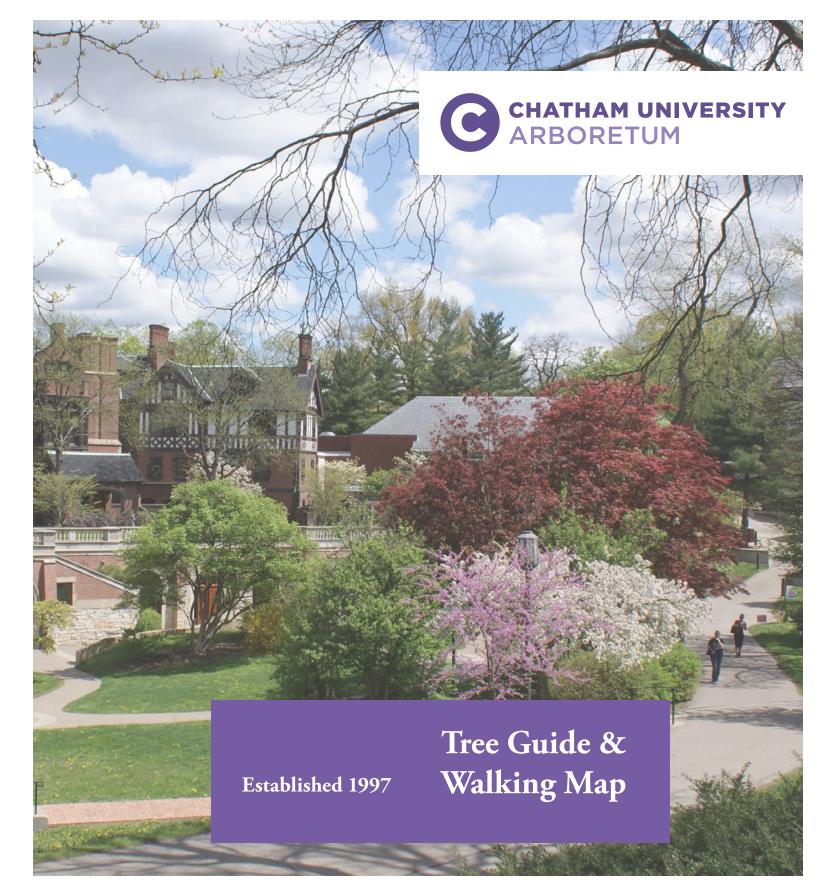
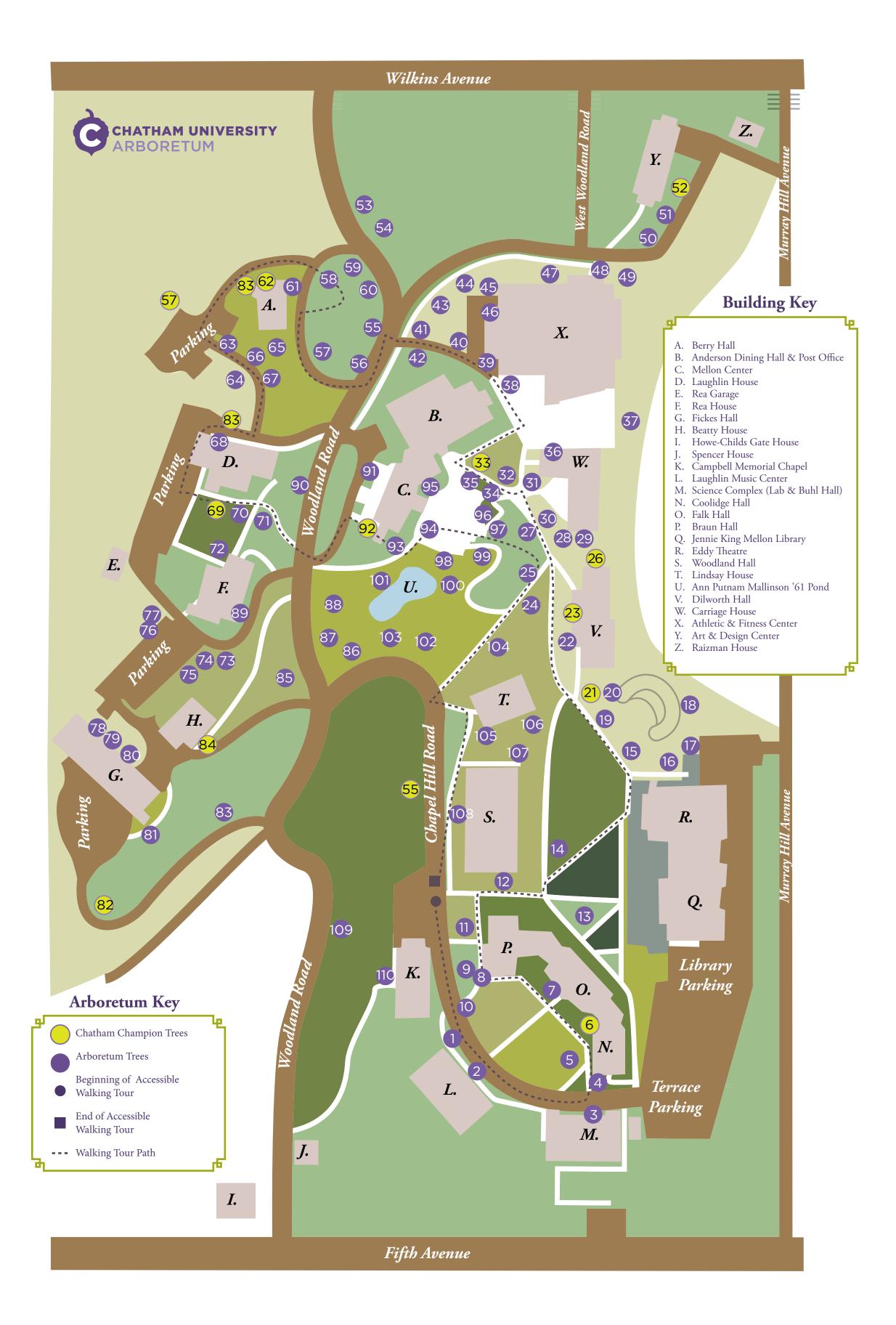
hatham University's Shadyside Campus is one of the most idyllic locations in the City of Pittsburgh. Part of the historic district of winding Woodland Road, the campus dates to 1869, and includes elements of the original Andrew Mellon estate, designed by the renowned Olmsted Brothers firm. The Olmsted 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.





- 1. Sawtooth Oak
- 2. Siberian Larch
- 3. Kousa Dogwood
- 4. River Birch
- 5. Honey Locust
- 6. Eastern Canadian Hemlock
- 7. American Holly
- 8. Northern Red Oak
- 9. Amur Cork Tree
- 10. Little Leaf Linden
- 11. Washington Hawthorne
- 12. 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
- 24. Siebold's Crabapple
- 25. Nannyberry
- 26. Maidenhair or Ginko
- 27. Japanese Maple
- 28. False Larch
- 29. Southern Magnolia
- 30. Serviceberry
- 31. Dawn Redwood
- 32. Horse Chestnut
- 33. Sargent Crabapple
- 34. Swamp Magnolia
- 35. Forest Pansy Redbud
- 36. Japanese Cherry
- 37. Red Buckeye
- 38. Paperbark Maple
- 39. Katsura Tree
- 40. Zelkova
- 41. Norway Maple Hybrid
- 42. Silver Maple
- 43. White Fir

- 44. Douglas Fir
- 45. Weeping Cherry
- 46. Japanese Snowbell
- 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. Sycamore65. 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 Cedar79. Eastern Tamarack
- 80. Japanese Larch
- 81. American Beech
- 82. White Oak
- 83. Tulip Poplar
- 84. Red Flowering Dogwood
- 85. Perkins Pink Yellowwood
- 86. Black Cherry

- 87. Amur 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
- 102. American Hazelnut
- 103. Cornelian Cherry Dogwood
- 104. Norway Spruce
- 105. Coral Bark Maple
- 106. Black Oak
- 107. Hackberry
- 108. Callery Pear
- 109. Silver Linden110. 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 e-mailing chathamarboretum@chatham.edu