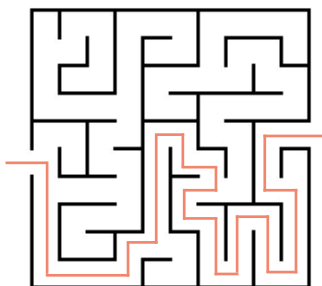


# ANSWERS



F L O W E R S  
 T B G S N I H  
 U O L E A R O  
 L O A A T O L  
 I K S S U N I  
 P I S O R E L  
 N S U N E C Y



Mimosa



Tulip



Pansy



Daffodil

ECHINOCACTUS

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 Chaussé de Haecht, 266  
 1030 Brussels

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 info@atrique.be



Activity book  
 Indoor gardens  
 8 - 12 years



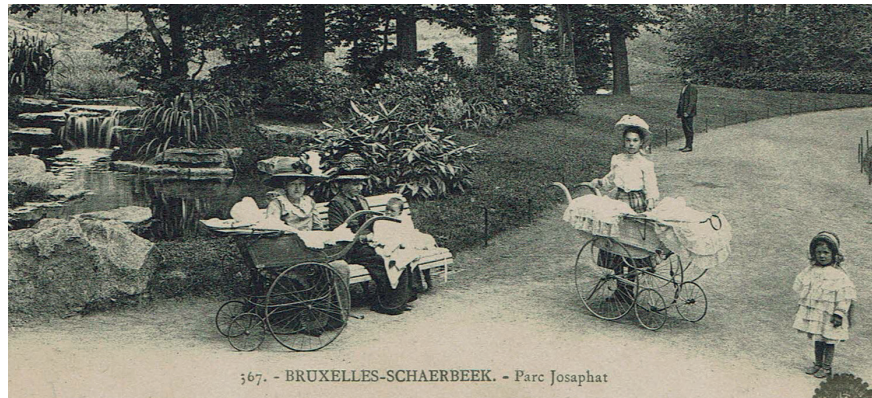
Welcome to the Autrique House!

This activity book will take you round the exhibition. It contains explanations and activities linked to what you will see here.

Enjoy your visit!



In the 19th century, people thought the city of Brussels was noisy, dirty and overcrowded. If they were rich enough, its inhabitants moved to the outskirts of the capital, to suburbs like Schaerbeek. These middle-class families built houses with gardens and became interested in nature and plants.



Huge developments in ocean transport and world travel during this time meant that exotic plants became all the rage. People built a new type of area, called a winter garden, in their houses so that they could study these plants and keep them alive in a climate that was very different from the one they were used to in their natural habitat.

## 5 / LUCIE COLLOT

The pictures that you see here were painted with watercolours. This is a technique that can produce very brightly coloured images.

The plants that the artist Lucie Collot likes to paint are part of a large group known as the umbelliferae family; they are said to look like parasols when they are in bloom.

Take a good look at the details below and see if you can find them in the paintings.



# 4 / FLOWERS AS INSPIRATION

Nature played an important role in interiors. People could have bouquets of flowers as temporary decorations in their dining rooms and sitting rooms, for example. But flowers were also used as decorative motifs for vases, jewellery, dresses, paintings and the walls of houses.

Emile Bulcke was a sculptor and a painter. He mainly painted portraits and images of flowers.

Look at the picture below. Can you find the two varieties of flowers painted by Emile Bulcke? (But take care – there's an odd one out!)



Mimosa



Pansy



Tulip



Daffodil



# 1 / STUDYING PLANTS

Men and women all took a great interest in flowers! To learn more about them, they bought books and specialist magazines. Horticultural magazines were very popular. They explained how to create attractive bouquets, flowerbeds and small gardens. They were very richly illustrated with images of flowers, many of which were painted.

We can see that the flowers planted at that time were the same as the ones we have in our gardens today: lilies, tulips, gladioli, begonias and chrysanthemums.



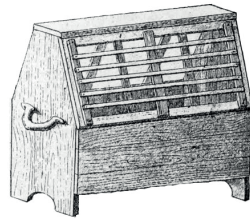
There are 5 mistakes in the botanical illustration below. See if you can find them!

## 2 / TRANSPORT

As advancements were made in forms of transport, people were able to make more and more journeys and travel further and further away. New cultures and new varieties of plants were discovered.

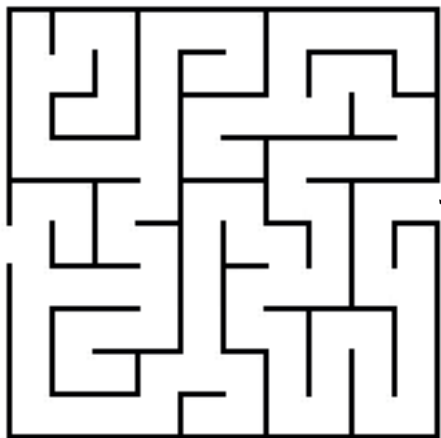
The upper classes became especially interested in exotic plants. Although it was very fashionable to have rare and expensive plants, not everybody could afford these.

The question of transport was very important. People needed the flowers to stay beautiful even after weeks of travelling. This was not a very difficult problem for some species of plants that came from Europe. But it was more complicated in the case of exotic plants from faraway lands. So especially adapted transport crates (like the Ward crates) were made.



Ward's crate

Can you find the right route to bring the orchids to the «La Roseraie belge» shop?



## 3 / WINTER GARDENS

Exotic plants need lots of light and warmth. In the early 20th century, many houses were cold, dark places. Lots of heating was needed to keep exotic plants alive.

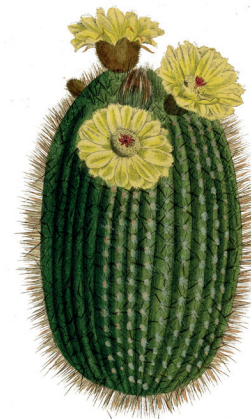
Industrialisation introduced new building materials such as glass and iron, so people could have winter gardens constructed.

This meant that plants were inside and protected from the cold, but they also received plenty of sunlight.

Cross out the following words in the table:

NATURE  
SUN  
LILY  
GLASS  
IRON  
SEASON  
FLOWERS  
BOOK  
TULIP

F	L	O	W	E	R	S
T	B	G	S	N	I	H
U	O	L	E	A	R	N
L	O	A	A	T	O	L
I	K	S	S	U	N	I
P	I	S	O	R	E	L
N	S	U	N	E	C	Y



Put a circle around the remaining 6 letters: can you put them together to form the scientific name of this flowering cactus?

\_\_\_\_\_CACTUS