

***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 beige-brown, persisting all winter long. As the leaves drop in early spring, clusters of tiny yellow flowers are borne, lending a subtle beauty. Ultimate size is 10' tall by 6' wide. 2009 winner.



***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, grey, and forest green. In late winter, curious clusters of burgundy flowers erupt from the naked branches. Grows to 20-60' with a comparable spread. 2000 winner.



***Schizophragma hydrangeoides* 'Moonlight'** (hydrangea vine)

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



***Stewartia pseudocamilla* var. *koreana*** (Japanese stewartia)

White saucer-shaped blooms with yellow-orange centers arrive in mid-June and persist into July. An excellent small-medium specimen tree, with orange-red fall color and sinuous, flaking stems for winter interest. Grows to 30'. 1990 winner.



Winter flowers of *Parrotia persica*



### 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 bequest 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.

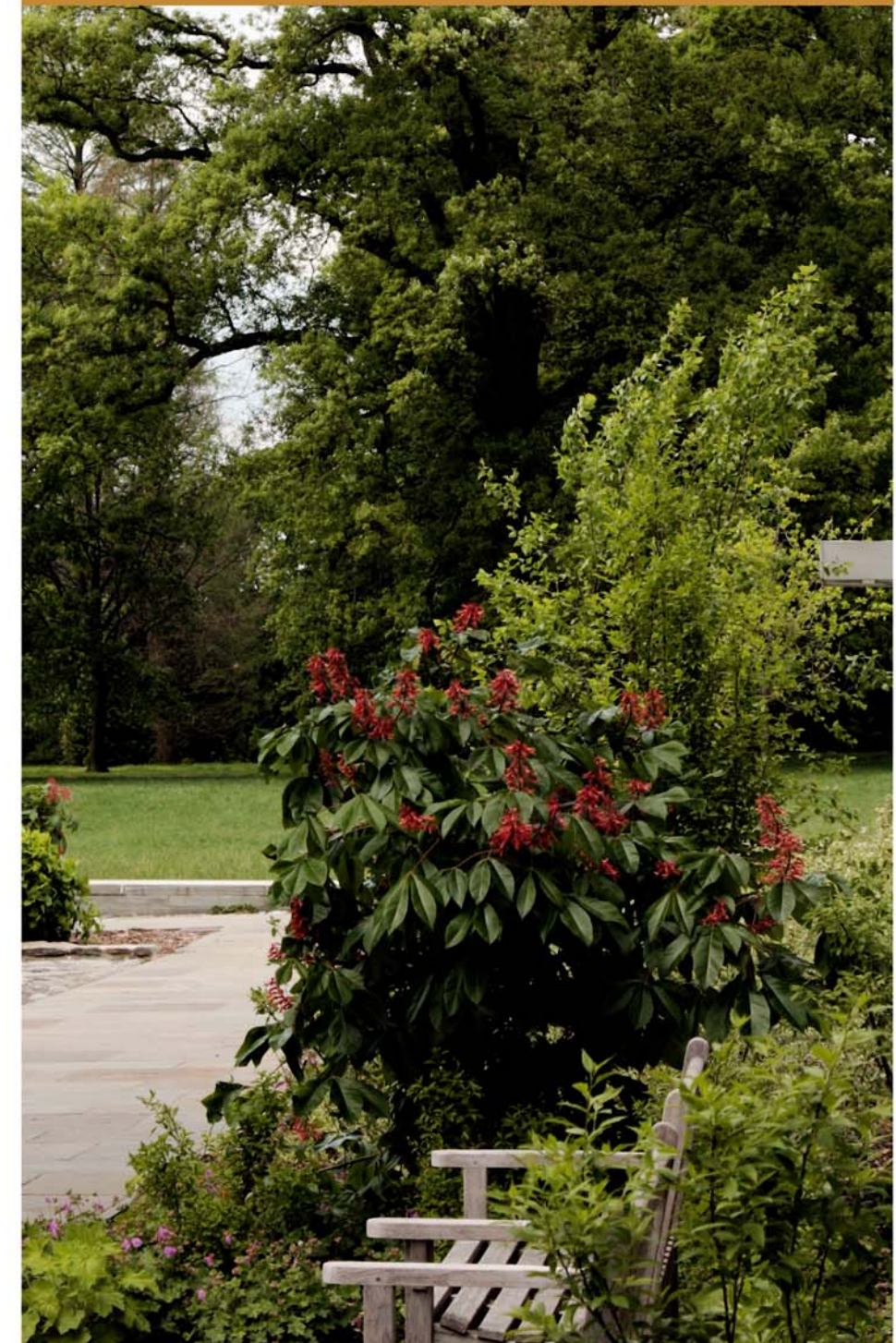
Maps and specialized brochures on plants growing on the campus are available at the Arboretum office, which also houses a horticultural reference library. The Arboretum grounds are open from dawn to dusk year-round. Admission is free. The Arboretum is supported in part by the Associates of the Scott Arboretum, a membership group. For additional information, call 610-328-8025, Monday to Friday, 8:30 - noon and 1:30 - 4:30.



500 College Avenue, Swarthmore, PA 19081-1397  
www.scottarboretum.org

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# Gold Medal Plants Garden



## About Gold Medal Plants

The Gold Medal Plant Award Program of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society was originally conceived by J. Franklin Styer in 1979. 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 several plants to receive the Gold Medal designation.

For the last 30 years, the Scott Arboretum has been showcasing Gold Medal selections throughout the campus. The Gold Medal Plants Garden was created to highlight 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.

Visit [www.goldmedalplants.org](http://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 the 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 30’ spread. *1995 winner.*



### ***Betula nigra*** Heritage® (‘Cully’) (river birch)

This multi-stemmed tree’s attractively exfoliating, cream to salmon-colored bark provides interest in all seasons. The species is more heat-resistant than other North American birches; the cultivar boasts greater vigor and disease resistance, and larger, glossy green foliage. Great specimen tree with an ultimate height of 35 – 50’. *1990 winner.*



### ***Calycanthus floridus*** ‘Michael Lindsey’ (Carolina allspice)

Reliably sweet-smelling, burgundy flowers adorn this native shrub in May-June, exuding a scent that has been described as a cross between strawberry, pineapple, and banana. Glossy, deep green leaves offer a complimentary fragrance when crushed, and turn bright yellow in autumn. Ultimate size is 7’ tall by 7’ wide. *2005 winner.*



### ***Cladrastis kentukea*** (American yellowwood)

In late spring, 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 with age. Pest free; makes a great specimen planting for full sun. Ultimate size is 35-50’. *1994 winner.*



### ***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. A colonizing native shrub that grows 4-8’ high. *1998 winner.*



### ***Cornus sericea*** ‘Silver and Gold’ (redosier dogwood)

Yellow stems delight in winter; 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. *1990 winner.*



### ***Cornus Venus***™ (‘Kn30-8’) (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 winner.*



### ***Deutzia x hybrida*** ‘Magicien’ (deutzia hybrid)

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 to 4-10’. *2003 winner.*



### ***Halesia diptera*** var. *magniflora* (two-winged silverbell)

Large white flowers on near-naked branches dazzle the passer-by in spring. “Silverbell” refers to the blooms; “two-winged” describes the unique fruits that follow. Small multi-stemmed tree with a rounded habit; grows 20-35’ tall. *1995 winner.*



### ***Hydrangea arborescens*** ‘Annabelle’ (smooth hydrangea)

Huge, rounded blooms burst forth from June-July. Flower heads age to apple green and then to tan-brown for winter interest. Young stems are a smooth grey, maturing to an exfoliating tan. An eastern United States native shrub; suckers to form an open habit. Ultimate size is 3-6’ tall with comparable spread. *2001 winner.*



### ***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 winner.*



### ***Ilex verticillata*** ‘Winter Gold’ (winterberry)

Orange-yellow berries on naked branches put on a show from September through December, 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. *2005 winner.*



### ***Itea virginica*** ‘Henry’s Garnet’ (Virginia sweetspire)

Six-inch-long, white bottlebrush blooms with a sweet fragrance cover this native shrub from June-July; 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 to 5’ tall, spreading to form a thick colony. *1988 winner.*

