There are plant labels like this throughout the garden. Here's how to read them:

**Genus species**
' Cultivar'

**COMMON NAME**
- Family Scientific name- Family common name
- Range, Origin, Year

**Genus & species** - The plant's official scientific name. This name is agreed on by a global group of botanists, and it is unique to this plant.

**Cultivar** - A plant variety that people have produced through selective breeding. Only some plants are cultivars, others do not have this name.

**Common Name** - A name the plant is commonly called. They are not decided by a managing group, and one common name can refer to different plants.

**Family Name** - The name of the family group in scientific classification that the plant belongs in.

**Range/Origin/Year** - The bottom row can describe where the plant is from, where it is found, or the year the cultivar was developed.

Record any plant names you want to remember here:

Plants can have multiple names. What different names do you have?
Plants can be named to pay tribute to a person or place in their history. One example is Franklin tree (*Frankliniella alatamaha*), related to a plant in the Blomquist Garden. This naming system is complicated because recognizing just one person or place can erase others who have a connection to the plant.

*Other examples: Stokes aster, Schweinitz's Sunflower*

A lot of plants are named after their appearance. *Magnolia grandiflora*, the scientific name for Southern magnolia, means "big flower magnolia" in Latin. Southern magnolias can be found near the south lawn.

Some plants are named after their resemblance to other things. *Feathery false lily of the valley* (*Maianthemum racemosum*) is a plant that looks like lily of the valley but is not; it's found in the Blomquist.

*Other examples: Spider lily, Chinese windmill palm*

A name related to a person

A plant named after a place

A plant named after how people use it

A plant named after how animals use it

A plant named after its trunk, leaves, or shape

A plant named after its flower

A plant named after another plant

A plant named after an object or animal it resembles

A plant I would name something else

A plant name that fascinates you

A plant I know by another name not on its label

Plants can also be named for how they are used by humans or animals. The bark of *paper bush* (*Edgeworthia chrysantha*), found throughout the garden, was used to create paper in Asia.

Colors or shapes can be included in plant names. For example, *blazing star* (*Liatris*) has a flower that looks like a bright starburst! Other plants are named after a color. The yellow flowers of *goldenrod* (*Solidago*) grow on a tall stalk.

Plants can have multiple common names! The cactus known as "prickly pear" (*Opuntia*) by some people is also called nopaltes, Devils tongue and other names by different people or in different places. In this case, scientific names are useful.

**PLANT NAME SCAVENGER HUNT**

Look at plant labels throughout the garden and check off the different kinds of plant names you discover. Flip this page over to learn about reading plant labels.