Witchhazels at Morris Arboretum
Use your senses to find the witchhazels at Morris Arboretum!

Scientific Name | Accession No.
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Hamamelis vernalis ‘Sandra’ | 1996-229*B
Hamamelis vernalis AUTUMN EMBERS | 2008-135*A
Hamamelis x intermedia ‘Rubin’ | 2002-396*A
Hamamelis mollis ‘Princeton Gold’ | 1990-022*E
Hamamelis x intermedia ‘Harry’ | 2002-389*A
Hamamelis x intermedia ‘Ripe Corn’ | 2008-025*A
Hamamelis ‘Lansing’ | 2002-367*A
Hamamelis x intermedia ‘Jelena’ | 1996-301*A
Hamamelis vernalis | 1961-645*A
Hamamelis x intermedia ‘Luna’ | 1987-133*A
Hamamelis vernalis ‘Carnea’ | 1987-147*A
Hamamelis x intermedia ‘Strawberries and Cream’ | 2002-397*A
Hamamelis mollis | 1994-395*J
Hamamelis x intermedia ‘Sunburst’ | 2000-130*A
‘Witchhazel’ is your favorite?
Witchhazel (family Hamamelidaceae) flowers are yellow, orange or red and appear during the gray days of fall and winter. Each fragrant flower has slender petals. Can you count them? The witchhazels you see today won’t have any leaves. Witchhazels are deciduous and lose their leaves in the fall like many other trees and shrubs.

Fun Facts
• Witchhazels are often called snapping hazels because the fruit capsules explode to release black seeds when ripe.
• The bark and leaves of witchhazels are used in herbal medicines as an astringent, a chemical that dries, tightens and hardens body tissue. Witchhazel oil is used in after-shave lotion and lotions to treat bruises, sunburn and insect bites.

Record the sights and smells of your favorite witchhazels in the garden

| Name: _____________ | Name: _____________ |
| Color: _____________ | Color: _____________ |
| Scent: _____________ | Scent: _____________ |

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