

# getting here

Cal U's 190-acre campus is nestled on a bend of the Monongahela River in the borough of California, Pa., 35 miles south of Pittsburgh. The campus is conveniently located off I-70 at Exit 37. When traveling Route 43 South, Cal U is a short drive from Route 51 and Allegheny County.



## Directions

**From Route 43** (Toll Road) Take the California exit. Bear right at the end of the exit ramp. Continue straight toward Wood Street. Follow Wood Street downhill to the stoplight at the intersection with Third Street. Turn right onto Third Street and travel straight onto campus.

### From the North

(Erie, Pittsburgh) Follow I-79 South to I-70 exit. Take I-70 East to Exit 37A, Toll Road 43. (See directions From Route 43 above.)

### From the West, South West

(Ohio, West Virginia) Follow I-70 East to Exit 37A, Toll Road 43. (See directions From Route 43 above.)

### From the East

(Harrisburg, Philadelphia) Follow the Pennsylvania Turnpike to New Stanton, Exit 75. Take I-70 West to Exit 37A, Toll Road 43. (See directions From Route 43 above.)

### From the North East

(Scranton) Follow I-81 South to the Pennsylvania Turnpike. Take the turnpike West to New Stanton, Exit 75; follow I-70 West to Exit 37A, Route 43. (See directions From Route 43 above.)

### From the South East

(Baltimore MD, Washington DC) Follow I-70 West to the Pennsylvania Turnpike. Take the turnpike West to New Stanton, Exit 75; follow I-70 West to Exit 37A, Route 43. (See directions From Route 43 above.)

# W elcome

The Arboretum at California University of Pennsylvania is a public garden encompassing our 92-acre lower campus. We are building an extensive collection that includes examples of nearly every tree genus indigenous to Pennsylvania, as well as exotic and native American trees.

This map documents the location of each tree, as well as its scientific and common name. Whether you follow a planned route or simply meander around the campus, I hope you will enjoy visiting the Arboretum at California University.

Angelo Armenti, Jr.  
President



INTEGRITY,  
CIVILITY,  
RESPONSIBILITY.

California University of Pennsylvania  
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California, PA 15419  
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# CALU

# The Arboretum

AT CALIFORNIA UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA



# about <sup>The</sup> Arboretum

**T**he California University of Pennsylvania campus is nationally recognized as an arboretum for its extensive, documented collection of trees and shrubs, which serves as an educational and inspirational resource for students and the public. With nearly 500 specimens and counting, the Arboretum represents more than 100 different species, including a sampling of nearly every tree genus indigenous to Pennsylvania, plus exotic and native American trees.

## history

The oldest tree on campus is a majestic sycamore London plane tree (*Platanus hybrida*) planted around 1810 and located behind Herron Hall. The Cal U campus has undergone many changes since the University began in 1852, yet the sycamore and a number of other original trees remain.

In the early 1990s, Cal U's Department of Biological and Environmental Sciences created the first plant list and guide to trees on campus. Staff and students of the department continue to play a key role in documenting the ever-changing Arboretum.

President Angelo Armenti, Jr. is the guiding force behind all current work to beautify and unify the campus. The son of a groundskeeper, President Armenti's personal interest in Cal U's landscape is reflected in his commitment to building the Arboretum's collection of trees indigenous to Pennsylvania.



Under President Armenti's stewardship, trees are considered when major construction projects are planned and executed. Contractors are sensitive to protecting existing trees (even removing and replanting) as the campus evolves. Also, a landscape master plan developed by Pennoni Associates, a nationally known engineering and landscape architecture company, guides the addition of new trees and shrubs.

The Arboretum is a member of the American Horticultural Society and the American Public Gardens Association.

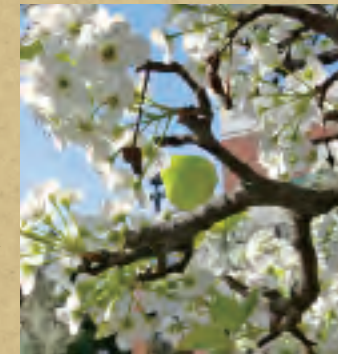
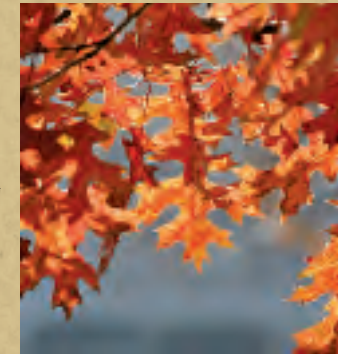
## seasons at Cal U

In autumn, the spectacular beauty of Cal U's trees can be seen in their dramatic color changes.

In winter, the natural landscape takes center stage.

In spring, flowering trees provide a welcome splash of color.

In summer, perennials and annuals complement the towering trees. Whatever the season, the Arboretum at Cal U has something to share with visitors and students.



## visit us

The Arboretum is open to the public free of charge from dawn to dusk daily. Interested in knowing more before you come? Visit the Cal U website at [www.cup.edu](http://www.cup.edu).



## food for thought

Your visit to Cal U should include a trip to Herron Hall's newest dining facility, not far from the main entrance to campus. The lunch menu in this cozy spot will satisfy even the pickiest eater. Cold drinks will refresh you in summer, and hot beverages will warm you on even the chilliest winter days. Arrangements can be made in advance to accommodate large groups. Small groups and individuals are welcome anytime for lunch or a hearty snack.

Located in the heart of the campus, the Elmo Natali Student Center offers several dining options, including the Gold Rush Dining Room, where guests may visit several specialty food stations, then enjoy their meals looking onto the Arboretum through the dining room's signature glass wall. The Student Center also offers the award-winning Flatz convenience store, where visitors can find freshly grilled gourmet flatbread sandwiches and specialty grab-'n-go foods.





# We need your support

The Arboretum at California University serves our community today and will continue to do so for future generations. Members of the Cal U community and the general public can remember someone and support the Arboretum by naming a tree in honor of an alumnus or other loved one. For more information on tree donations and other ways that individuals and nonprofit organizations can support the Arboretum, please call 724-938-4960.



**Nearly 500 specimens and counting**  
The Arboretum represents more than 100 different species, including a sampling of nearly every tree genus indigenous to Pennsylvania, plus exotic and native American trees.

## Did you know?

The oldest tree on campus is a majestic sycamore London plane tree (*Platanus hybrida*) planted around 1810 and located behind Herron Hall (#69 at D4). The Cal U campus has undergone many changes since the University began in 1852, yet the sycamore and a number of other original trees remain.



- Pennsylvania Native
- Pennsylvania Native with Tree Label
- Non-Pennsylvania Native
- Non-Pennsylvania Native with Tree Label

FSC  
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[www.fsc.org](http://www.fsc.org) Cert no. SCS-COC-00533  
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#	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	GRID LOCATION	#	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	GRID LOCATION	#	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	GRID LOCATION	#	SCIENTIFIC NAME	COMMON NAME	GRID LOCATION
1	<i>Abies concolor</i>	White Fir	E10, G10, J7	26	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i>	Pagoda Dogwood	A4	53	<i>Malus angustifolia</i>	Southern Crabapple	G4	80	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak	J9
2	<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway Maple	E2, E6	27	<i>Cornus florida</i>	Flowering Dogwood	C1, C6, D1, D6, E4	54	<i>Malus 'Prairifire'</i>	Prairifire Crabapple	H7, H8	81	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak	D4
3	<i>Acer platanoides 'Crimson King'</i>	Crimson King Maple	C6, F6	28	<i>Cornus mas</i>	Cornelian Cherry Dogwood	H7, H8	55	<i>Malus sp.</i>	Crabapple	A5, B2, B5, C3, C4, C6, H7, H8	82	<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>	Scrub Oak	J3
4	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Red Maple	B2, C2, C3, C4, D8, D9, D10, E8, E9, E10, F6, F7, F8, F9, F10, G6, G10, H6, H7, H8, H9, H10, J6, J8, K6, L6	29	<i>Corylus americana</i>	American Filbert	E3	56	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	Dawn Redwood	C5, E10, F10	83	<i>Quercus imbricaria</i>	Shingle Oak	D2
5	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	Silver Maple	L6	30	<i>Crataegus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Hawthorn	F1	57	<i>Morus alba 'Pendula'</i>	Weeping Mulberry	C1	84	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	Bur Oak	D3, E3
6	<i>Acer saccharum</i>	Sugar Maple	A3, D10, F6, F8, J6	31	<i>Crataegus crusgalli</i>	Cockspear Hawthorn	E4	58	<i>Morus rubra</i>	Red Mulberry	E5, F3	85	<i>Quercus muehlenbergii</i>	Chinquapin Oak	B7
7	<i>Aesculus flava</i>	Yellow Buckeye	B6, F5	32	<i>Crataegus phaenopyrum</i>	Washington Hawthorn	D7	59	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Black Gum	G4	86	<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	A4, A5, B5, C2, D4, D5, E4
8	<i>Aesculus glabra</i>	Ohio Buckeye	E2	33	<i>Crataegus punctata var. inermis</i>	Ohio Pioneer Dotted Hawthorn	G10, H10	60	<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>	American Hophornbeam	E3, F5	87	<i>Quercus phellos</i>	Willow Oak	D5
9	<i>Alnus rugosa</i>	Speckled Alder	G4	34	<i>Crataegus viridis 'Winter King'</i>	Winter King Hawthorn	H7, H8, J7	61	<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood	D3	88	<i>Quercus prinus</i>	Chestnut Oak	D7, E7
10	<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	Shadblow Serviceberry	F7, G7, H10	35	<i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Common Persimmon	B6, E2	62	<i>Picea glauca</i>	White Spruce	G10	89	<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	C2, E3, E6, F9, F10, J7, J9
11	<i>Asimina triloba</i>	Common Pawpaw	F4	36	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American Beech	D2, C1	63	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Colorado Spruce	B1, B2	90	<i>Quercus velutina</i>	Black Oak	E2
12	<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	Yellow Birch	F3, F4	37	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	White Ash	B7, C1, D9, E9, G9	64	<i>Picea pungens glauca</i>	Colorado Blue Spruce	F2	91A	<i>Rhododendron catawbiense</i>	Catawba Rhododendron	D3
14	<i>Betula nigra</i>	River Birch	D3, D4, E4	38	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash	B5, F5	65	<i>Pinus flexilis</i>	Limber Pine	E10, H10	91B	<i>Rhododendron maximum</i>	Rosebay Rhododendron	D3
15	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch	B6	39	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Ginkgo	C2, F4	66	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	Red Pine	E3	92	<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	Fragrant Sumac	H4
16	<i>Betula pendula</i>	European White Birch	D5	40	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i>	Honeylocust	D1, D4, E3, E6, G7, G9	67	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine	A3, D10, F2, G9, G10, J4, J9	94	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Black Locust	L7
17	<i>Betula populifolia</i>	Gray Birch	H4	41	<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	Kentucky Coffeetree	D4, F3	68	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>	Scrub Pine	F3	95	<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Weeping Willow	E2
18A	<i>Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata'</i>	Pyramidal European Hornbeam	C3, C4, D3, D4, F2, F3, F4	42	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	Common Witchhazel	E3	69	<i>Platanus hybrida</i>	London Plane Tree	D4	96	<i>Salix discolor</i>	Glaucous Willow	D3
18B	<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	American Hornbeam	F2, F5	43	<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American Holly	B6, C1	70	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>	American Plane Tree	A3, D2, D5, D7, D8, E7, E8	97	<i>Salix melanostachys</i>	Black Pussy Willow	H5
19	<i>Carya ovata</i>	Shagbark Hickory	A3, D6	44	<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	Butternut	H4	71A	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	Bigtooth Aspen	H5	98	<i>Sorbus americana</i>	American Mountain Ash	F2
20	<i>Castanea dentata</i>	American Chestnut	D5	45	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	Black Walnut	C5, E4	71B	<i>Populus tremuloides</i>	Quaking Aspen	G5	99	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Common Bald Cypress	C4, D4, E3, E10
21	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	Northern Catalpa	F5	46	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	Eastern Redcedar	F3, G9, H10, J10	72	<i>Prunus incam x. 'Okame'</i>	Okame Cherry	F5, H4	100	<i>Tilia americana</i>	Eastern Arborvitae	F1
22	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Common Hackberry	D2	47	<i>Larix laricina</i>	American Larch	D4	73	<i>Prunus serotina</i>	Black Cherry	D3, E4	101	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Littleleaf Linden	E4, G9
23	<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>	Katsurtree	D3	48	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	American Sweetgum	B5, C1, C3, C4, E2, L6	74	<i>Prunus serrulata 'Kwanzan'</i>	Kwanzan Flowering Cherry	D6, G6	102	<i>Tilia heterophylla</i>	White Basswood	D9, E9, F6, F9, G6, G9, H6, H9, J6
24	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	Eastern Redbud	B2, D6, E3, H3, J3	49	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tuliptree	C4, E3, F5, G10	75	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Flowering Cherry	A5, F3	103	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Eastern Hemlock	D10, E2, E10, F10, H10
25	<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i>	American Yellowwood	E4	50	<i>Maclura pomifera</i>	Osage Orange	D3	76	<i>Prunus subhirtella 'Pendula'</i>	Weeping Higan Cherry	G7	104	<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American Elm	C5
				51A	<i>Magnolia acuminata</i>	Cucumber-tree Magnolia	D3	77	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	Common Chokecherry	D10, F7, G7	105	<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	Nannyberry Viburnum	E3
				51B	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Sweetbay Magnolia	D3	78	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir	E2, E8				
				51C	<i>Magnolia x. soulangeana</i>	Saucer Magnolia	C3	79	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> cvs.	Flowering Pear	B1, B2, G7				

107 Different Trees on Campus 454 Total Trees on Campus as of Spring 2009  
Please note: The Arboretum at Cal U is subject to change as individual trees are planted or removed.