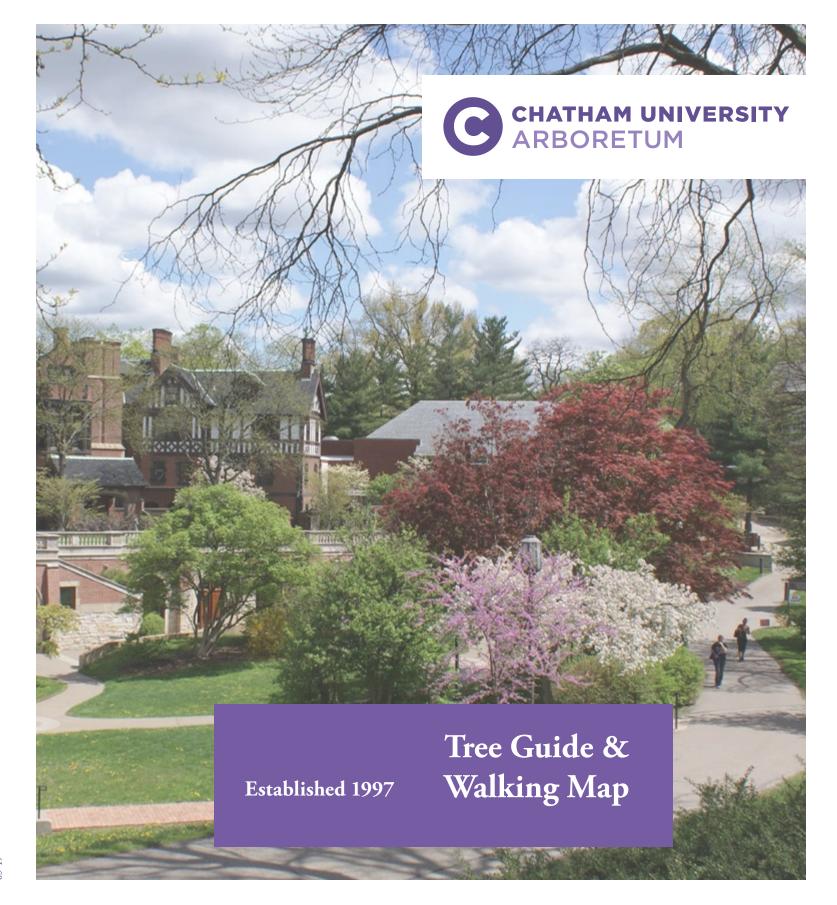
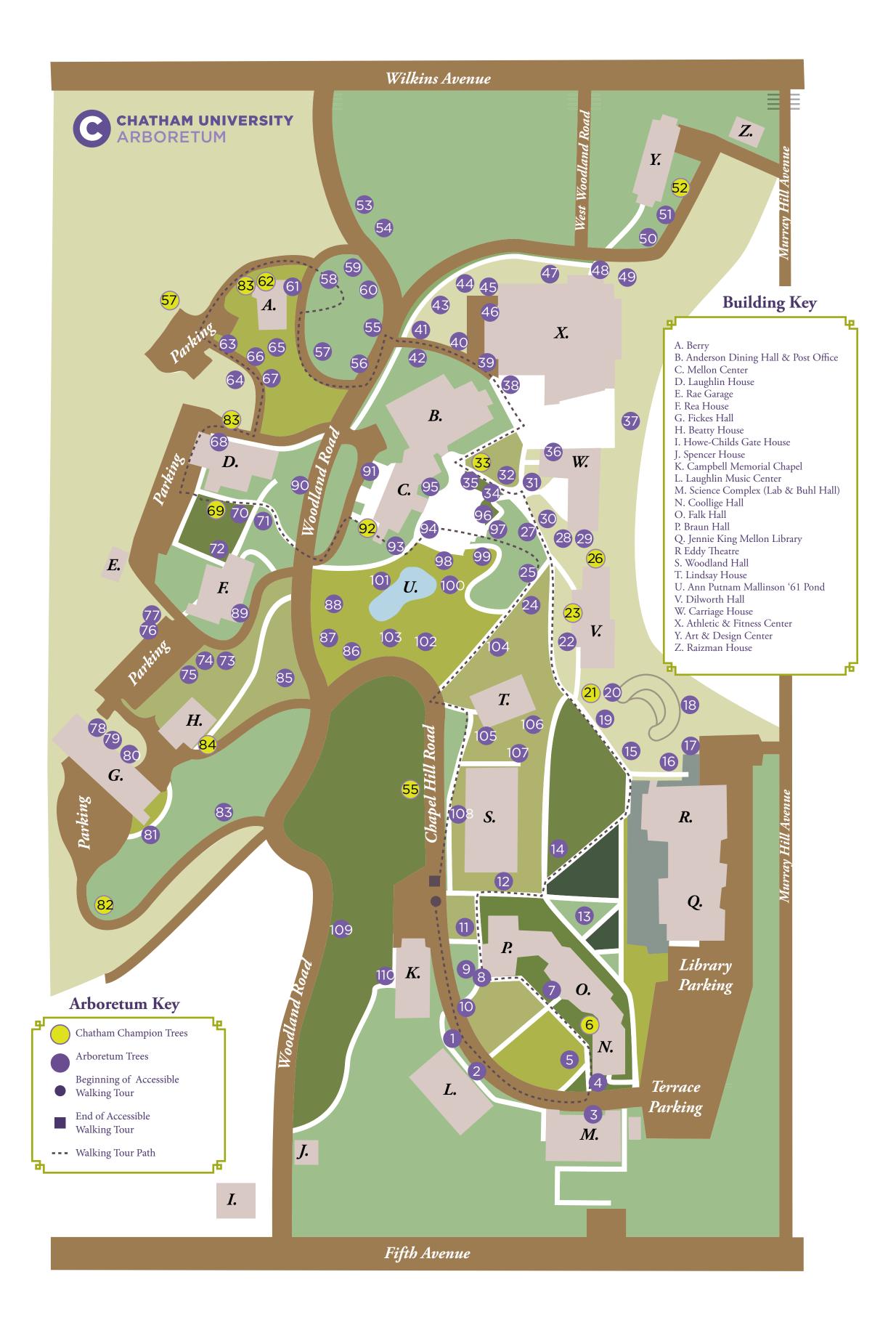
hatham University's Shadyside Campus is one of the most idyllic locations in the City of Pittsburgh. Part of the historic district of winding Woodland Road, the campus dates to 1869, and includes elements of the original Andrew Mellon estate, designed by the renowned Olmsted Brothers firm. The Olmsted Brothers were the sons of Frederick Law Olmsted, the designer of Central Park in New York who was regarded as the father of American landscape architecture.

What many visitors to our campus don't know is that it is home to a 32-acre arboretum. Featuring more than 115 different varieties of trees, including Japanese flowering crabapple, river birch, Kentucky coffeetree, and eleven species of maple, the Arboretum is an inviting place to stroll or to meditate. Being such a unique resource, it provides an outdoor classroom suitable for any age or interest—from younger students on class trips, to visiting scientists, to the university's own students. In 1997, Chatham joined the American Association of Botanical Gardens and Arboreta (AABGA), now known as the American Public Garden Association (APGA). 2017 marks the twentieth anniversary of our arboretum gaining this designation.

The APGA is the association for North American public gardens and their professional staff. Its mission is to serve and strengthen public gardens throughout North America by supporting and promoting their work, value, and achievements in horticultural display, education, research, and plant conservation. Chatham is honored to be a member, as we hope we can showcase our campus for its unique history and beauty to an even wider audience.





Sawtooth Oak 2. Siberian Larch Kousa Dogwood River Birch 4. 5. Honey Locust Eastern Canadian Hemlock American Holly 8. Northern Red Oak Amur Cork Tree 9. Little Leaf Linden 11. Washington Hawthorne Eastern Redbud 13. Beacon Swamp White Oak 14. John Pair Maple 15. Higan Cherry 16. False Sycamore 17. Apple Tree 18. London Plane 19. Golden Rain Tree 20. Cucumber Magnolia Tree 21. Eastern White Pine 22. Star Magnolia 23. Saucer Magnolia Siebold's Crabapple Nannyberry 26. Maidenhair or Ginko 27. Japanese Maple 28. False Larch Southern Magnolia Service Berry 31. Dawn Redwood 32. Horse Chestnut 33. Japanese Crabapple 34. Swamp Magnolia 35. Forest Pansy Redbud 36. Japanese Cherry 37. Red Buckeye

Paperbark Maple

41. Norway Maple Hybrid

Katsura Tree

Zelkova

42. Silver Maple

43. White Fir

| 44. | Douglas Fir |
|-----|----------------------------|
| 45. | Weeping Cherry |
| 46. | Japanese Snowball |
| 47. | Lacebark Elm |
| 48. | Sand Cherry |
| 49. | Chinese Fringe Tree |
| 50. | American Sweetgum |
| 51. | Black Gum |
| 52. | American Elm |
| 53. | Bur Oak |
| 54. | Shingle Oak |
| 55. | Pin Oak |
| 56. | Colorado Blue Spruce |
| 57. | Bald Cypress |
| 58. | Carolina Silverbell |
| 59. | Tri-color Beech |
| 60. | Yellowwood |
| 61. | Gray Birch |
| 62. | American Hophornbeam |
| 63. | European Hornbeam |
| 64. | Sycamore |
| 65. | Austrian Pine |
| 66. | Dr. Merrill Magnolia |
| 67. | Mountain Ash |
| 68. | Scarlet Oak |
| 69. | European Beech |
| 70. | Basswood |
| 71. | Flowering Crabapple |
| 72. | Golden Raindrops Crabapple |
| 73. | Pawpaw |
| 74. | Japanese Lilac |
| 75. | Black Locust |
| 76. | English Oak |
| 77. | Green Ash |
| 78. | Alaskan Cedar |
| 79. | Eastern Tamarack |
| 80. | Japanese Larch |
| 81. | American Beech |
| 82. | White Oak |
| 83. | Tulip Poplar |
| 84. | Red Flowering Dogwood |
| 85. | Perkins Pink Yellowwood |
| 86. | Wild Cherry |
| | |

102. American Hazelnut 103. Cornelian Cherry Dogwood

87. Japanese Honeysuckle 88. Kentucky Coffeetree 89. Copper Beech 90. Weeping Katsura Tree 91. Musclewood 92. Yew 93. Buckthorn 94. American Hornbeam 95. Siebold's Crabapple 96. Persian Parrotia 97. Butterfly Magnolia 98. Japanese Laceleaf Maple 99. Amur Honeysuckle 100. Doublefile Viburnum 101. Norway Maple

104. Norway Spruce 105. Coral Bark Maple 106. Black Oak 107. Hackberry 108. Callery Pear 109. Silver Linden 110. Bottlebrush Buckeye

What are Those Yellow Dots?

The yellow dots you see on our map (on the reverse) identify what Chatham's arborist feels are our Champion Trees.

The trees were chosen for their longevity and health compared to the tree specimen's typical life cycle.

If a tree is mislabeled please let us know by emailing chathamarboretum@chatham.edu