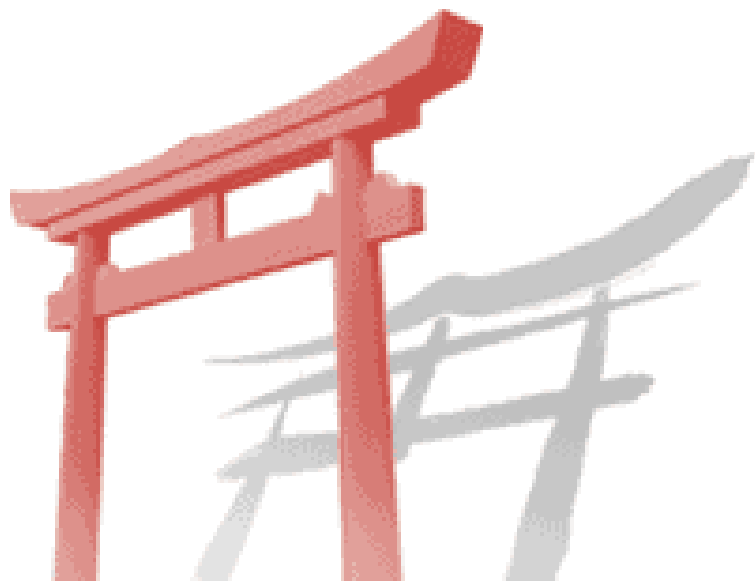




*2010 Walking Tour Guide*



*Welcome to the Schedel Arboretum and Gardens. With 17+ scenic acres bordering the Portage River, the former Schedel estate is a superb example of nature lovingly shaped by human hands.*

**Prior to Starting the Tour ....**

More than 50 years before it opened to the public, this site was the home of Joseph and Marie Schedel. During their lives, the Schedels cultivated their passion for nature and art, bringing back ideas from their travels to more than 100 countries for use in their home and gardens. The main house was built in 1888 by Frederick Von Volte, and was occupied by the Schedels from 1930 to 1989. Later in life the Schedels established a foundation in their name that would allow for the preservation of the property. Not only have the gardens become a popular spot for walking, exploring and inspiration, they also offer a venue for hosting a variety of social events such as weddings, receptions, dinners, workshops, retreats and more. In 2008 construction of the Brown Welcome Center was completed which offers an elegant setting for holding special events, artwork exhibits or conducting business meetings. The facility is equipped with state of the art technology for audio and video presentations.

Prior to beginning tours, guests are asked to please observe the following guidelines:

- All guests must first check in at the Brown Welcome Center, located at the front entrance to the gardens
- Absolutely no climbing or leaning on trees
- Smoking is not permitted anywhere on the grounds or in any buildings
- Do not step in garden beds or enter the water features
- Children under 12 must be supervised at all times
- Pets are not permitted
- Picnics are not permitted
- Picking of flowers, fruits or vegetables is strictly prohibited

Also please note:

- Public restrooms are located in the Brown Welcome Center and in a building adjacent to the greenhouse. Signs are posted.

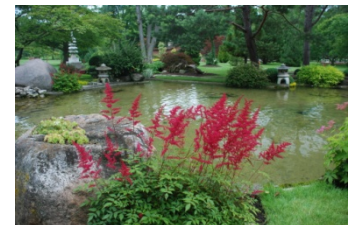
- Golf carts are available for handicapped individuals and must be reserved prior to arrival. They are only driven by Schedel personnel.
- Professional photographers are required to check in at the office and receive printed instructions before taking any pictures.

After checking in at the welcome center, proceed down the marble walk onto the driveway noticing the beds that line both sides. Each season colorful annuals are planted along this route and are replaced with chrysanthemums in the fall. Follow the driveway past the house to the patio overlooking the Japanese Garden. This is Station 1.



**Station 1**  
**Patio above the Japanese garden**

Survey the Japanese Garden below with the red Torii gate on the left, the pagoda to the right (where the ashes of Joe and Marie Schedel are entombed), and the various lanterns surrounding the pool. This garden was created by the Schedels in the late 1950's and was their interpretation of a Japanese Garden. Notice also the Japanese maples within the garden. There are more than 20 varieties of Japanese maples throughout the gardens, which offer stunning color in the spring and fall. Looking out past the garden one can see the Schedel's summer cottage, which they called "The Shack". Further beyond the cottage note a concrete retaining wall along the northern perimeter of the gardens which protects the lowland area from periodic flooding by the Portage River. To the immediate left of where you are standing is a permanent sculpture in our collection called "Chirpy Tree" by local artist Robert Garcia. Proceed down the concrete stairs over to your right (watch your step).



**Station 2-**  
**The Japanese Garden**

Take a moment, if you wish, to sit on a bench and enjoy the cool breeze from the waterfall and the sound of the falling water, which, in Japanese tradition is there to remind us of the relentless passage of time.

The bridges that cross the water represent a journey, a passing from one world into another.

### Station 3-



#### Terrace

Follow the path through the Torii and proceed along the stream feature to the left. The terracing was completed in 1996. The stream feature and plantings were added beginning in 1999 and the area is still a work in progress. Note the different species of dwarf and weeping plants here including Japanese black and red pine trees and several varieties of Japanese maple.



### Station 4-

#### The Summer Cottage

Built in 1958 as a summer house, the Schedels made frequent use of this building. They preferred the "shack" to the more formal house, which they called the "museum," and spent most of their time here. Today it is used for entertaining, bridal preparation for weddings, special events and housing special over-night guests.

Look across the lake to the east and see a stand of fast-growing Yellow Groove Bamboo. Left of that is a stand of Douglas fir.

On the shore opposite the bamboo notice the four specimens of Bald Cypress trees along the water's edge. Look under the trees and observe the structures protruding from the ground known as "knees." Though native to the southeastern states, these specimens thrive in this moist, protected lowland area.



Proceed along the walk beside the cottage to the wishing well and notice the containers of seasonal plantings surrounding it. From here you may proceed across the bridge between the two lakes and over to the previously mentioned retaining wall, and view the Portage River. Proceed back to the wishing well and



follow the walk to the shelter, an area used by small groups for meetings (and meals) and for food preparation by caterers during large events. As you proceed up the gravel drive, notice the large lawn area where tents are set up for large affairs, such as receptions, and beyond that, the previously mentioned stream feature from Station 3.

### **Station 5- Dawn Redwoods**

As one proceeds along the gravel drive, notice the Cucumber Magnolia, which is native to the Appalachian belt. To the right is a Katsura tree which is native to Japan. It is of special interest because these trees give off a wonderful fragrance in autumn that has been compared to cotton candy or burnt brown sugar. Past the Katsura tree on your right is an Umbrella Magnolia, another Appalachian native, whose blooms can reach 6" to 10" across and are very fragrant. Beyond this tree is the main feature of Station 5 - the Dawn Redwood Grove.



This grove of beautiful "living fossils," with their shaggy, auburn bark was started in the 1950s. Unlike most conifers, these are deciduous, dropping their needles in the fall. The trees were once believed to be extinct; however, in 1941 about 1,000 trees were discovered in remote valleys of the Sichuan and Hubei provinces in China. The find was called the discovery of the century by botanists and, following World War II, scientists from Harvard University sponsored an expedition to collect seeds from these trees. Some of the collected seeds were sent to a Harvard Botanist, who grew the first modern-day North American Dawn Redwoods. All currently existing specimens in North America are descendants of plants grown from those seeds. The trees here are among the oldest specimens on this continent. Every three years the garden staff starts seedlings from seeds collected from these trees and offers them for sale. In the spring the ground beneath the redwoods is covered with thousands of white and yellow daffodils.

Across the drive from the Dawn Redwoods is a stone fountain. On the hill behind it once stood a grove of Himalayan white pines, which were lost to a tornado, along with 134 other trees on July 12, 1992.



At the top of the slope notice the large Ponderosa Pine, a species native to the western U.S. that is seldom found

in this region. On the slope below this tree notice the wind-blown, multi-stemmed Japanese Red Pine[PHOTO]. This prized specimen is native to the orient.

Near the edge of the paved road that leads up the slope notice the beautiful, multi-stemmed mugho pine on the right, which was planted in the 1950's by the Schedels. To the right of the mugho there are three Yoshino Cherry trees[PHOTO], which were grown from cuttings taken from the original cherry trees planted in 1912 around the Tidal Basin in Washington, D.C. Read the plaque on the large stone to learn about the history of the trees and their journey from Japan to the United States and eventually to these gardens. Return to the paved road and proceed up the hill to station 6.

## **Station 6**

### **The Bonsai Shelter**

This structure houses an outstanding collection of miniaturized, expertly shaped, and pruned trees, known as bonsai. They are woody plants grown in containers using the art of miniaturizing large trees by carefully pruning the foliage and roots. The practice started in ancient China, but was adopted and perfected by the Japanese.

Prized in Japanese culture, these plants are passed down from one generation to the next, often attaining great age. The oldest bonsai in the Schedel collection is more than seventy years. A number of prize specimens have been donated, including several by Leo Pelka, a volunteer who, along with the assistance of another volunteer, Doug Ricci, oversees the care of this outstanding collection. The structure, constructed in 2007 and 2009 in two phases, in which this collection is displayed, was made possible by a donation from Leo Pelka, who financed, designed, and helped supervise the construction, while volunteers (including Leo) and Schedel employees provided the labor to complete the process.

The display includes specimens of evergreens, Indian hawthorn, tropicals, miniature versions of Japanese maples and more. These specimens are fragile and all but irreplaceable, so enjoy their beauty but please do not touch.



Next door is the greenhouse. From December to the end of May it is used to produce and propagate plants for use in the gardens during the current season. In June the greenhouse is opened to the public for an annual plant sale, where specimens of much of the material used in the current season's bed designs may be purchased.

Continuing along the drive past the greenhouse, notice (left) the excellent view of the Japanese Gardens, stream feature and lowland area. At the end of the building on the right are restroom facilities. Follow the gravel driveway past the restrooms and turn right onto the grass towards the fenced in area directly ahead. This fenced area is the vegetable garden where mostly traditional vegetables are grown and cultivated. Please note that the picking of vegetables, fruit, or produce of any kind is strictly prohibited. After viewing the vegetable garden, turn left (south) and proceed through the orchard towards station 7.

## **Station 7**

### **The Kitchen Garden**

The kitchen garden contains herbs and vegetables planted in an ornamental style. Of particular note in this garden is the ornamental hot pepper collection. Each season at least 150 plus varieties of hot peppers are planted here, and their color peaks during the months of August, September and October. In the center of this garden stands a bronze sculpture of a



rooster named "Good Morning". This piece of art was created by Toledo artist Robert Garcia. Beyond the kitchen garden towards the edge of the bluff is located a small grouping of four evergreens, called Bristlecone pines [PHOTO]. This species, in its native

environs can live for millennia, and it is known that there are specimens over 4,700 years old in existence. After viewing the evergreens in this area, proceed back to the gravel drive and continue on to the rose garden.

## **Station 8**

### **Rose Garden and Tropical Garden**

The rose garden contains more than 80 varieties of roses. Hybrid Teas, floribundas, grandifloras and English roses provide color and fragrance all summer. In the center of the circular portion of this garden stands a sculpture entitled "Alone Together," by Emanuel Enriques of Bowling Green,

Ohio. Looking out from this vantage point (south) one can see a life size bronze sculpture of St. Francis, the patron saint of birds and animals. It was created by internationally renowned artist Joseph Sheppard of Baltimore and Pietrasanta, Italy. Proceed back to the gravel drive towards the Lily Pool Garden. The pool contains hardy and tropical species of water lilies that bloom as the water warms in early summer. Surrounding the pool are tropical plantings of bananas, varieties of elephant ears, hibiscus and many other tropicals that are planted each spring after danger of frost has passed. By July the garden is full of foliage and flowers, and is one of the more popular areas of the gardens.

## Station 9

### The perennial, Iris and Peony Gardens



Proceeding along the driveway from the lily pool, straight ahead the Perennial Gardens come into view to the south of the house. The two large arching beds contain both annuals and perennials for a constant show of color. Beyond the perennial beds towards the tree line are the iris (over 125 varieties, lily (over 70 varieties), and peony (over 70 varieties) beds, which exhibit beautiful blooms from early spring through summer.



Between the two perennial beds is the Dorothy Uber Bryan Garden, with its graceful sculpture in the center. Donated in memory of Mrs. Bryan, a local artist and art patron, this piece is entitled "The Cloak" and was created by Joe Ann Cousino, one of Toledo's most noted sculptors. This garden has been endowed with donations by the University of Toledo Medical College and Bowling Green State University Foundations, and is planted with a beautiful tulip display in spring, followed by summer annuals and finishes with chrysanthemums.

## Tour Conclusion

Thank you for visiting the Schedel Arboretum and Gardens. Please feel free to return to any area, and be sure to stop at the gift shop before you leave. If you have questions or suggestions please feel free to stop back

in at the Brown Welcome Center and talk with our volunteers or staff. We always encourage guests to come back for a visit during different seasons, as the gardens change dramatically with the seasons.

Now that you have concluded your tour, we encourage you to promote wise use of our resources by dropping this booklet off at our office for reuse and eventually recycling.

### **Art in and around the gardens**

Art has become a more prominent feature of the Schedel Arboretum and Gardens in recent years. Permanent sculptures, marked by bronze plaques, have been placed among the flowers and trees in an effort to demonstrate how art enhances the beauty of gardens as well as how gardens can enhance the beauty of art.

An annual sculpture show during the summer months features works in all schools, from abstract to representational to environmental, showcasing many of today's finest artists. These pieces, many with a garden theme and created especially for the gardens, are located throughout the estate.

In addition, the Trellis Gallery has regular exhibits featuring both two and three dimensional works which compliment the outdoor exhibits. Also, the Brown Welcome Center has exhibits throughout the year and has been host to some highly acclaimed artwork.

Check local arts calendars and our website for details on upcoming shows.

The Schedel Arboretum and Gardens is an operation of the Joseph J. and Marie P. Schedel Foundation. It is dedicated to preserving and improving the Schedel's marvelous legacy and is funded by income from the foundation, memberships, donations, grants and special fundraising events.

We rely on these resources for operations, maintenance and improvements to the grounds. Without the assistance of our volunteers, our members, and the gifts of our many friends and supporters, these gardens could not continue to exist.

Our staff is made up of 15 - 20 full and part-time employees. Our efforts are complimented by the assistance of student interns, master gardeners, and a contingent of nearly 100 volunteers whose efforts are vital to the success of this operation.

We invite you to lend your support. Assistance in all forms and at all levels is welcome. Please contact us for more information.