



Lindera glauca* var. *salicifolia (pale spicebush) A deer-resistant shrub with excellent fall color and winter appeal. In autumn, the narrow foliage turns from yellow to pumpkin-orange, and eventually to beige-brown, persisting all winter. As the leaves drop in early spring, clusters of tiny yellow flowers are borne, lending a subtle beauty. Grows 12' tall by 8' wide. 2009

Parrotia persica (Persian ironwood) Oblong, scalloped foliage unfurls reddish-purple, turns glossy green in summer, and transforms to a mottled red-purple in autumn. As the multi-stemmed tree matures, the bark develops a beautiful tapestry of cream, gray, and forest green. In late winter, curious clusters of burgundy flowers erupt from the naked branches. Grows 20'-60' with a comparable spread. 2000



Sarcococca hookeriana* var. *humilis (Himalayan sweetbox) This compact evergreen spreads by rhizome to form a 1' tall thicket. Flowers appear in early spring and, though insignificant to view, give off a wonderfully sweet fragrance. In late winter, many passers-by will smell this plant before they notice its habit. 2004

***Schizophragma hydrangeoides* 'Moonlight'** (hydrangea vine) This self-clinging vine has rounded leaves with pewter colored variegation, lighting up shady areas of the garden. White, fragrant, hydrangea-like blooms arise from June to July when planted in half-day sun. Ultimate size is 35'-50'. 1998



***Vitex agnus-castus* 'Shoal Creek'** (chastetree) This deciduous shrub has large, bluish-purple flower spikes which attract butterflies. Bloom time is June through September. Its foliage is dense, deer-resistant, and can be cut back in June to control its height. Grows 10' tall and 8' wide. 2009



About the Scott Arboretum


The Scott Arboretum is a green oasis uniquely situated on the Swarthmore College campus. Over 300 acres create the College landscape and provide a display of the best ornamental plants recommended for Delaware Valley gardens.

Established in 1929 as a living memorial to Arthur Hoyt Scott, Class of 1895, through a gift from his family, the Arboretum continues to thrive today. There are over 4,000 different kinds of plants grown on the campus, selected for their outstanding ornamental qualities, ease of maintenance, and resistance to disease. Major plant collections include: flowering cherries, crabapples, hollies, lilacs, magnolias, tree peonies, rhododendrons, hydrangeas, conifers, vines, summer flowering shrubs, viburnums, and witchhazels.

Maps and specialized brochures on plants growing on the campus are available at the Arboretum office, which also houses a horticultural reference library. The Arboretum is open from dawn to dusk year-round. Admission is free.

The Arboretum is supported in part by the Associates of the Scott Arboretum, a membership group. Join today and enjoy an array of fun and educational events year-round. For additional information, call 610-328-8025, Monday through Friday, 8:30 to noon and 1:00 to 4:30.

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 **THE SCOTT ARBORETUM
OF SWARTHMORE COLLEGE**
500 College Avenue, Swarthmore, PA 19081
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Gold Medal Plants Garden



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About Gold Medal Plants

The Gold Medal Plant Award Program of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society (PHS) was originally conceived by J. Franklin Styer, Swarthmore Class of 1920, in 1978. This award recognizes outstanding, woody, ornamental trees, shrubs, and vines. Each year, the Gold Medal Plant Award Committee—made up of horticulturists, nurserymen, and plant experts from the Delaware Valley—selects plants to receive the Gold Medal designation.

Since the program's inception, the Scott Arboretum has been showcasing Gold Medal selections throughout the campus. The Gold Medal Plants Garden, created in 2005, highlights both specimens and mass plantings of Gold Medal selections, denoted by a Gold Medal medallion. This brochure lists only some of the plants featured in this garden; the award year is marked in italics following the description. Gold Medal Plants in other Arboretum brochures are denoted with this symbol: 

Visit www.goldmedalplants.org more for information about the PHS Gold Medal Plant Award Program.

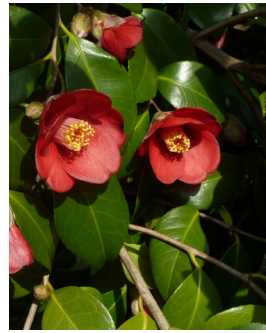


Aesculus pavia (red buckeye) Panicles of coral-red flowers decorate this native shrub in early May, attracting hummingbirds. Compound leaves are rich green and emerge in early spring. The name “buckeye” refers to its large round fruit that is poisonous to humans but enjoyed by squirrels. More resistant to leaf scorch than other buckeyes. Ultimate size is 20' with a 15' spread. *1995*

Betula nigra Heritage® (river birch) This tree's attractive, exfoliating, cream to salmon-colored bark provides interest in all seasons. It can be multi- or single-trunked. It is more heat-resistant than other North American birches, boasts greater vigor and disease resistance, and larger, glossy green foliage. It attains an ultimate height of 35'-50'. *1990*



Callicarpa dichotoma (beautyberry) Known for its unique lavender-purple berries produced in September, this deciduous shrub does well in full to part sun. It will grow 3'-5' tall with graceful, layered branches. This plant can be cut back to the ground each spring to keep new growth dense and fruiting displays intense. *1989*



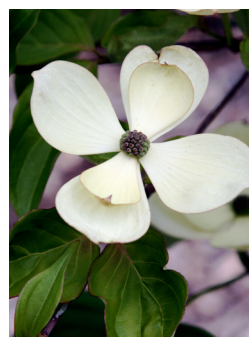
Camellia japonica 'Korean Fire' (camellia) 'Korean Fire' is an evergreen, spring blooming camellia. It has excellent winter hardiness and should be planted in moist, acidic, well-drained soil. This camellia does best in partial sun and will grow 10'-15' tall and 5'-8' wide. *2003*

Cladrastis kentukea (American yellowwood) In May, this North American native tree showcases pendant clusters of fragrant white blooms with a slight pink blush. Bright green leaves provide nice shade in summer and turn a striking yellow in fall. Bark matures to a smooth light gray. Pest free; makes a great specimen planting for full sun. Ultimate size is 35'-50'. *1994*



Clethra alnifolia 'Ruby Spice' (sweet pepperbush) Deep pink bottlebrush blooms with a striking fragrance arise from July-August, lending bright color to the summer garden. Unlike most sweet pepperbushes, this cultivar's flowers won't fade to white. Fall foliage is a beautiful golden yellow. It is a colonizing native shrub that grows 6'-8' high. *1998*

Cornus sericea 'Silver and Gold' (redosier dogwood) Yellow stems delight in winter and variegated foliage offers a splash of white from spring through autumn. White flowers arrive in late spring, and attractive white fruit is enjoyed by wildlife. Looks great against evergreens and mixed with red-stemmed dogwoods. Masses nicely and grows to 7' tall. This plant can be cut back each spring to stimulate new growth with bright bark coloration. *1990*



Cornus Venus™ (hybrid dogwood) A stunning small flowering tree, the result of a cross between Kousa dogwood (*C. kousa*) and Pacific dogwood (*C. nuttallii*). The early spring blooms stretch 6" across, with clean white petal-like bracts and green centers. Superb resistance to anthracnose and powdery mildew; grows 25' tall with comparable spread. *2007*



Deutzia x hybrida 'Magicien' (deutzia hybrid) A June-flowering, fast-growing shrub with rounded habit and bright green leaves. 'Magicien' boasts large mauve-pink flowers with white margins and purple-tinted undersides. Adaptable and pest-resistant. Grows 4'-10' tall. *2003*

Hydrangea arborescens 'Annabelle' (smooth hydrangea) Huge, rounded blooms burst forth from June to July. Flower heads age to apple green and then to tan-brown for winter interest. Young stems are smooth gray, maturing to an exfoliating tan. It is an eastern native shrub and suckers to form an open habit. Ultimate size is 3-6' tall with comparable spread. Cut back the spent flowers in the spring. *2001* (cover photo)



Hydrangea quercifolia 'Snow Queen' (oakleaf hydrangea) Selected at Princeton Nursery in New Jersey for its abundance of cone-like, white summer blooms. The oak-like leaves turn a gorgeous purple-red in autumn. Winter interest is provided by exfoliating bark and russet spent flower heads. Mature size is 12' by 12'. *1989*

Ilex verticillata 'Winter Gold' (winterberry) Orange berries on naked branches put on a show from September through March, beating the winter blues. This native deciduous holly sports rich green leaves that turn yellow in autumn. Multi-stemmed, rounded habit; grows 7' tall with comparable spread. Requires a male pollinator such as *I. verticillata* 'Southern Gentleman'. *2005*



Itea virginica 'Henry's Garnet' (Virginia sweetspire) This native shrub is covered with 6"-long, white bottlebrush blooms with a sweet fragrance from June to July. Its foliage turns merlot-purple in fall. Heralding from the Henry Foundation in Gladwyne, this selection was named at the Scott Arboretum in the mid-1970s. Grows 5' tall, spreading to form a thick colony. *1988*