



**Solution:** cupressus lusitánica

You reached this answer **CONGRATULATIONS**.

As a prize read about this famous cypress full of history, legend and mysticism.



**The cypress** of 'The Dark night'. He is more than 400 years old. He is considered to be one of the first plants from America in Europe as he was brought from México in the XVI century by a Carmelite monk and placed in an old monastery, *el Carmen de los Mártires*, a garden next to The Alhambra which was declared of historical-artistic interest in 1943.

He has been misled, as he is referred to as a cedar and ten years ago a bolt stroke it.

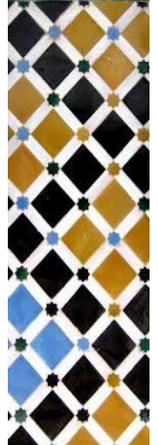
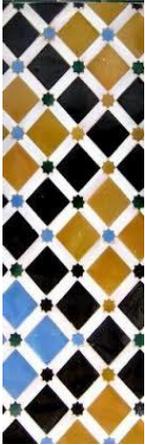
Under his shade *San Juan de*

*la Cruz*, the cofounder of the Carmelite Oder, wrote some of his most famous poems as 'The darkest night'.

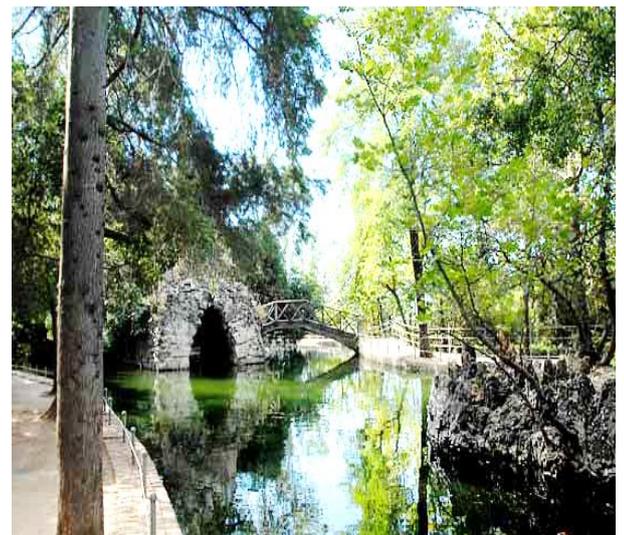
<http://www.turgranada.es/fichas/cipres-de-san-juan-de-la-cruz-carmen-de-los-martires-48402/>



There is a legend in Granada about a magic place. Built near The Alhambra centuries ago, many famous people looked for inspiration in the freshness of its gardens. What you must find is inside the magic building, the magic place, it can be an animal or a plant or a tree. Read the riddle, choose a clue,  
Guess where, what and who.



In the highest part of the Carmen  
Brought from a faraway land  
Damaged and slit  
By an unwary lightning bolt  
Its slender silhouette raises.  
Today, strong and stocky,  
Strange and mislead  
It keeps trying to join Heaven and Earth.  
Its long shade once protected  
The humbled monk  
While in the darkest night  
Presented his most heartfelt verse.



By M<sup>a</sup> Teresa Ávila  
Biology Teacher

Do you want a clue for the biology riddle? Solve this dichotomy key and find the species. Choose option a. or b. and follow the numbers. If you reach the right classification, you will know what you are looking for.

- |   |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. a. Leaves similar to palm trees -----      | <b>Cyca revoluta</b>          |
| 1. b. Leaves in a different way -----         | 2                             |
| 2. a. Wide, flat and fan-shaped eaves -----   | <b>Gynkgo biloba</b>          |
| 2. b. Narrow leaves -----                     | 3                             |
| 3. a. Tiny leaves scale-shaped -----          | 4                             |
| 3. b. Perfectly visible leaves -----          | 6                             |
| 4. a. Flat limb, non-spherical cone -----     | <b>Tetraclinis articulata</b> |
| 4. b. Cylindrical limb, spherical cone -----  | 5                             |
| 5. a. More than 2 cm diameter cones -----     | <b>Cupressus sempervire</b>   |
| 5. b. Less than two cm diameter cones -----   | 6                             |
| 6. a. Cones diameter between 1 and 2 cm ----- | <b>Cupressus lusitánica</b>   |
| 6. b. Cones diameter less than 1 cm -----     | <b>Juníperus phoenicia</b>    |

