

picturesque Clothier Cloisters among fragrant flowers, foliage, and bark.

19. The **Tree Peony Collection** is one of the Arboretum's oldest collections and contains more than 180 different varieties of *Paeonia*, including Saunders' hybrids, Japanese tree peonies, Chinese tree peonies, French hybrids, and Daphnis hybrids. Mid-May is peak blooming time.



Pinetum

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



Magill Walk

21. The lawn between Magill Walk and Mertz Hall has been maintained organically since 2010. An **organic lawn** reduces pesticide use and stormwater runoff, thus protecting our local watersheds.

22. 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.

23. The **Gold Medal Plant Garden** contains recipients of the prestigious



Magnolia Collection



Gold Medal Garden

Gold Medal Plant Award from the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, which annually recognizes plants of outstanding merit for Mid-Atlantic homeowners.

24. 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.

25. The **Summer Bloom Border**, next to Tarble Hall, features shrubs and small trees that flower throughout the summer.



Biostream

26. 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.



Terry Shane Teaching Garden

27. The **Terry Shane Teaching Garden** features an arbor, a pond, 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.

### About the Scott Arboretum


The Scott Arboretum is a unique garden of ideas and suggestions encouraging horticulture in its broadest sense through displays on the 350-plus acre campus of Swarthmore College.

We offer some of the region's most intimate, authentic, and accessible horticultural experiences. The Arboretum is frequently ranked among the most beautiful campuses in the world.

Office hours are Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to noon and 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. For more information, please call the Arboretum Offices at 610-328-8025 or visit [www.scottarboretum.org](http://www.scottarboretum.org).



Brochure last updated 2022 by R. Robert. Photos: A. Bunting, R. Robert, R. Maurer, A. Bacon. Cover photo of the Terry Shane Teaching Garden by D. Mattis.

 **THE SCOTT ARBORETUM  
OF SWARTHMORE COLLEGE**  
500 College Avenue, Swarthmore, PA 19081  
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# 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.



Scott Entrance Garden

**1. 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.

**2. 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. This organically maintained garden is in bloom from April until frost.

**3. 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.

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



John W. Nason Garden

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

**6. 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

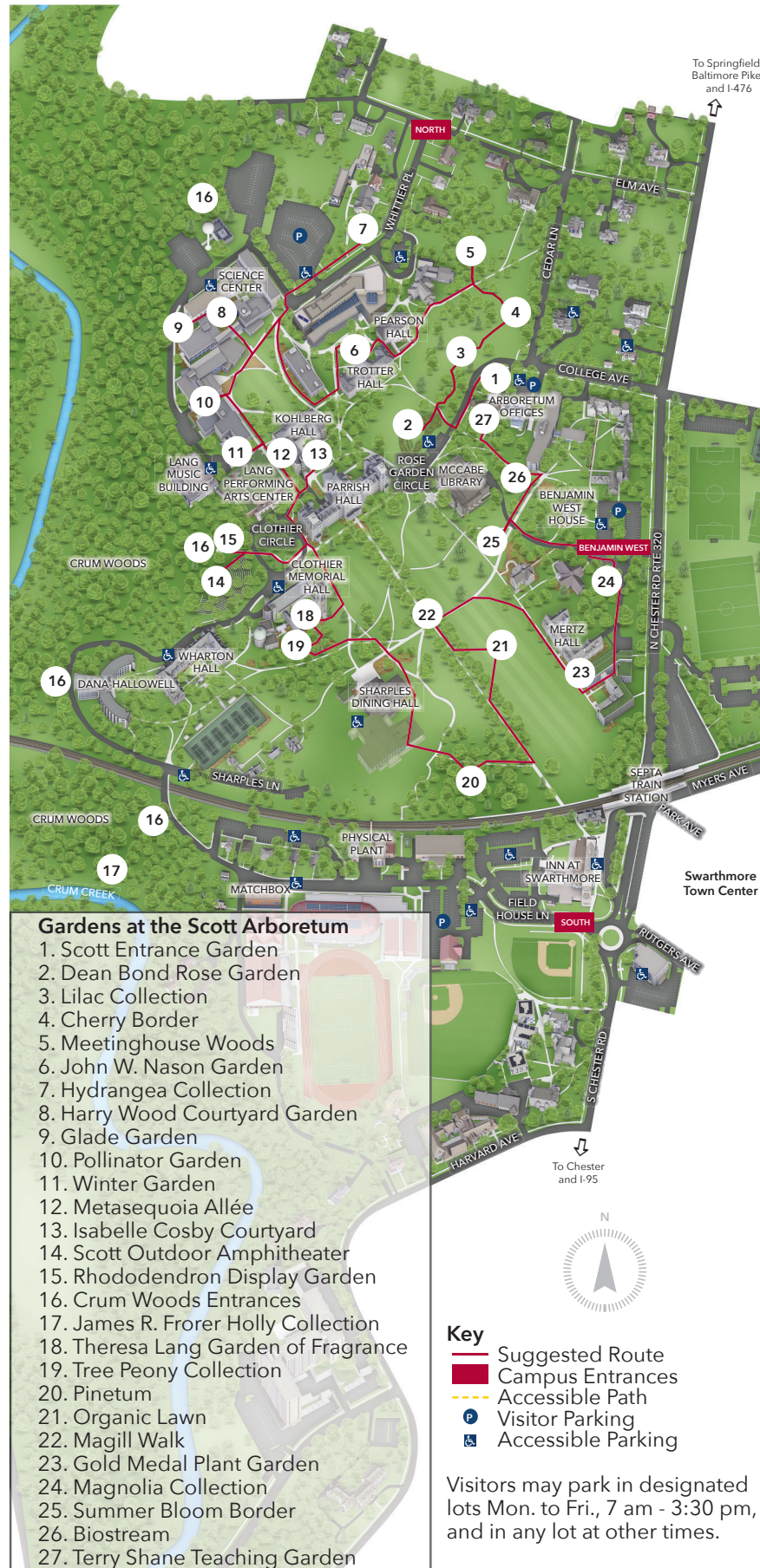
grasses to the bold foliage of the *Paulownia tomentosa* (princess tree) and *Catalpa bignonioides* 'Aurea' (catalpa).



Harry Wood Courtyard Garden

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

**8. 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 *Betula nigra*



Pollinator Garden

(river birches) and arrangements of rocks from the Pocono Mountains.

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

**10. 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.

**11. The Winter Garden** is of special interest from November until the end of March. *Jasminum nudiflorum* (winter jasmine), *Stachyurus* sp. (*stachyurus*), and *Helleborus x hybridus* (lenten rose) provide stem, leaf, and flower color throughout the winter.

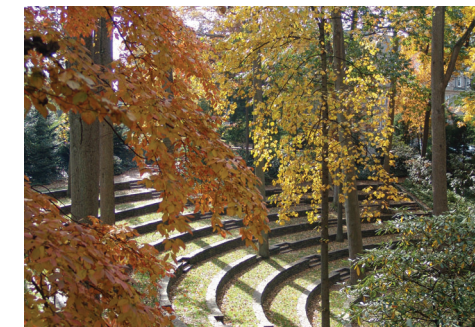


Metasequoia Allée

**12. 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.

**13. 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.

**14. 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.



Scott Outdoor Amphitheater

**15.** 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.

**16.** If you wish to take a longer walk, you can explore the **Crum Woods**, a 200-acre woodland. Pick up a map at the marked trailheads or at the arboretum offices. In addition to overlooking Crum Creek, the woods house the **James R. Frorer Holly Collection (17)**, which contains over 350 different types of hollies and is considered to be one of the finest collections in the country.

**18.** At the **Theresa Lang Garden of Fragrance**, you can sit in the