



A. Scott Entrance Garden
B. Cherry Border
C. Meetinghouse Woods
D. Lilac Collection
E. John W. Nason Garden
F. Hydrangea Collection

G. Harry Wood Courtyard Garden
H. Glade Garden
I. Pollinator Garden
J. Winter Garden
K. Metasequoia Allée
L. Isabelle Cosby Courtyard

M. Rhododendron Display Garden
N. Scott Outdoor Amphitheater
O. Theresa Lang Garden of Fragrance
P. Tree Peony Collection
Q. Pinetum
R. Magill Walk

S. Gold Medal Plant Garden
T. Magnolia Collection
U. Summer Bloom Border
V. Biostream
W. Dean Bond Rose Garden
X. Terry Shane Teaching Garden

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 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. Join today and enjoy an array of fun and educational events year-round. For additional information, call 610-328-8025, Monday to Friday, 8:30 - noon and 1:30 - 4:30.

Brochure last updated in November 2015. Photos: A. Bunting, R. Robert, R. Maurer. Cover photo of the Terry Shane Teaching Garden by D. Mattis.



THE SCOTT ARBORETUM
OF SWARTHMORE COLLEGE

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

Intro Tour



THE SCOTT ARBORETUM
OF SWARTHMORE COLLEGE

Welcome to the Scott Arboretum

The Scott Arboretum of Swarthmore College is home to many beautiful gardens, extraordinary trees, and outstanding plant collections. This self-guided tour will introduce you to major areas of the campus, highlighting a few notable plants along the way. The entire tour takes about 2 hours.

A. The **Scott Entrance Garden**, in front of the Arboretum offices, features a *Cedrus atlantica* Glauca group (blue Atlas cedar), a *Magnolia virginiana* var. *australis* ‘Henry Hicks’ (sweetbay magnolia), and a mixed border.

B. The **Cherry Border** is built around the *Prunus* (flowering cherry) collection. Hostas, daylilies, and groundcovers offer interest throughout the growing season.

C. Legend has it that the **Meetinghouse Woods** is a remnant of the forest that once covered the grounds.

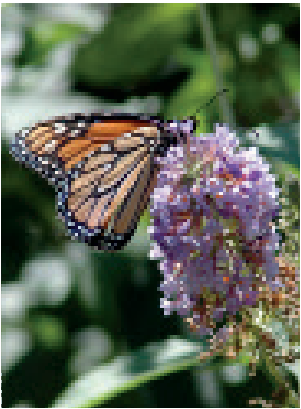
D. The **Lilac Collection**, dating to 1931, was the first collection planted after the founding of the Arboretum. The lilacs (*Syringa* spp.) are at their peak beauty in May.

E. The **John W. Nason Garden** was a gift from the class of 1948 to honor John W. Nason, the president of Swarthmore College from 1940 to 1953. It showcases a unique combination of textures, from delicate ornamental grasses to the bold foliage of the *Paulownia tomentosa* (princess tree) and *Catalpa bignonioides* ‘Aurea’ (catalpa).

F. The **Hydrangea Collection** blooms from June until fall. It includes a range of *Hydrangea macrophylla* cultivars (both lacecap and hortensia types) as well as other species that perform well in the Delaware Valley.

G. The **Harry Wood Courtyard Garden**, named for the college’s head gardener from 1927 to 1958, was originally designed by William H. Frederick Jr., Swarthmore ‘48. Following the construction of the Science Center, the Harry Wood Courtyard was redesigned, but still includes the *Betula nigra* (river birches) and arrangements of rocks from the Pocono Mountains.

H. The **Glade Garden** connects the more manicured college landscape with the adjacent Crum Woods. Native plantings include *Cercis canadensis* (redbud) and deciduous azaleas such as *Rhododendron periclymenoides* and *R. prunifolium*.



Pollinator Garden

I. The **Pollinator Garden** is designed to attract birds, bees, and butterflies. June through August is the best time to experience the luscious blooms and fluttering and buzzing pollinators.

J. The **Winter Garden** is of special interest from November until the end of March. *Jasminum nudiflorum* (winter jasmine), *Loropetalum chinense* ‘Shang-hi’, and *Helleborus x hybridus* (lenten rose) provide stem, leaf, and flower color throughout the winter.

K. The **Metasequoia Allée**, a formal walkway framed by *Metasequoia glyptostroboides* (dawn redwood), was designed primarily for fall interest. It is underplanted with flowering shrubs and perennials.

L. The **Isabelle Cosby Courtyard** was built on the site of the old Parrish Annex; the old building’s footprint is evident. With a number of sitting places and eclectic groups of trees, shrubs, perennials, and bulbs, this courtyard provides a relaxing meeting space or resting spot.

M. The peak bloom time for the **Rhododendron Display Garden** is mid-May. John C. Wister, the Scott Arboretum’s first director, was a noted rhododendron and azalea expert.

N. The **Scott Outdoor Amphitheater**, dedicated in 1942, is the site of each year’s college commencement. *Liriodendron tulipifera* (tulip poplar) provide a canopy for this unique architectural space.

O. At the **Theresa Lang Garden of Fragrance**, you can sit in the picturesque Clothier Cloisters among fragrant flowers, foliage, and bark.

P. The **Tree Peony Collection** is one of the Arboretum’s oldest collections and contains more than 130 different varieties of *Paeonia*, including Saunders’ hybrids, Japanese tree peonies, Chinese tree peonies, French hybrids, and Daphnis hybrids. Mid-May is the peak blooming time.

Q. The Scott Arboretum’s collection of conifers, the **Pinetum**, includes many types of hardy cone-bearing trees.

R. The *Quercus bicolor* (swamp white oaks) that form **Magill Walk** were planted in 1881. Several of the original trees have succumbed to storms and disease; younger trees continue the tradition of the allée.



Pinetum



Magill Walk



Gold Medal Garden



Magnolia Collection

S. The **Gold Medal Plant Garden** contains recipients of the prestigious Gold Medal Plant Award from the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, which annually recognizes trees, shrubs, and vines of outstanding merit for Mid-Atlantic homeowners.

T. The original plants of the **Magnolia Collection** were brought to the Arboretum from Highland Park in Rochester, New York with the help of famous horticulturist Liberty Hyde Bailey. Peak bloom time is the first two weeks of April.

U. The **Summer Bloom Border**, next to Tarble Hall, features shrubs and small trees close to the building.



Biostream

V. The **Biostream** was designed as a creative way to handle storm water. The rock-lined bed recharges the groundwater and helps filter out pollutants. The drainage area is surrounded by a variety of flowering shrubs and perennials.

W. The **Dean Bond Rose Garden** displays over 100 examples of the genus *Rosa*, originally designed by Gertrude Wister, former assistant director of the Arboretum, it was dedicated in 1956. Extensively renovated in 2013-15, the garden is in bloom from April until frost.

X. The **Terry Shane Teaching Garden** features an arbor, a water garden, and an annual border that is redesigned each season. Named for a founding member of the Associates of The Scott Arboretum, it was dedicated in 1989 as part of the Arboretum’s 60th anniversary celebration. It is located behind the Arboretum offices.



Terry Shane Teaching Garden



Harry Wood
Courtyard Garden