

Third Street to the campus incorporating a system of broad terraces joined by stone steps and lined with trees, flowering shrubs and vines.

The Olmsted Brothers, well-known landscape architects of the era, were commissioned in 1909 to evaluate the campus. After praising the college's topography and grounds, the report continued with negative comments on the buildings.

Work commenced in 1909 and continued until history halted progress with the onset of the Great Depression in the 1930's and World War II. The Quad was used as a drill field for army units stationed at the College during the war. The postwar Servicemen's Readjustment Act (better known as the GI Bill) provided temporary housing for veterans on Campus.

While satisfying these needs was seen as a citizen's duty by the institution, the uses did result in a "grossly neglected" campus as observed by historian Albert W. Gendebien.

In 1963, improvement of the campus landscaping became a priority and the College employed Kermit Graffius as Supervisor of Grounds, charging him to develop a new campus landscape design. His crew's efforts and those of successive Grounds employees transformed the Lafayette College campus into one of the most beautiful and well-maintained in the country. Generous alumni created endowments specific to supporting the improvement of the campus landscape.

Stately trees planted by prior generations provide human scale, a sense of place, cooling shade and tranquility to students, faculty, staff and visitors.



# LAFAYETTE COLLEGE

## Campus Tree Collection

**For more information,  
please contact  
Facilities Planning &  
Construction at  
610-330-5374  
or visit:  
<http://facilitiesplanning.lafayette.edu>**

### A BRIEF HISTORY

Lafayette College was founded in 1826 and operated in a rented farmhouse south of Easton until 1834. The 7.3 acres on Mt. Washington served as the starting point for today's campus.

Mt. Washington was soon renamed Mt. Lafayette in honor of the College but the area atop the escarpment soon became known simply as "College Hill".

By 1841, land purchases had added the Quad, the site of Pardee Hall and the area between Sullivan Lane and College Avenue. While much of the acreage was rented to local farmers for cultivation, the College reserved space to raise vegetables for the dining hall and allowed faculty members to graze their livestock.

The early years of the College generated little money to invest in horticultural plans and the campus was described by historian David Bishop Skillman as a "rough, unkempt property ... without lawns, shrubbery, practically without trees, just a few buildings set down in fields on the edge of a rocky cliff ..."

Through the generosity of Lafayette College students and alumni, the landscape began to improve in the late 1840's when graduating classes established a tradition of planting a tree as part of the graduation day observance.

Structural enhancements to the landscape plantings began in 1868 when returning alumni organized a campaign to build a memorial to the Lafayette men who had died in the recent Civil War. Noted landscape architect, Donald G. Mitchell, hired to work on the project, also designed the stairway that leads from North

**From the Department of  
Facilities Planning & Construction**



# Campus Tree Collection

1. Silver Linden, *Tilia tomentosa*
2. Dwarf Siberian Spruce, *Picea omorika* 'Nana'
3. Redbud, *Cercis Canadensis* 'Forest pansy'
4. Weeping River Birch, *Betula nigra* 'Summer cascade'
5. Little Leaf Linden, *Tilia cordata*
6. Sugar Maple, *Acer saccharum* 'Bonfire'
7. Katsura Tree, *Cercidiphyllum japonicum*
8. American Elm, *Ulmus americana*
9. American Yellowwood, *Cladastris kentukea*
10. Lilac Bush, *Syringa vulgaris*
11. Black Gum, *Nyssa sylvatica*
12. Willow Oak, *Quercus phellos*
13. Columnar Hornbeam, *Carpinus betulus* 'Fastigiata'
14. Weeping Cherry, *Prunus x* 'Snofozam'
15. Red Maple, *Acer rubrum* 'October glory'
16. Flowering Plum, *Prunus cerasifera* 'Newport'
17. Japanese Pagoda, *Sophora japonica*
18. Japanese Zelkova, *Zelkova serrata*
19. Shademaster Honeylocust, *Gleditsia triacanthos*
20. Saucer Magnolia, *Magnolia soulangeana*
21. Persian Parrotia, *Parrotia persica*
22. Mountain Magnolia, *Magnolia fraseri*
23. Red Oak, *Quercus rubra*
24. London Planetree, *Platanus acerifolia*
25. Kousa Dogwood, *Cornus kousa*
26. Hackberry, *Celtis occidentalis*
27. American Beech, *Fagus grandifolia*
28. Lily Magnolia, *Magnolia liliflora*
29. Cornelian Cherry Dogwood, *Cornus mas*
30. Dawn Redwood, *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*
31. Sweet Gum, *Liquidambar styraciflua*
32. Stellar Pink Dogwood, *Cornus x* 'Rutgan'
33. Amur Corktree, *Phellodendron amurense*
34. Eastern Redbud, *Cercis canadensis*
35. Blue Limber Pine, *Pinus flexilis*
36. Red Maple, *Acer rubrum* 'Armstrong'
37. Flowering Cherry, *Prunus* 'Okame'
38. English Elm, *Ulmus procera*
39. English Oak, *Quercus robur*
40. Bigleaf Linden, *Tilia platyphyllos*
41. European Linden, *Tilia europaea*
42. Lacebark Pine, *Pinus bungeana*
43. Columnar English Oak, *Quercus robur* 'Fastigiata'
44. Leyland Cypress, *Cupressocyparis leylandii*
45. Korean Mountain Ash, *Sorbus alnifolia*



**LAFAYETTE**  
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46. Weeping Beech, *Fagus sylvatica* 'Pendula'
47. Weeping Norway Spruce, *Picea abies* 'Pendula'
48. English Elm, *Ulmus procera*
49. Norway Spruce, *Picea abies*
50. Paperbark Maple, *Acer griseum*
51. Buckeye, *Aesculus glabra*
52. False Cypress, *Chamaecyparis*
53. White Fir, *Abies concolor*
54. Star Magnolia, *Magnolia stellata*
55. Canadian Hemlock, *Tsuga Canadensis*
56. Bigleaf Magnolia, *Magnolia macrophylla*
57. Red Maple, *Acer rubrum* 'Red Sunset'
58. Japanese Cutleaf Maple, *Acer palmatum dissectum*
59. Saucer Magnolia, *Magnolia soulangeana*
60. Japanese Maple, *Acer palmatum*
61. Chestnut, *Castanea dentate*
62. Northern Catalpa, *Catalpa speciosa*
63. Sycamore Maple, *Acer pseudoplatanus*
64. Amur Corktree, *Phellodendron amurense*
65. Copper Beach, *Fagus sylvatica cuprea*
66. Blue Atlas Cedar, *Cedrus atlantica*
67. Japanese Umbrella Pine, *Sciadopitys verticillata*
68. Columnar Ginkgo, *Ginkgo biloba* 'Fastigiata'
69. Ginkgo, *Ginkgo biloba*
70. Paperbark Maple, *Acer griseum*
71. Japanese Snowbell, *Styrax japonica*
72. White Birch, *Betula papyrifera*
73. American Hornmeam, *Carprinus caroliniana*
74. Cucumber Magnolia, *Magnolia acuminata*
75. American Holly, *Ilex opaca*
76. Bald Cypress, *Taxodium distichum*
77. Red Pine, *Pinus resinosa*
78. Tulip Poplar, *Liriodendron tulipifera*
79. Amur Chokecherry, *Prunus macckii*
80. Kentucky Coffee Tree, *Gymnocladus dioicus*
81. Blue Limber Pine, *Pinus flexilis*
82. Hedge Maple, *Acer campestre*
83. Weeping Cherry, *Prunus subhirtella* 'Pendula'
84. Crimson King Maple, *Acer platanoides* 'Crimson King'
85. White Ash, *Fraxinus Americana*
86. Flowering Dogwood, *Cornus florida*
87. Japanese Cedar, *Cryptomeria japonica*
88. Himalayan Pine, *Pinus wallichiana*
89. Sassafras, *Sassafras albidum*