“When Swarthmore College was founded in 1864, the upper part of the campus consisted of open fields with only a few trees. The steep slopes of the Crum were covered with a natural Pennsylvania forest of chestnut, tulip, maple, oak, beech, and hemlock trees.

The Quaker founders loved trees. On the opening day, November 10, 1869, Lucretia Mott planted a red oak; a succession of famous men and women, including Presidents of our country, have planted trees on Founders Day ever since. Early graduating classes gave trees to the College. [Swarthmore College] President [Edward Hicks] Magill contributed one of the chief features of the present-day campus when he planted the beautiful avenue of swamp white oaks on the walk from Parrish Hall to the railroad station.”

--From A Ten-Year History January 1, 1930 to December 31, 1939
By John C. Wister, first Director of the Scott Arboretum

A Legacy of Trees
Visitors to the Scott Arboretum marvel at the mature trees, which dominate the landscape. These majestic trees were planted in the late 1800s and early 1900s by people who recognized the value of planting trees for future generations. Many of these trees were planted to commemorate a specific date or occasion such as Founders Day, the anniversary of the founding of Swarthmore College. Graduating classes from early years carried on the tradition of planting trees as a gift to the college.

Champion Trees of Pennsylvania
The Pennsylvania Forestry Association is a broad-based citizen’s organization, provides for leadership and education in sound, science-based forest management and to promote stewardship to ensure the sustainability of all forest resources. They sponsor the Champion Tree Program in Pennsylvania. A champion tree represents the largest of each species of tree found in the state. Volunteers find, measure, and nominate big trees for the program. Learn more about the program on its website: www.pabigtrees.com.

Dedicated Trees
The Scott Arboretum continues to plant trees for the future and has a Dedicated Tree Program, which allows, through donations, for trees to be planted in honor of individuals or occasions. A plaque designating the dedicated tree is placed on or in front of the tree. For more information about this program, call the Scott Arboretum Offices at 610-328-8025 or refer to our website: www.scottarboretum.org/membership/dedicatedtrees.html

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.

Notable Trees at the Scott Arboretum

A. *Tilia americana* (American linden) 1874 Class Tree

B. *Quercus macrocarpa* (mossy-cup oak) 1876 Class Tree

C. *Ulmus americana* (American elm) 1879 Class Tree

D. *Ulmus americana* (American elm) Cover photo

E. *Catalpa speciosa* (northern catalpa) Predates the founding of the Arboretum in 1929

F. *Acer palmatum* ‘Dissectum’ (Japanese maple) State Champion Tree; predates the founding of the Arboretum in 1929

G. *Quercus bicolor* (swamp white oak) Forming the first impression of the college landscape for those who arrive by train, these trees line the original entrance to the college. Dedicated in 1881 by College President Edward Hicks Magill, more than a dozen of the original trees still shade part of the walk. Replacement trees include numerous dedicated swamp white oaks.

H. *Tilia tomentosa* (silver linden) 1886 Class Tree

I. *Quercus palustris* (pin oak) Planted on Founders Day in 1932 by Jane Addams, American social reformer and co-winner of the Nobel Prize for Peace in 1931.

J. *Torreya nucifera* (Japanese nutmeg-tree) Predates the founding of the Arboretum in 1929

K. *Ginkgo biloba* (maidenhair tree) Predates the founding of the Arboretum in 1929

L. *Gymnocladus dioicus* (Kentucky coffeetree) State Champion Tree; planted in 1946

M. *Pinus wallichiana* (Himalayan pine) Predates the founding of the Arboretum in 1929

N. *Ulmus americana* (American elm) State Champion Tree; predates the founding of the Arboretum in 1929

O. *Liriodendron tulipifera* (tulip poplar) State Champion Tree; predates the founding of the Arboretum in 1929

P. *Quercus coccinea* (scarlet oak) Planted in 1946

Q. *Quercus rubra* (red oak) Planted in 1919 on Founders Day by Board of Managers member Isaac H. Clothier. It was a replacement for a red oak planted on opening day of the college in 1869 by Lucretia Mott, co-founder of the organized women’s rights movement in the United States and strong advocate in the founding of Swarthmore College.

R. *Prunus subhirtella* ‘Pendula Plena Rosea’ (weeping higan cherry) Predates the founding of the Arboretum in 1929

S. *Quercus velutina* (black oak) Estimated to be over 100 years old and is native to the Crum Woods

T. *Tsuga canadensis* (Eastern hemlock) President William Howard Taft planted this tree on Commencement Day in 1915.

U. *Toona sinensis* (Chinese toon) State Champion Tree; planted in 1932