



Bard College Seasonal Self-Guided Winter Walking Tour

Bard
bard.edu/arboretum
*Sweetgum, *Liquidambar styraciflua**

LANDSCAPE AND
ARBORETUM
Program at Bard

ABOUT BARD COLLEGE

Founded in 1860, Bard College in Annandale-on-Hudson, New York, is an independent, residential, coeducational college offering a four-year BA program in the liberal arts and sciences and a five-year BA/BS degree in economics and finance. The Bard College Conservatory of Music offers a five-year program in which students pursue a dual degree—a BMus and a BA in a field other than music. Bard offers MMus degrees in conjunction with the conservatory and The Orchestra Now, and at Longy School of Music of Bard College in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Bard and its affiliated institutions also grant the following degrees: AA at Bard High School Early College, a public school with campuses in New York City, Cleveland, Baltimore, and Newark, New Jersey; AA and BA at Bard College at Simon's Rock: The Early College, in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and through the Bard Prison Initiative at six correctional institutions in New York State; MA in curatorial studies, MS and MA in economic theory and policy, MS in environmental policy and in climate science and policy, and MEd in environmental education at the Annandale campus; MFA and MAT at multiple campuses; MBA in sustainability in New York City; and MA, MPhil, and PhD in the decorative arts, design history, and material culture at the Bard Graduate Center in Manhattan. Internationally, Bard confers dual BA and MA degrees at the Faculty of Liberal Arts and Sciences, St. Petersburg State University, Russia (Smolny); dual BA and MAT degrees at Al-Quds University in East Jerusalem; and dual BA degrees at American University of Central Asia in Kyrgyzstan and Bard College Berlin: A Liberal Arts University.

Bard offers nearly 50 academic programs in four divisions. Total enrollment for Bard College and its affiliates is approximately 6,000 students. The undergraduate College has an enrollment of more than 1,900 and a student-to-faculty ratio of 9:1. In 2016, Bard acquired the Montgomery Place estate, bringing the size of the campus to nearly 1,000 acres. For more information about Bard College, visit bard.edu.

Getting to Bard

Bard College is in Annandale-on-Hudson, New York, on the east bank of the Hudson River, about 90 miles north of New York City and 220 miles southwest of Boston. For directions, visit bard.edu/visiting.

“I prefer winter and fall, when you feel the bone structure of the landscape—the loneliness of it, the dead feeling of winter. Something waits beneath it, the whole story doesn’t show.”

—Andrew Wyeth

WINTER AT THE ARBORETUM

After the brilliant display of fall colors, most trees lose their leaves—and the bare plants and cool weather may bring about a sense of melancholy. However, only after some plants lose their leaves are their other unique features visible. From bright red and brown fruits that persist through the winter, to colorful winter blooms, to beautiful curls of exfoliating bark revealing shades of brown, green, and gray, the Bard Arboretum has many striking trees and shrubs of winter interest. Add a backdrop of fresh snow and these winter features stand out even more. This brochure will help you locate and identify some of winter’s star performers as you explore the Bard campus.

WHY TREES HAVE PEELING BARK

Trees, shrubs, and woody vines all share the same outer layer: bark. The outermost layer of bark is called cork, and is made up of dead cells from the tree’s inner layers that get pushed outward. Different species have different thicknesses of bark, and the thickness can increase as the tree ages. The bark on the outside of a plant wards off insect invaders, protects against the cold, and prevents moisture loss. If this bark is so important in protecting trees, then why are there so many examples of trees with bark that peels off or sheds?

Many theories exist as to why some trees have peeling bark. Some people think peeling might be a way to adapt to floodplain areas—thin, peeling bark may increase the speed of transpiration, or gas and water exchange, by increasing surface area. However, not all trees that are primarily found in floodplains have this bark. Others think that it may be a strategy to reduce the amount of feeding or burrowing insects, or to prevent fungi, parasites, moss, or lichen from establishing themselves on the surface of the bark. Some think that it may aid in photosynthetic abilities; the sycamore tree in particular may be able to photosynthesize through the bark that is revealed through peeling as well as through its leaves.

VISITING THE ARBORETUM

Arboretum hours

The Arboretum grounds are open year-round, from sunrise to sunset. The Arboretum office is open Monday through Friday, 7:00 am to 3:30 pm, and is located at Buildings and Grounds (Physical Plant) on Campus Road. For more information, call the Arboretum office at 845-752-LEAF (5323) or email arboretum@bard.edu.

Admission

Campus grounds are open to the public. Guided tours are \$10 per person.

Group Tours

The Arboretum offers staff-led group tours and welcomes group visits with advance reservations. Please contact the Arboretum Director at 845-752-LEAF (5323) or email arboretum@bard.edu at least two weeks in advance to schedule your visit.

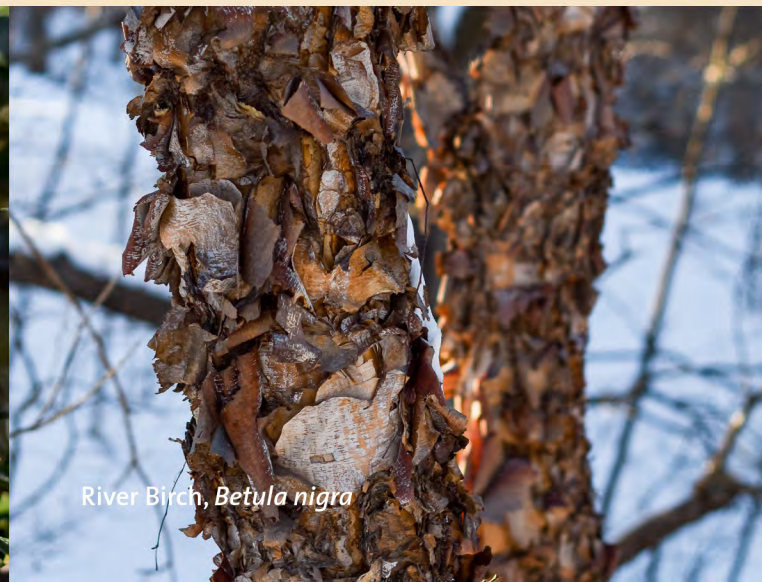
Accessibility

Many of the gardens are not specifically handicapped accessible, but the entire campus is walkable and many sites have car drop-off areas nearby. Public and wheelchair accessible restrooms are located in the Bertelsmann Campus Center and at the Montgomery Place Visitor Center. Handicapped spaces are available in each parking lot. For other special needs, please call in advance.

For more information about becoming a Friend of the Arboretum, please call 845-752-LEAF (5323) or visit bard.edu/arboretum.



American Holly, *Ilex opaca*



River Birch, *Betula nigra*



Harry Lauder's Walking Stick, *Corylus avellana* 'Contorta'