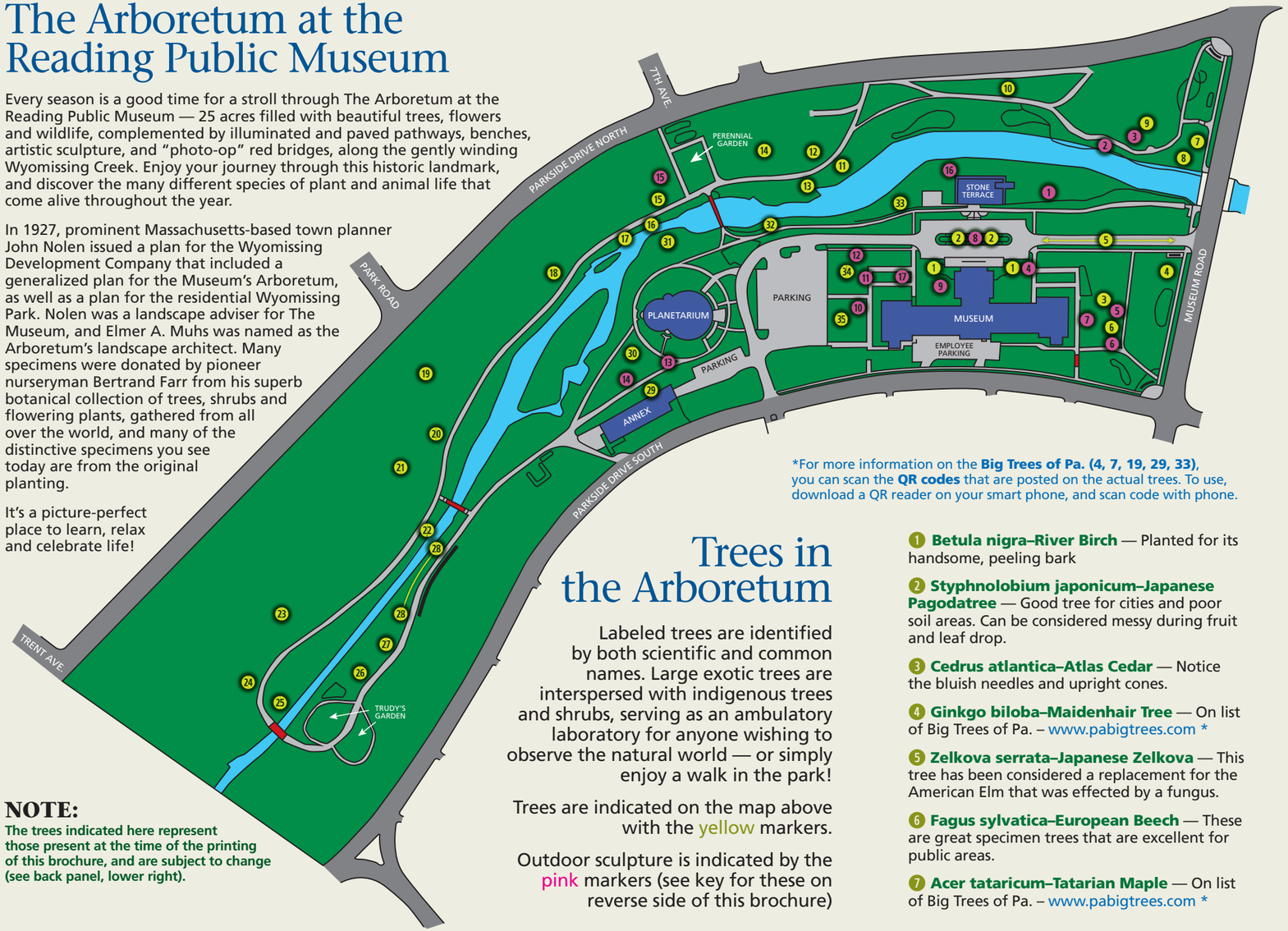
THE ARBORETUM SELF-GUIDED TOUR - TREES AND SCULPTURE

The Arboretum at the Reading Public Museum

Every season is a good time for a stroll through The Arboretum at the Reading Public Museum — 25 acres filled with beautiful trees, flowers and wildlife, complemented by illuminated and paved pathways, benches, artistic sculpture, and "photo-op" red bridges, along the gently winding Wyomissing Creek. Enjoy your journey through this historic landmark, and discover the many different species of plant and animal life that come alive throughout the year.

In 1927, prominent Massachusetts-based town planner John Nolen issued a plan for the Wyomissing Development Company that included a generalized plan for the Museum's Arboretum, as well as a plan for the residential Wyomissing Park. Nolen was a landscape adviser for The Museum, and Elmer A. Muhs was named as the Arboretum's landscape architect. Many specimens were donated by pioneer nurseryman Bertrand Farr from his superb botanical collection of trees, shrubs and flowering plants, gathered from all over the world, and many of the distinctive specimens you see today are from the original planting.

It's a picture-perfect place to learn, relax and celebrate life!



*For more information on the **Big Trees of Pa. (4, 7, 19, 29, 33)**, you can scan the **QR codes** that are posted on the actual trees. To use, download a QR reader on your smart phone, and scan code with phone.

NOTE:
The trees indicated here represent those present at the time of the printing of this brochure, and are subject to change (see back panel, lower right).

Trees in the Arboretum

Labeled trees are identified by both scientific and common names. Large exotic trees are interspersed with indigenous trees and shrubs, serving as an ambulatory laboratory for anyone wishing to observe the natural world — or simply enjoy a walk in the park!

Trees are indicated on the map above with the yellow markers.

Outdoor sculpture is indicated by the pink markers (see key for these on reverse side of this brochure)

1 **Betula nigra–River Birch** — Planted for its handsome, peeling bark

2 **Styphnolobium japonicum–Japanese Pagodatree** — Good tree for cities and poor soil areas. Can be considered messy during fruit and leaf drop.

3 **Cedrus atlantica–Atlas Cedar** — Notice the bluish needles and upright cones.

4 **Ginkgo biloba–Maidenhair Tree** — On list of Big Trees of Pa. – www.pabigtrees.com *

5 **Zelkova serrata–Japanese Zelkova** — This tree has been considered a replacement for the American Elm that was effected by a fungus.

6 **Fagus sylvatica–European Beech** — These are great specimen trees that are excellent for public areas.

7 **Acer tataricum–Tatarian Maple** — On list of Big Trees of Pa. – www.pabigtrees.com *

8 **Phellodendron amurense–Amur Corktree** — This tree, native to Eastern Asia, gets its name from its old bark being ridged-and-furrowed into cork-like patterns.

9 **Carya cordiformis–Bitternut Hickory** — Distinguished from other hickories by the sulfur yellow buds.

10 **Cornus kousa–Kousa Dogwood** — This native of Japan, Korea, and China is recognized by its multicolored bark, raspberry-like fruit, and flowers.

11 **Styrax japonicus–Japanese Snowbell** — A handsome small tree that has a large number of bell-shaped white flowers in spring.

12 **Salix alba–White Willow** — This is one of the hardiest types of the weeping willows. Note the graceful form.

13 **Taxodium distichum–Baldcypress** — This tree is adaptable to dry as well as wet conditions. Note the knees at the base of the tree.

14 **Metasequoia glyptostroboides–Dawn Redwood** — This tree along with baldcypress, is an example of a conifer that loses its needles in winter.

15 **Castanea crenata–Japanese Chestnut** — The nuts of Japanese chestnut are edible but have a slightly bitter taste.

16 **Fagus grandifolia–American Beech** — A beautiful native tree that is perfect for large areas. Notice the long end buds and the smooth gray bark.

17 **Acer saccharum–Sugar Maple** — Great large shade tree with beautiful fall color.

18 **Celtis occidentalis–Hackberry** — Note the somewhat warty bark on this species.

19 **Acer cappadocicum–Coliseum Maple** — On list of Big Trees of Pa. – www.pabigtrees.com *

20 **Acer buergerianum–Trident Maple** — Native of China and Korea, this tree is good for a patio area or lawn.

21 **Acer griseum–Paperbark Maple** — This is a specimen tree that has a reddish brown exfoliating bark.

22 **Platanus occidentalis–American Sycamore** — A native tree that is found naturally in bottom lands and along banks of streams.

23 **Quercus phellos–Willow Oak** — Notice that this oak has a leaf that looks more like a willow than an oak.

24 **Cladrastis kentukea–American Yellowwood** — This U.S. native tree gets its common name from the fresh cut heartwood.

25 **Aesculus x carnea–Red Horsechestnut** — This red flowered tree is the result of a cross between the red buckeye and the horse chestnut.

26 **Liquidambar styraciflua–American Sweetgum** — Easily recognized by its star – shaped leaves and its unique fruit.

27 **Picea abies–Norway Spruce** — A spruce that is noted for its pendulous branches and large cones.

28 **Carpinus betulus–European Hornbeam** — This tree is excellent for screens, hedges, and groupings.

29 **Aesculus glabra–Ohio Buckeye** — On list of Big Trees of Pa. – www.pabigtrees.com *

30 **Cercidiphyllum japonicum–Katsuratree** — A great tree for residential areas, parks, and commercial areas. Try to detect a cotton candy odor in fall when the leaves are changing color.

31 **Picea orientalis–Oriental Spruce** — Native of Caucasus, this graceful spruce has very short, deep green needles.

32 **Platanus x acerifolia–London Planetree** — This tree is a cross between our native sycamore and the oriental sycamore.

33 **Hemiptelea davidii** — There is no common name for this small tree. On list of Big Trees of Pa. – www.pabigtrees.com *

34 **Cedrus libani–Cedar of Lebanon** — A specimen tree with upright cones and dark green needles.

35 **Tilia cordata–Littleleaf linden** — Excellent shade tree with yellow fragrant flowers in June.