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College of the Holy Cross Campus Arboretum (3rd ed.)

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College of the Holy Cross, "College of the Holy Cross Campus Arboretum (3rd ed.)" (2009). *College of the Holy Cross Campus Arboretum*. Book 2.
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College of the Holy Cross

ARBORETUM

3rd Edition

Other holidays repose on the past;

Arbor Day proposes for the future.

J. Sterling Morton

Arbor Day founder

ABOUT THE COVER

Tree Day exercises Senior class tree planting.
The original arbor ode was read.
Many speeches followed for the occasion.
1922.

FEATURES

Section 1

President Theodore Roosevelt Tree
Linden Lane Renovation
G.K Chesterton Tree
Three Jesuit Priests
Rev. Robert Athickal, S.J. Tree

Section 2

St. Joseph Chapel/Fr. William F. Davitt
First Lieutenant John Vincent Power Tree
Rev. Joseph T O'Callahan, S.J. Tree
WWI, II, Korean and Vietnam War Tree
Vietnam Veterans Memorial Trees
Student Tree Plantings

Section 3

Sustainable Campus
Historical Notes
Rev. John E. Brooks, S.J. Gold Medal
Community Tree Planting
Environmental Article – Jim Long
Environmental Studies Listing
Tree Species – Latin, Common and origin
Afterword

ABORETUM INFORMATION

The Campus Arboretum is open to visitors daily from 9:00 a.m to 5:00 p.m. throughout the year. Reservations for group tours should be made a week in advance by contacting the Superintendent of Grounds.

PARKING

Visitors' parking areas are clearly indicated on the map in this booklet in Section III: the Hogan Campus Center parking from gate 7 of the College Street. It is suggested that you lock your vehicles as the College will not be responsible for missing or stolen articles. There is no charge for visitors' parking.

FOOD AND RESTROOMS

A cafeteria and restroom facilities are located in the Hogan Campus Center.

The College of the Holy Cross is the oldest Catholic college in New England. It owes its existence to the second bishop of Boston, Benedict Joseph Fenwick, who founded the College in 1843 and gave it the name of his Cathedral.

From the start, the bishop entrusted the direction of the College to the Fathers of the Society of Jesus (Jesuits). The beginnings were very modest: one wooden building, a half-finished brick structure and 52 acres of land. Today the College is a large educational complex, complete with chapel, library, laboratories and classrooms, faculty and administrative offices, residence halls, football stadium, hockey rink, basketball arena, and campus activity center spread over 175 acres.

Recognition of the College's beautiful landscape has come from many sources. In 1977, the College was cited for having the best maintained school or university grounds in the United States in an award competition co- sponsored by the Professional Grounds Management Society and Grounds Maintenance Magazine. Today, there are over 115 varieties of trees and shrubs on the Holy Cross campus. Its grounds annually attract numerous visitors from central Massachusetts and neighboring states.

This booklet is designed to acquaint visitors with some of the principal features of the Campus Arboretum. The first edition of the Arboretum booklet was made possible through a grant from the Stanley Smith Horticultural Trust of Dunbar, Scotland in 1982.

The planting of commemorative trees, as well as trees for shade and beauty, has long been a tradition at Holy Cross. To mention a few, there is the "Teddy Roosevelt Tree", planted in June of 1905 by Theodore Roosevelt, the president of the United Sates. The president had come to Holy Cross to address the graduating class and planted the elm tree at the dedicatory exercises of Fitton Field.

Gilbert K. Chesterton, the noted English writer, visited Holy Cross during one of his American lecture tours. To commemorate this visit he planted a cedar tree, amidst much ceremony, during the winter of 1930.

There is an interesting cluster of trees directly in front of Beaven Hall. Here it was a tradition for each graduating class to celebrate a private Arbor Day. Each year a sapling, to which was attached a metal ring designating the class, joined its fellows in this important family.

From 1945 to 1968, three Jesuit priests, Rev. William J. Casey, S.J., Rev. Thomas A. Shanahan, S.J., and Rev. John H. Hutchinson, S.J., took three hillside areas and planted literally thousands of evergreens, birches, and flowering crab trees.

Rev. William J. Casey, S.J.

Fr. Casey served Holy Cross for 23 years teaching English, Arabic and Theology.

Rev. Thomas J. Shanahan, S.J.

From 1930- 1939 Fr. Shanahan taught Rhetoric at Holy Cross. He served with General Douglas MacArthur in the Philippine Islands and was awarded the Bronze Star in 1945.He returned to Holy Cross from 1946 to 1963.

Rev. John H. Hutchinson, S.J.

Fr. Hutchinson taught theology and philosophy at Holy Cross for 35 years.

Barren slopes before trees were planted.
Slope at Loyola Parking Lot

Slope below Loyola Hall and above McKeon Road.

Fr. William J. Casey, S.J. off to work on his tractor planting trees.

Linden Lane Tree Renovation *by Jim Long*

Most of the plantings throughout the campus are New England traditional in design. There are over 6,000 trees on the campus and over 115 varieties of trees and shrubs.

We do our own landscape designing of new projects and renovations, including the 1981 renovation of Linden Lane, the main entrance to the college campus. Linden Lane is divided by a median strip. The trees along the strip had been in decline since 1922, when major excavations began to take place around them. Originally, fifteen trees grew alongside a cinder walk which was then replaced by a cement walk. To accomplish this change a trench had to be cut, removing soil and roots from the north side of these trees. Gravel was laid down and compacted and the trench was covered with a nine- inch layer of cement. In 1933 Linden Lane was paved with black top requiring more excavation and resulting in more damage to roots and loss of soil on the south side of the trees. In 1958 a parallel road was put in, creating the median strip and putting the trees under more stress. Measures were taken during these years to save the trees, but pruning, fertilizing, cabling and spraying were of no avail; the trees continued to decline. By 1981 only six dead or dying trees remained. It was decided to replace them and at the same time to improve the appearance of the College's main entrance.

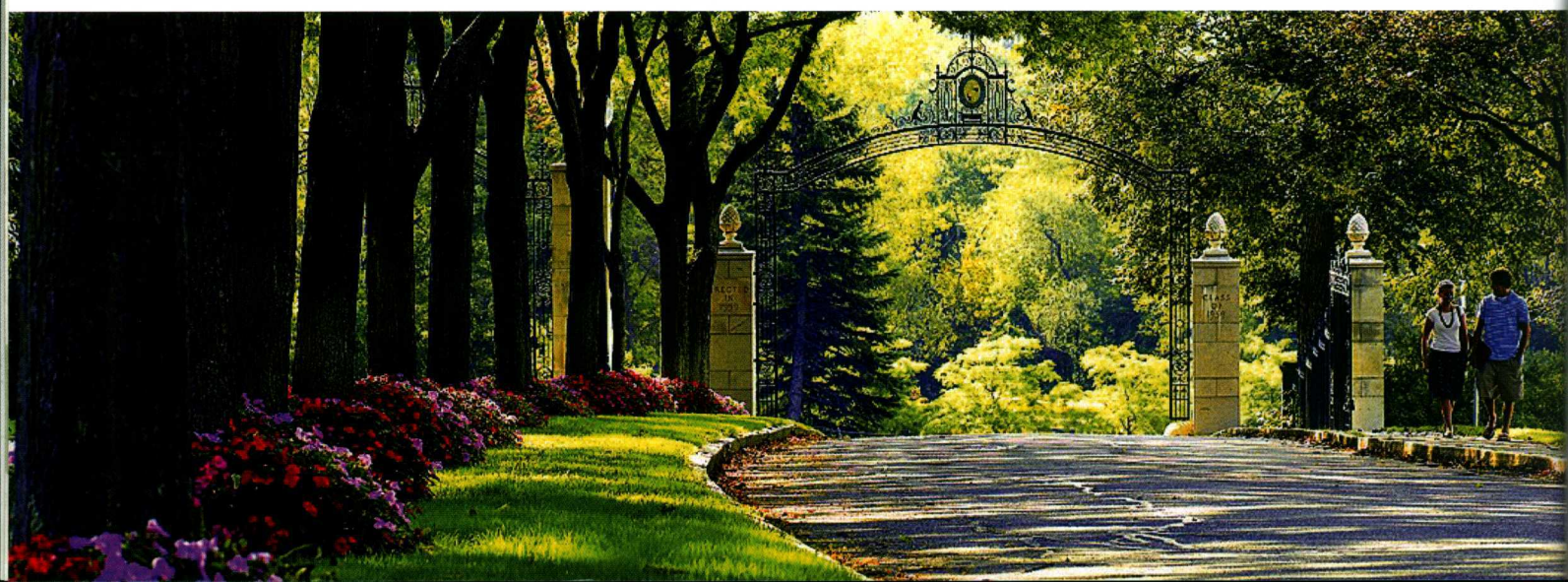
There are over 6,000 trees on the campus and over 115 varieties of trees and shrubs.

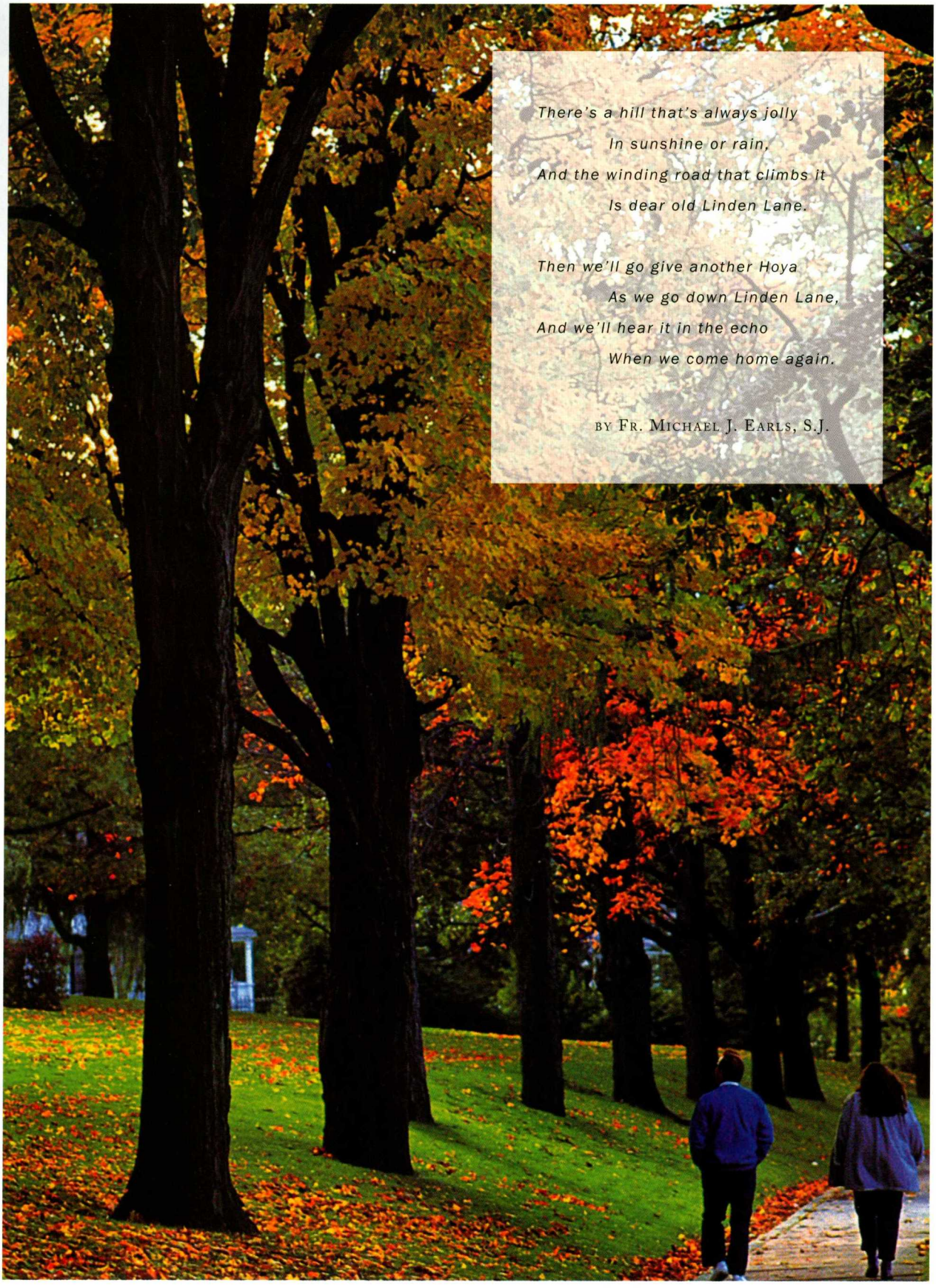
To accomplish this beautification project and to assure the future of the new trees, the following steps were taken:

1. Removal and replacement of the dead or dying trees.
2. Removal of the center sidewalk for the entire length of the Lane, creating an improved root environment.
3. Grinding down of tree stumps.
4. Moving street lights to center of strip (providing better landscape light effect).
5. Installation of granite curbing.
6. Planting of 22 Skyline Locusts- 2 ½" to 3" caliper.
7. Installation of the Sprinkler System the entire length of the Lane.
8. Sodding of the entire median strip.
9. Limited and careful use of de-icing salt.
10. Injection of trees with gypsum to counteract any possible salt damage.
11. Plowing of snow from the center lane out.

In this day of man-made environmental hazards, I believe it is essential to maintain an environmental awareness to control the use of materials such as de-icing salt and follow landscaping procedures that will allow us to benefit from modern technology without harming nature.

This entire project- with the exception of the granite curbing and tree removal- was accomplished by the College of the Holy Cross Grounds Department.





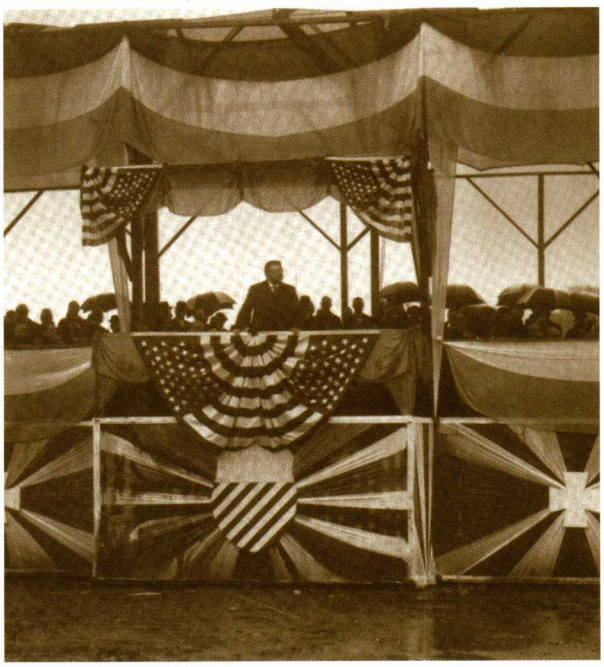
There's a hill that's always jolly
In sunshine or rain,
And the winding road that climbs it
Is dear old Linden Lane.

Then we'll go give another Hoya
As we go down Linden Lane,
And we'll hear it in the echo
When we come home again.

BY FR. MICHAEL J. EARLS, S.J.

This Scotch Elm was planted by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1905 following commencement exercises.

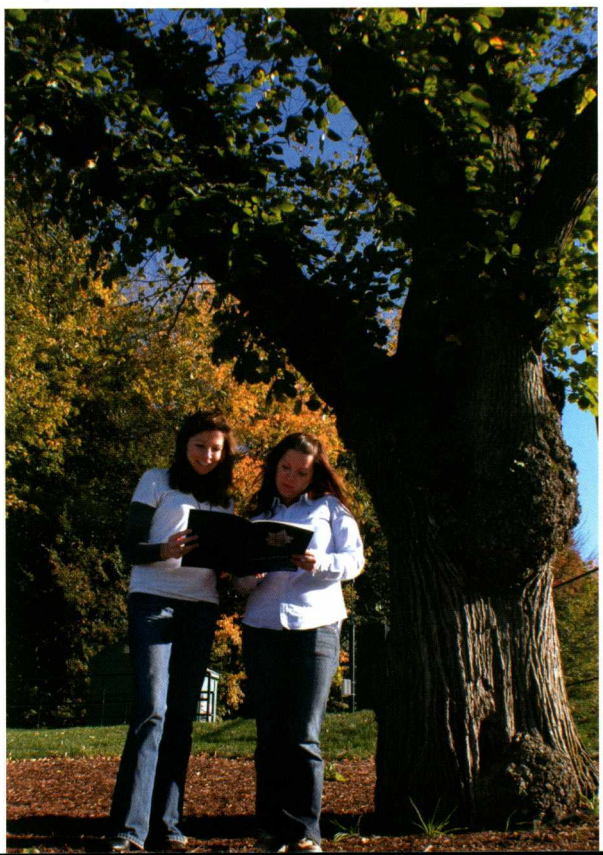
Tree #: 1
Name: Scotch Elm (Ulmus glabra)
Location: Northeast corner of lower Tennis Courts.



The 'Teddy Roosevelt tree", an elm planted near the Holy Cross baseball field in 1905 by the late president after a commencement speech, getting a recent cut and trim in the first phase of a $10,000 tree maintenance and preservation program on the Mount St. James campus.

The College recently received the $10,000 as a grant from the Stanley Smith Horticultural Trust of Dunbar, Scotland. (1979).

103 years have passed since Teddy Roosevelt Elm Tree was planted



Gilbert K. Chesterton, the noted English writer, visited Holy Cross during one of his American lecture tours. To commemorate this visit he planted a cedar tree, amidst much ceremony during the winter of 1930. He was probably the most famous convert to Catholicism of the time. The original tree has been replaced twice, in 1963 and 2008.

Tree #: 10
Name: White Cedar (Thuja occidentalis)
Location: North Fenwick Lawn

Chesterton Tree

Tree Planting Ceremonies

James Pappas

Pictured left at the James Pappas memorial tree planting are his daughters, Bridget and Brittany and his parents, Angelo and Peggy. The tree was planted next to the endzone at Fitton Field, the Holy Cross football stadium.

Tree #: 233
Name: Flowering Crabapple (Malus Floribunda)
Location: Football Stadium

Jose M. de Arango

Mrs. Jose M. deArango was pleased to learn that her husband's commemorative tree would be planted near the Teddy Roosevelt tree, as Mr. deArango's favorite quote, which she read at the ceremony, was by Teddy Roosevelt.

Tree #: 253
Name: Red Maple (Acer rubrum)
Location: Fitton Avenue

It is not the critic who counts, not the man who points out how the strong man stumbled, Or where the doer of deeds could have done better. The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena; Whose face is marred by the dust and sweat and blood; Who strives valiantly; Who errs and comes short again and again; Who knows the great enthusiasms, The great devotions and spends himself in a worthy course; Who at best, knows in the end the triumph of high achievement, And who, at worst, if he fails, at least fails while daring greatly; So that his place shall never be with those old timid souls Who know neither victory or defeat.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Tribute to Rev. Robert Athickal, S.J. at the 2008 Holy Cross commencement

From the small seed you have planted, a wonderful, life-sustaining alliance has taken root and prospered.

As a Jesuit, you have been trained to see God in all things – especially the natural world in which the wonders of creation continue to unfold. How fine and how appropriate, then, that you have found vigorous expression for your spiritual energy in your efforts to rescue our planet from environmental ruin.

Amid dire warnings of ecological wreckage, you have found a mission born of your Jesuit vision. We can imagine Ignatius himself smiling upon Tarumitra, the organization you have created in your native India. The word means "Friend of the Trees" in Hindi and you and the students who have answered your call are truly allies of our embattled earth.

An association dedicated to the promotion of bio-diversity and an earth-friendly spirituality, Tarumitra has blossomed, in just 20 years, from a small, grass-roots group to a United Nations-endorsed movement comprised of more than 55,000 students from 1,000 high schools and colleges, in 18 states across India. Each year, your student delegates attend conferences around the world. And you have begun networking with local groups of activists around the planet, working together on issues such as safe drinking water, organic farming and conservation.

A new and exciting project is Tarumitra's bio-reserve, established on the Jesuit novitiate land in Bihar. There, you have cultivated a rare collection of more than 400 vanishing trees and plants from Northern India, and created a genetic nursery and tissue culture lab. And there, you host a camp where the young can learn how to cherish the gift of our planet.

It has been said that Tarumitra, through its many projects, has "revolutionized" the psyche" of more than one million people. From the small seed you have planted, a wonderful, life-sustaining alliance has taken root and prospered. Each season, it continues to grow. We pray today that your creation remains perpetually and increasingly fruitful, so that succeeding generations will know and delight in the marvel that is our green and glorious world.

We acknowledge this day our gratitude and our esteem for you. That all may know of these enduring sentiments, the College of the Holy Cross confers upon you the degree, Doctor of Ministry, honoris causa.

Rev. Robert Athickal, S.J.

Tree #: 116
Name: Small Leaved European Linden (Tilia cordata)
Location: Linden Lane

Louis Sockalexis 1893

Sockalexis, a Native American who later played for Cleveland, is credited with inspiring his professional team's nickname.

Tree #: 244
Name: Red Maple (Acer Rubrum)
Location: Baseball Stadium

Dr. Joseph P. Kerwin '53

Never has a Holy Cross banner flown as high as it did on the person of astronaut Dr. Joseph P. Kerwin aboard the Skylab I spacestation. Kerwin, wearing a purple Holy Cross varsity letter, was America's first medical man in orbit.

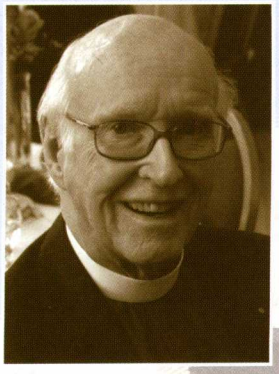
(by Gary E. Swan of the Telegram staff)

Tree #: 43
Name: Maidenhair or Ginkgo Tree (Ginkgo biloba)
Location: Linden Lane

Jack Barry '10

Born in Meriden, Connecticut, Barry spent nearly his entire tenure in the big leagues on winning teams, first the Philadelphia Athletics and later the Boston Red Sox. Athletics manager Connie Mack signed Barry off the campus of the College of the Holy Cross to play shortstop on what would become his famous $100,000 infield. The unit, one of the most famous groups of teammates in baseball history, consisted of first baseman Stuffy McInnis, second baseman Eddie Collins, and third baseman Frank Baker. The group, which represented an enormous financial investment at the time, was critical to the Athletics winning the American League pennant in 1910, 1911, 1913 and 1914, and World Championships in 1910, 1911, and 1913. Jack Barry returned to Holy Cross to coach the baseball team from 1921 to 1961.

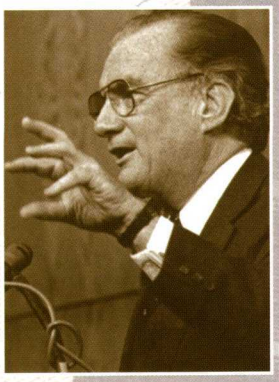
Tree #: 246
Name: Red Maple (Acer Rubrum)
Location: Baseball Stadium



Rev. William J. O'Halloran, S.J.

The first chair of the psychology department at Holy Cross and vice president of the College from 1984 til 1998 when he became special assistant to the president.

Tree #: 179
Name: Japanese Zelkova (Zelkova serrata)
Location: Alumni Hall (Kimball Quad)



Edward Bennett Williams '41

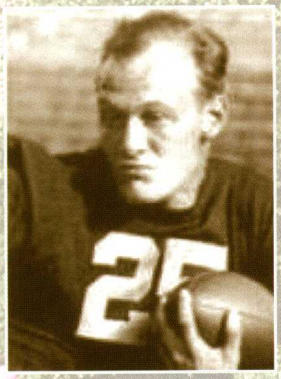
A celebrated attorney and influential Washington insider, Williams was deeply committed to the Holy Cross mission and the principles of Jesuit education. He represented a litany of famous clients and advised several United States presidents, while also serving on and eventually chairing the Holy Cross Board of Trustees until his death in 1988.

Tree #: 65
Name: Japanese Maple (Acer palmatum)
Location: Linden Lane

James D. Long

Superintendent of "Award Winning" Grounds Department with over fifty years of dedicated service.

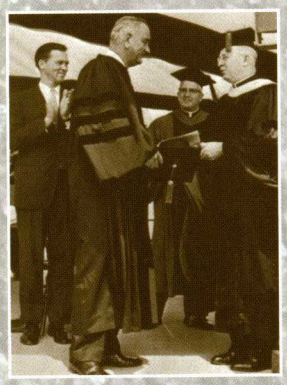
Tree #: 35
Name: Red Oak (Quercus rubra)
Location: Linden Lane (front of Haberlin Hall)



William T. Osmanski, D.D.S. '39

Chicago Bears running back.

Tree #: 258
Name: Bradford Pear (Pyrus Calleryana)
Location: Fitton Avenue



Lyndon B. Johnson

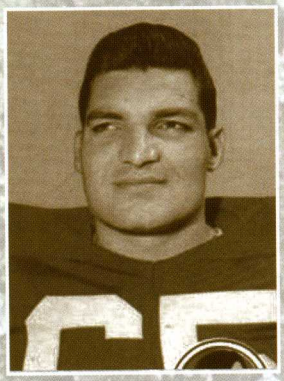
In the first Spring of his presidency, 1964 commencement speaker Lyndon B. Johnson marched in the processional with Father Raymond S. Swords, S.J., President of the College.

Tree #: 12
Name: Small leaved European Linden (Tilia cordata)
Location: Fitton Avenue, by tennis courts

Rev. Francis J. Hart, S.J.

Beloved confessor and Director of the College's Intramural Program.

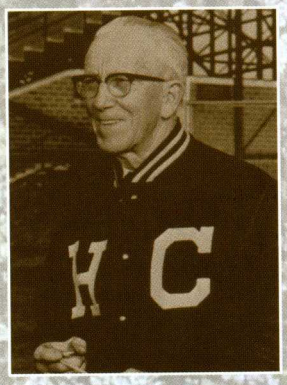
Tree #: 193
Name: Kousa Dogwood (Cornus Kousa)
Location: Freshman Field



Vincent L. Promuto '60

Washington Redskins, lineman and captain

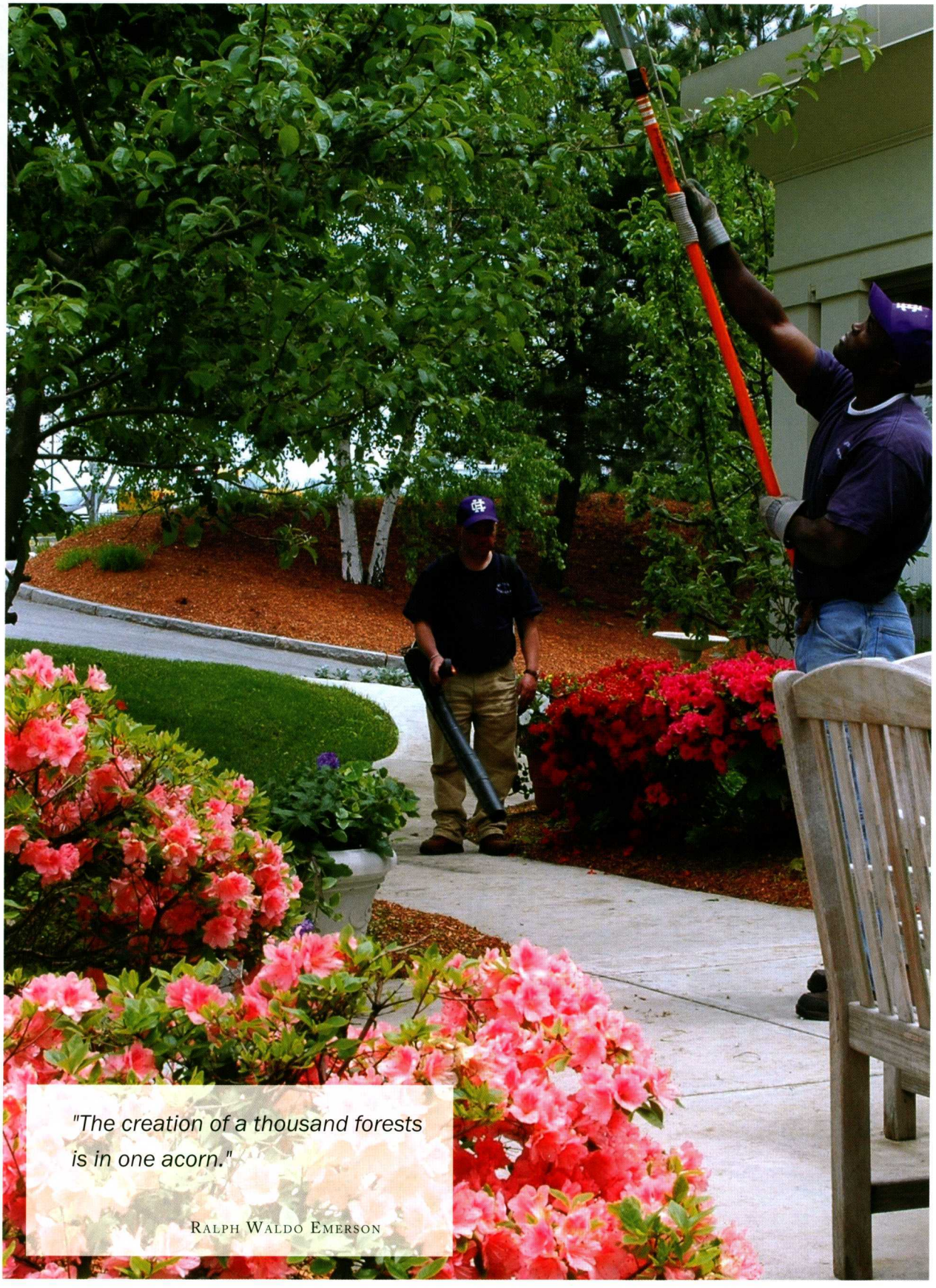
Tree #: 236
Name: Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda)
Location: Football Stadium



Bart Sullivan

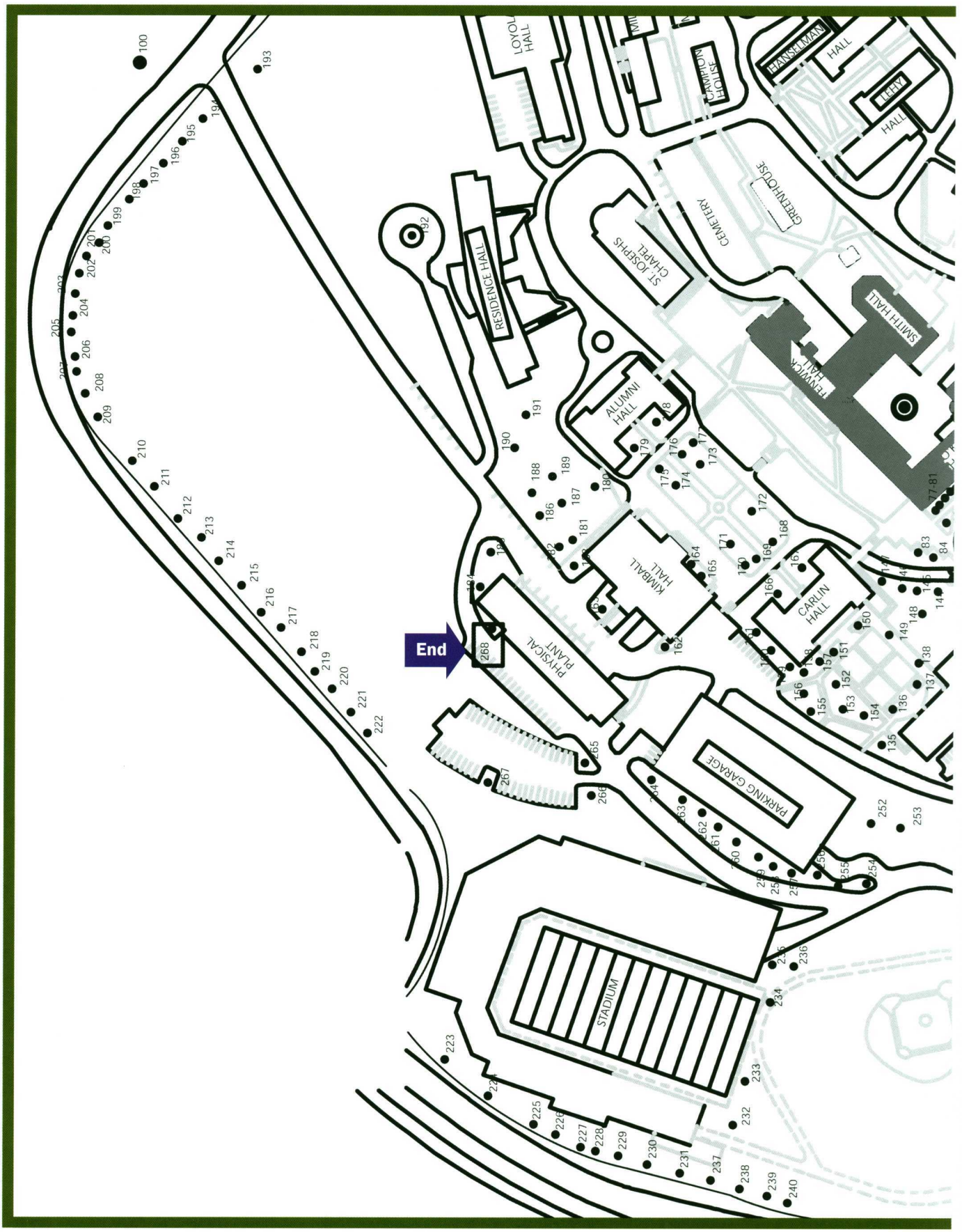
Track Coach, contributed a half century of service as coach.

Tree #: 245
Name: Red Maple (Acer Rubrum)
Location: Baseball Stadium



"The creation of a thousand forests is in one acorn."

Ralph Waldo Emerson


End
RESIDENCE HALL
ALUMNI HALL
KIMBALL HALL
PHYSICAL PLANT
CARLIN HALL
PARKING GARAGE
STADIUM
SMITH HALL
CEMETERY
GREENHOUSE
ST. JOSEPHS CHAPEL
CAMPION HOUSE
HANSELMAN HALL
LEHY HALL
LOYOLA HALL

Start
HEALY HALL
HOGAN CENTER
JESUIT RESIDENCE
CITY VIEW STREET
COLLEGE STREET
FIELDHOUSE
BOYDEN STREET
LIBRARY
DINAND
WHEELER HALL
SMITH LABS
BEAVEN HALL
FABERLIN HALL
SWORDS HALL
O'NEIL HALL
STEIN HALL
COLLEGE STREET
CLAY STREET
CARO STREET
SOUTHBRIDGE STREET
EQUIPMENT SHED

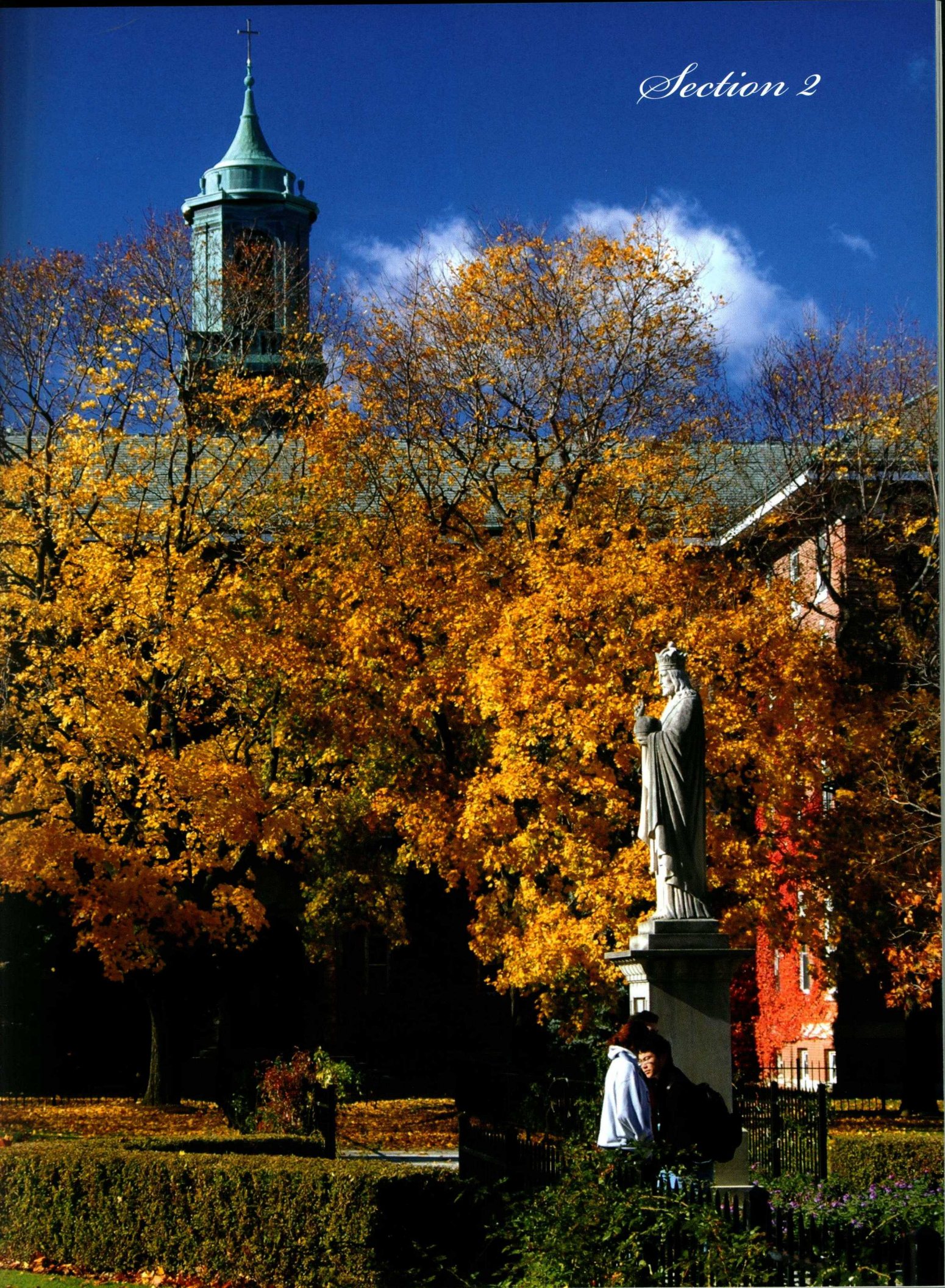
	COMMON	BOTANICAL
181.	*Kousa Dogwood*	Cornus Kousa
182.	*White Fur*	Abies concolor
183.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
184.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
185.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
186.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
187.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
188.	*Hemlock*	Tsuga canadensis
189.	*Balsam Fir*	Abies balsamea
190.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
191.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
192.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
193.	*Kousa Dogwood*	Cornus Kousa
194.	*Kousa Dogwood*	Cornus Kousa
195.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
196.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
197.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
198.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
199.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
200.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
201.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
202.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
203.	*Catalpa*	Catalpa bignonioides
204.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
205.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
206.	*Tree of Heaven*	Ailanthus altissima
207.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
208.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
209.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
210.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
211.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
212.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
213.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
214.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
215.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
216.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
217.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
218.	*Tree of Heaven*	Ailanthus altissima
219.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
220.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
221.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
222.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
223.	*Black Oak*	Quercus velutina
224.	*Red Oak*	Quercus rubra
225.	*Chokecherry*	Prunus virginiana

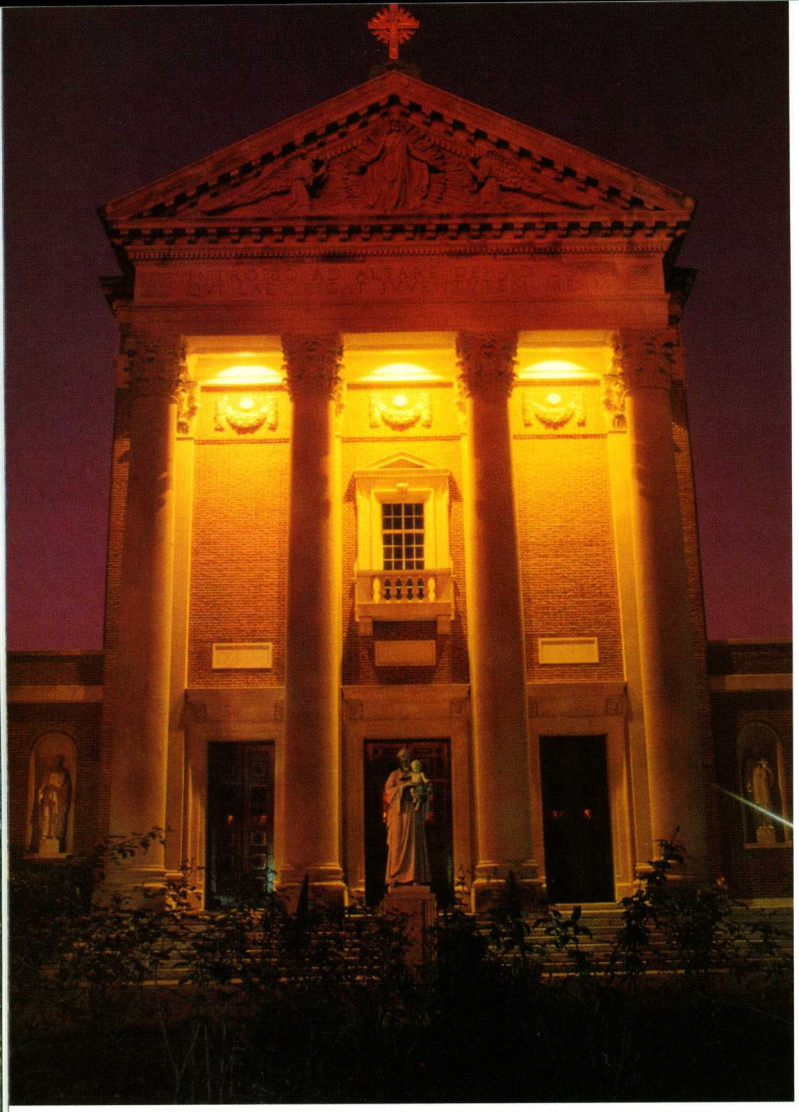
	COMMON	BOTANICAL
226.	*Chokecherry*	Prunus virginiana
227.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
228.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
229.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
230.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
231.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
232.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
233.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
234.	*Flowering Crabappl*	Malus floribunda
235.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
236.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
237.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
238.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
239.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
240.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
241.	*Red Maple*	Acer rubrum
242.	*Red Maple*	Acer rubrum
243.	*Red Maple*	Acer rubrum
244.	*Red Maple*	Acer rubrum
245.	*Red Maple*	Acer rubrum
246.	*Red Maple*	Acer rubrum
247.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
248.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
249.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
250.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
251.	*Kousa Dogwood*	Cornus Kousa
252.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
253.	*Red Maple*	Acer rubrum
254.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
255.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
256.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
257.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
258.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
259.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
260.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
261.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
262.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
263.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
264.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
265.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
266.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
267.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
268.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis

TREE #	DESCRIPTION
1.	Teddy Roosevelt Tree Scotch Elm (Ulmus glabra) Location: Northeast corner of lower tennis courts. This Scotch Elm was planted by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1905 following commencement exercises.
12.	President Lyndon B. Johnson Small Leaved European Linden (Tilia cordata) Location: Fitton Avenue by Tennis Courts
14.	Mary G. and Thomas S. Kennedy Sugar Maple (Acer saccharum) Location: Fitton Avenue
35.	James D. Long Red Oak (Quercus rubra) Location: Linden Lane (front of Haberlin Hall)
37.	Terri Churilla Weeping Cherry (Prunus subhirtella cv. 'Pendula') Location: Linden Lane
43.	Joseph P. Kerwin, M.D., Capt., MC, USN '53 (Astronaut - first physician in space aboard Skylab) Maidenhair or Ginkgo Tree (Ginkgo biloba) Location: Linden Lane
55.	Class of 1991 Weeping Cherry (Prunus subhirtella cv. 'Pendula' Location: Linden Lane (front of Beaven Hall)
65.	Edward Bennett Williams '41 Japanese Maple (Acer palmatum) Location: Linden Lane
71.	Anthony S. Fauci, M.D. '62 (Director of Allergy and Infectious Diseases at NIH) Maidenhair or Ginkgo Tree (Ginkgo biloba) Location: Linden Lane
82.	Joseph E. Murray, M.D. '40 (Nobel Prize in Physiology/Medicine for pioneering work on kidney transplantation) Evodia (Evodia Danielli) Location: Front of O'Kane Hall
92.	James A. Shannon, M.D. '25 (Founder and first Director of NIH) Honey Locust (Gleditsia triacanthos inermis) Location: Linden Lane
106.	Timothy J. Mynahan '92 Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda) Location: Linden Lane (front of Beaven Hall)
116.	Rev. Robert Athickal, S.J. Small Leaved European Linden (Tilia cordata) Location: Linden Lane
133.	Professor George H. Hampsch Bradford Pear (Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford) Location: Edith Stein Building (west)
136.	Robert E. O'Coin '41 Norway Maple (Acer platanoides) Location: Edith Stein Building (front, East)

TREE #	DESCRIPTION
137.	Fr. Dan Millard '47 Norway Maple (Acer platanoides) Location: Edith Stein
140.	C. Gordon Zubrod, M.D. '36 (Director of National Cancer Institute) Japanese Zelkova (Zelkova serrata) Location: Linden Lane (side of Stein Hall)
141.	Class of 1926 Small Leaved European Linden (Tilia cordata) Location: Carlin Road to Kimball Quad.
143.	Class of 1925 Small Leaved European Linden (Tilia cordata) Location: Carlin Road to Kimball Quad
145.	Class of 1924 Small Leaved European Linden (Tilia cordata) Location: Carlin Road to Kimball Quad
179.	Fr. William J. O'Halloran, S.J. Japanese Zelkova (Zelkova serrata) Location: Alumni Hall (Kimball Quad)
185.	Gerard A. Zimmermann (Director of Physical Plant) European White Birch (Betula pendula) Location: Physical Plant Building
193.	Rev. Francis J. Hart, S.J. '21 (Beloved confessor and Director of the College's Intramural Program) Kousa Dogwood (Cornus Kousa) Location: Intramural Field
232.	Dan Allen (Holy Cross Football Coach) Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda) Location: Football Stadium
233.	James Pappas (Physical Plant) Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda) Location: Fitton Avenue
234.	Gerald Rocheford (Physical Plant) Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda) Location: Fitton Avenue
235.	Jack Scott (Holy Cross Athletic Trainer) Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda) Location: Football Stadium
236.	Vincent L. Promuto '60 (Washington Redskins, lineman and captain) Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda) Location: Football Stadium
242.	Eugene A. Desautels '30 (Boston Red Sox and Cleveland Indians catcher) Red Maple (Acer rubrum) Location: Baseball Stadium

TREE #	DESCRIPTION
244.	Louis Sockalexis '97 (Cleveland Indians outfielder) Red Maple (Acer rubrum) Location: Baseball Stadium
245.	Bart Sullivan (Holy Cross Track Coach) Red Maple (Acer rubrum) Location: Baseball Stadium
246.	Jack Barry '10 (Holy Cross Baseball Coach) Red Maple (Acer rubrum) Location: Baseball Stadium
253.	Jose M. de Arango '73 Red Maple (Acer rubrum) Location: Fitton Avenue
257.	Edward N. Anderson, M.D. (Holy Cross Football Coach) Bradford Pear (Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford) Location: Fitton Avenue
258.	William T. Osmanski, D.D.S. '39 (Chicago Bears running back) Bradford Pear (Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford) Location: Fitton Avenue
259.	Bruce W. Kozerski '84 (Lineman, Cincinnati Bengals) Bradford Pear (Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford) Location: Fitton Avenue
260.	George L. Connor '46 (All-Pro lineman for the Chicago Bears) Bradford Pear (Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford) Location: Fitton Avenue


Section 2



St. Joseph Memorial Chapel

The idea for a memorial chapel, a replacement for the old student chapel in Fenwick Hall, emerged after World War I in connection with Father William F. Davitt '07, the last American officer killed in the war. Soon, there was agreement that the chapel would be a memorial to all of the Colleges war dead, who are honored on wooden tablets near the doors. The chapel opened in 1924.

One of the three tablets inside St. Joseph memorial Chapel honoring Holy Cross' war dead.

Air Force

Army

Coast Guard

Marines

Navy

Fr. William F. Davitt

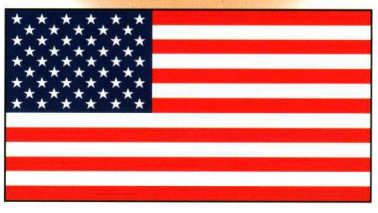
Fr. Davitt was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in military operations. He also received the French Croix de Gueree (Cross of War). Fr. Davitt was thought to be the last chaplain and probably the last officer in the American Expeditionary Force to be killed in the war.

Fr. William F. Davitt Tree

Tree #: 116
Name: Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda)
Location: Greenhouse lawn

French Croix De Guerre Medal

Distinguished Service Cross



Father O'Callahan receiving the Medal of Honor from President Harry S. Truman.

Father Joseph T. O'Callahan, S.J.

Buried in the cemetery at the College of the Holy Cross is Father Joseph T. O'Callahan, a Jesuit priest who was presented with the Congressional Medal of Honor for his bravery in attending to the dead and wounded on board the USS Franklin during an attack by the Japanese.

Father O'Callahan was director of the math department at Holy Cross from 1938- 1940. In 1940, he was commissioned as Lieutenant (Junior Grade) in the Naval Reserve Chaplain Corps and in 1945, joined the aircraft carrier USS Franklin in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

During an attack on the ship by the Japanese during offensive operations near Kobe, Japan on March 19, 1945, Father O'Callahan tended to the dead, conferred last rites, comforted the injured and led damage control and ammunition jettisoning parties. After the attack, the commanding officer of the ship called O'Callahan, "The bravest man I ever saw."

Father O'Callahan returned to Holy Cross as a professor of philosophy in 1946. He died in Worcester, Mass., on March 18, 1964.

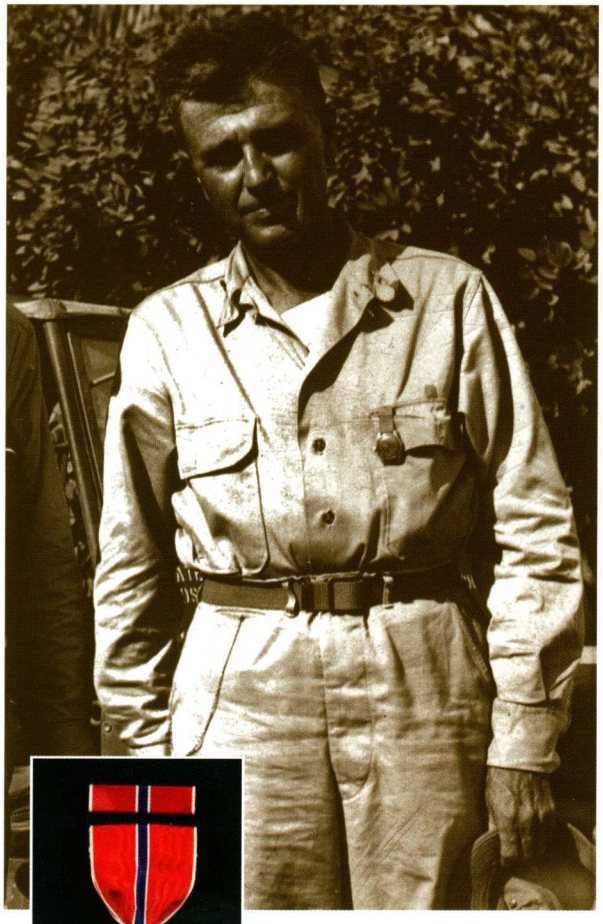
Fr. Joseph O'Callahan Tree

Tree #: 118
Name: Flowering Crabapple (Malus Floribunda)
Location: Greenhouse, by cemetery

On March 19, 1945, Fr. Joseph O'Callahan tended to the dead and wounded during an attack by the Japanese on the aircraft carrier USS Franklin. Fr. O'Callahan was presented with the Congressional Medal of Honor for his bravery.

Father Thomas Shanahan, S.J.

Dedicated in 1964 in memory of Fr. Thomas Shanahan, S.J who was a recipient of the Bronze Star Medal and Chaplain to Gen. Douglas MacArthur during World War II. He returned to Holy Cross after the War and died in Worcester on June 26, 1963.



Shanahan Tree

Tree #: 342
Name: Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda)
Location: North Slope Loyola Hall

First Lieutenant John Vincent Power Tree

Tree #: 97
Name: Yew (Taxus Cuspidata)
Location: Hogan Island

First Lieutenant John Vincent Power, USMCR *(deceased)*

John Power was born on November 20, 1918 in Worcester, Massachusetts. He was educated in the local schools and graduated from Classical High School in 1936. He graduated from Holy Cross in 1941, where he participated in tennis, basketball, football and golf.

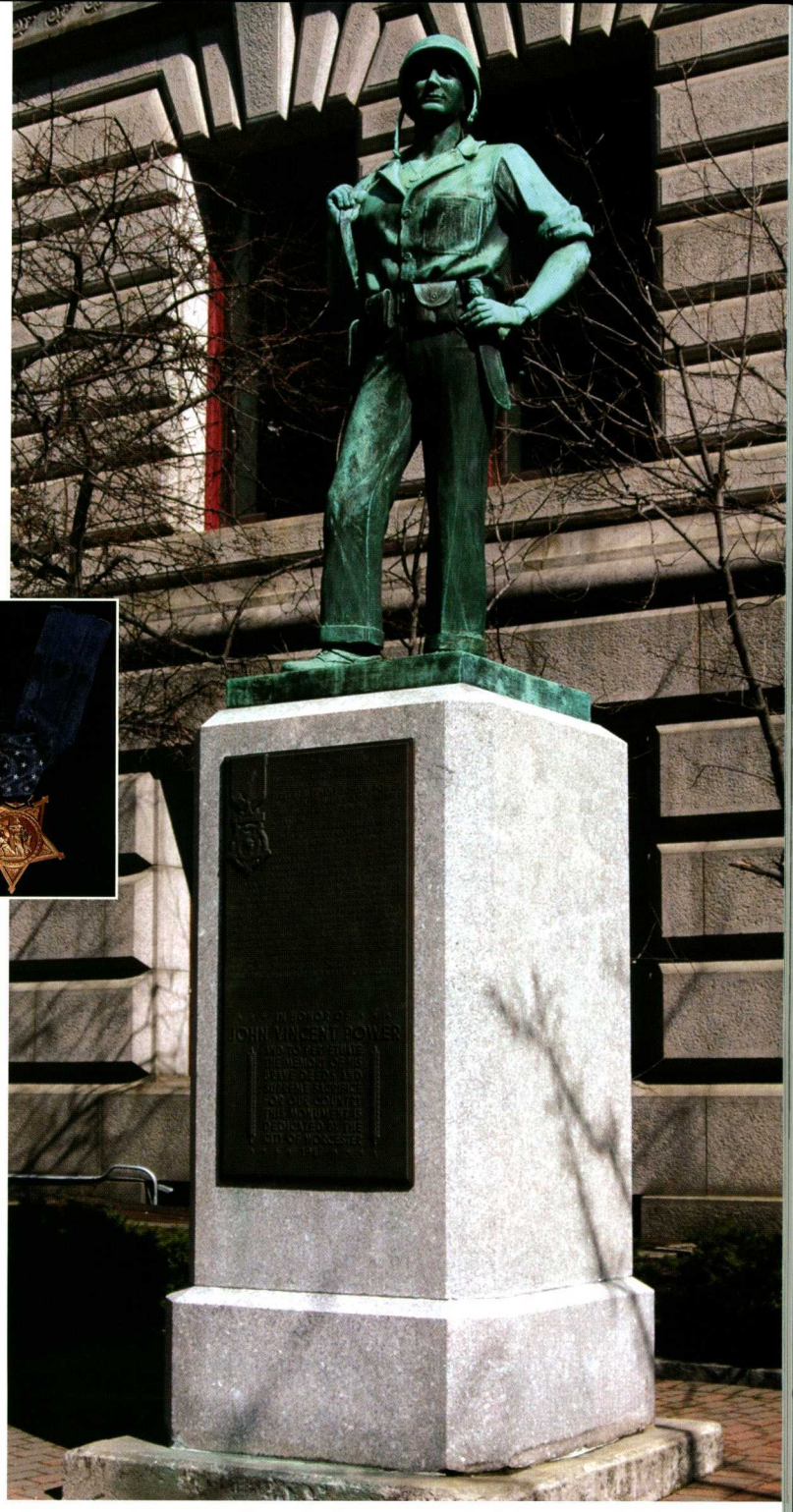
He enlisted in the Marine Corps Reserve on July 7, 1942, and was soon assigned to Officer Candidate School. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Reserve on October 31, 1942, and entered the 14th Reserve Officers Class at Quantico, Virginia, for a two-month course of instruction.

In January 1943, 2dLt Power joined Company E, 3rd Separate Battalion, and deployed with that unit in March to Camp Pendleton, California. The designation of his unit was changed to Company K, 3d Battalion, 24th Marine Regiment, and the unit subsequently joined the newly-formed 4th Marine Division. He was promoted to first lieutenant on August 31, 1943.

First Lieutenant Power sailed with his unit in mid-January 1944 from San Diego harbor, and on February 1, 1944, the 24th Marines participated in the assault at Roi-Namur in the Kwajalein Atoll, Marshall Islands. Roi was conquered in short order and the surviving Japanese fled to nearby Namur. It was during the battle of Namur Island that 1stLt Power was killed in action and posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor, when he charged a Japanese pillbox despite a severe stomach wound.

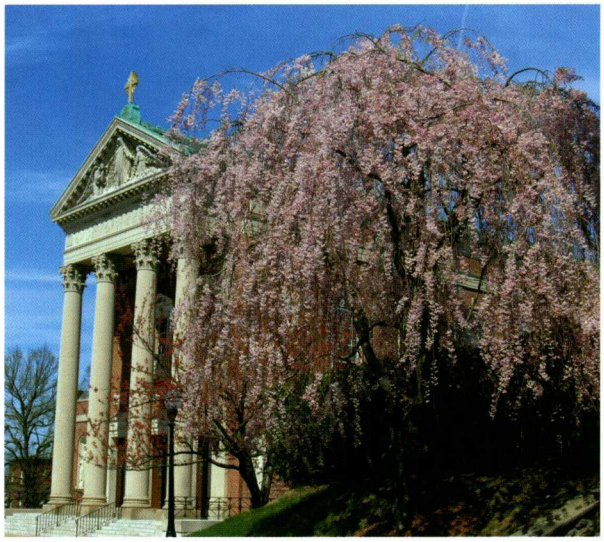
The Medal of Honor was presented to his parents by President Franklin D. Roosevelt at the White House in November 1944.

First Lieutenant Power was initially buried in the 4th Marine Division Cemetery on Roi-Namur, Kwajalein Atoll. His remains were later returned for burial in St. John's Cemetery, Worcester, Massachusetts. In 1945, the destroyer USS *Power* (DD-839) was named in his honor.



Life size bronze statue at Worcester City Hall honoring First Lieutenant John Vincent Power USMC.

When the USS Power was decommissioned this plaque was removed and presented to the Power family. The family donated it to the College. As a lasting memorial, a monument was established at Hogan Island and remains there today.



The Freedom Tree

Dedicated to Capt. Richard Morin and all P.O.W.s and M.I.A.s. 1973.

Tree #: 80
Name: Weeping Cherry (Prunus subhirtella "Pendula")
Location: Cemetery Wall, Brooks Concert Hall

Mike W. Doyle Tree

Dedicated in honor of Mike W. Doyle, Class of 1964. Missing in action, South Vietnam, 8/12/67.

Tree #: 202
Name: Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)
Location: Lawn area in front of Hart Center

Richard R. Kane Tree

Dedicated in honor of Richard R. Kane, Class of 1964. Missing in action, South Vietnam, 8/17/67.

Tree #: 203
Name: Honey Locust (Gleditsia triacanthos inermis)
Location: Lawn area in front of Hart Center

Holy Cross Class of 1965 Dedication Ceremony to honor classmates who gave their lives in service to our country in Vietnam, Saturday, October 25, 2003

Tree #: 115
Name: Weeping Mulberry
Location: Greenhouse Lawn

Thomas Gillliam USN, '65

John Burke USMC, '65

Weeping Birch tree dedicated to honor our classmates who gave their lives in service to our country. World War I, World War II, Korea and Vietnam

Tree #: 108
Name: Weeping Birch (Betula pendula cv. Youngi)
Location: Brickhouse

USA WWI Victory Medal

WWI was remembered by only one campaign medal in the U.S., taking the form of the medal common to all of the victorious allied nations.

Republic of Vietnam Campaign Medal

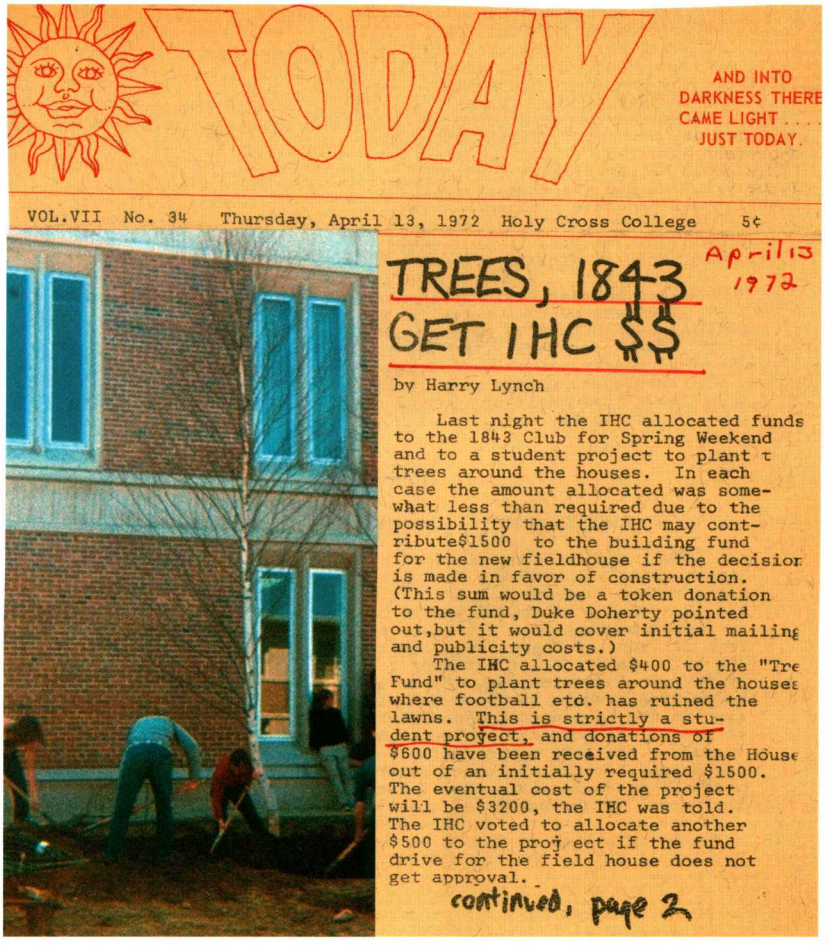
Korean Service Medal

In 1972 Holy Cross students allocated funds to plant several trees and shrubs around the upper hill dormitories to curb the football and other activities that were destroying lawn areas. Below are the numbers of the trees that were planted by the grounds department with the help of student volunteers.

Tree #: 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 427, 428, 429, 430, 437, 43, 441, 442, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 452, 453, 454, 457, 458, 466, 468, 469, 470

Name: Weeping Cherry (Prunus subhirtella cv. 'Pendula')

Location: Dormitories- Mulledy, Clark, Hanselman, Lehy, Healy



TODAY

AND INTO DARKNESS THERE CAME LIGHT . . . . JUST TODAY.

VOL.VII No. 34 Thursday, April 13, 1972 Holy Cross College 5¢

TREES, 1843 GET IHC $$

April 13 1972

by Harry Lynch

Last night the IHC allocated funds to the 1843 Club for Spring Weekend and to a student project to plant t trees around the houses. In each case the amount allocated was somewhat less than required due to the possibility that the IHC may contribute$1500 to the building fund for the new fieldhouse if the decisior is made in favor of construction. (This sum would be a token donation to the fund, Duke Doherty pointed out,but it would cover initial mailing and publicity costs.)

The IHC allocated $400 to the "Tre Fund" to plant trees around the houses where football etc. has ruined the lawns. This is strictly a student project, and donations of $600 have been received from the House out of an initially required $1500. The eventual cost of the project will be $3200, the IHC was told. The IHC voted to allocate another $500 to the proj ect if the fund drive for the field house does not get approval.

continued, page 2

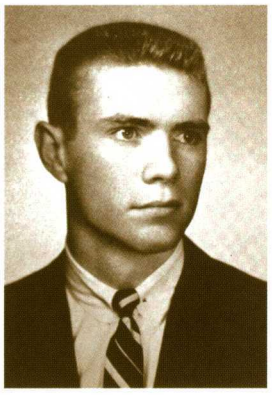
Rev. John E. Brooks, S.J. '49

President Emeritus of the College

Planted by the Class of 1984 in honor of Fr. Brooks

Tree #: 225
Name: Franklinia (Franklinia Alatamaha)
Location: 9/11 Memorial Plaza

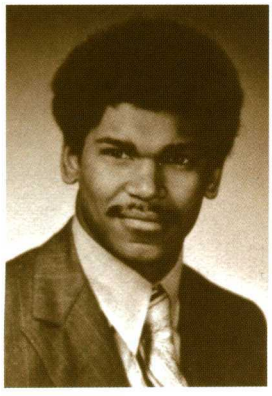
Franklinia alatamaha sounds exotic, and it truly deserves to be. Known as the Franklin tree, the lost camellia, or the lost Gordonia, it has perhaps the most romantic, mysterious past of any native American plant species. John Bartram and his son William discovered a modest grove of this unusually beautiful small tree in Georgia in 1765. By 1803, and perhaps a decade earlier, it had disappeared completely from the wild. Franklinia only survived due to the Bartrams' collecting plants and seeds as avid horticulturists and propagating them in their Philadelphia garden the last quarter of the 18th century. All cultivated plants today descend from one or more of their collected specimens.



Thomas Heinsohn '56

Basketball Hall of Famer,
Boston Celtics Sportscaster

Tree #: 60
Name: Honey Locust (Gleditsia triacanthos inermis)
Location: Front of Millard Art Department

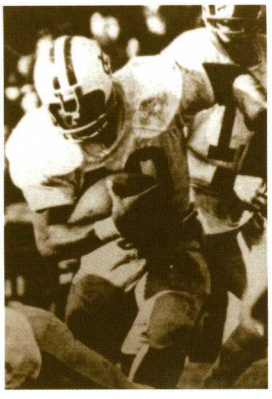


Eddie Jenkins, Jr., Esq. '72

Chairman of Massachusetts ABCC

Longest TD reception in Holy Cross history – 99 yards. Drafted by the National Football League in 1972, Jenkins became part of the World Champion Dolphins, the only team in NFL history to go undefeated, winning the 1973 Superbowl. Jenkins also played with the New York Giants, the Buffalo Bills, the New England Patriots and the Green Bay Packers.

Tree #: 148
Name: Young's Weeping Birch (Betula pendula v. yougili)
Location: Mulledy, back door

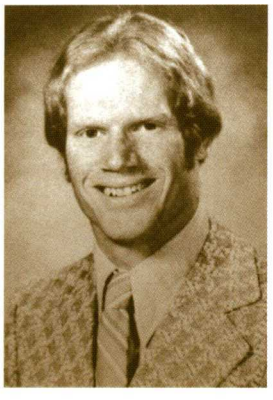


Joseph Wilson '73

District Manager GMCO

Two-time Davitt Award recipient. Recipient of Turco and O'Melia Awards. Set a record of 274 yards on the ground vs. Rutgers. Graduated with career rushing yardage of 2,350 yards. Longest touchdown run from scrimmage - 94 yards vs. B.U. Pro career with Patriots and Cincinnati Bengals.

Tree #: 53
Name: Weeping Cherry (Prunus suhirtella 'Pendula')
Location: Mulledy Hall



John Provost '75

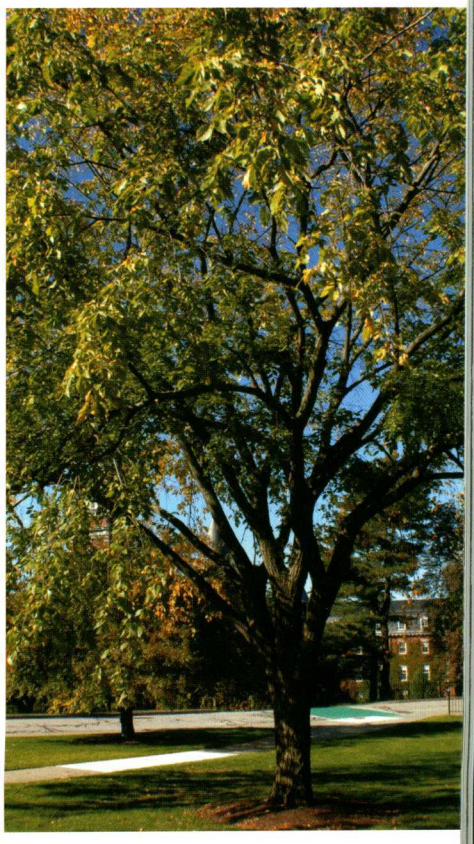
1st Team All-American

Featured on Bob Hope Show on NBC.

NCAA's second leading pass interceptor of all-time. Lead the nation with 10 interceptions in 1974. Intercepted 4 passes in one game and also ran back 2 punts for touchdowns in same game vs. Brown. Chosen to compete in East-West Shrine Game.

Tree #: 154
Name: Flowering Cherry (Prunus serrulata)
Location: Rear of Clark, Easy Street

American Elm planted by
Joel P. Gagnon '72, enviromental activist



Joel P. Gagnon '72

Environmental Activist

Tree #: 185
Name: American Elm
(Ulmus Americana)
Location: Front of
Hogan Center

One of four Healy brothers to attend the College in its early years, Michael Healy became a Pacific Coast Guard Captain known as "Hell Roaring Mike."

Father James A. Healy, valedictorian of the first graduating class in 1849, later became Bishop of Portland, ME.

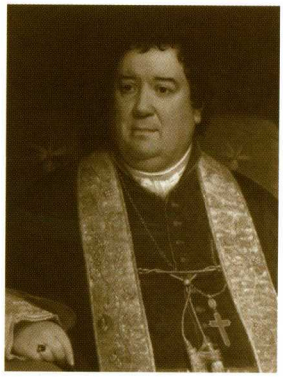
Another of the Healy brothers became Father Alexander Sherwood Healy, of the Diocese of Boston.

Father Patrick F. Healy, S.J., who taught as a scholastic at the College, eventually served as President of Georgetown.

Healy Brothers Tree

Bishop James A. Healy; Michael Healy, Pacific Coast Guard Captain; F. Alexander Sherwood Healy; Father Patrick F. Healy, S.J.; Hugh Healey

Tree #: 186
Name: Crabapple (Malus floribunda)
Location: Front of Hogan Center



Bishop Benedict Fenwick

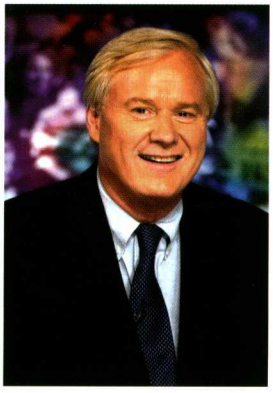
Founder of the College

Tree #: 9
Name: Small Leaved European Linden (Tilia cordata)
Location: North Fenwick Lawn

Mortimer Buckley, M.D. '54

Renowned Pioneer of Cardiac Surgery

Tree #: 87
Name: Weeping Cherry (Prunus subhirtella "Pendula")
Location: President's Doorway, Smith Plaza



Chris Matthews '74

News Commentator, MSNBC

Tree #: 117
Name: Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda)
Location: Greenhouse lawn

Hon. Clarence Thomas '71

Associate Justice, U.S. Supreme Court

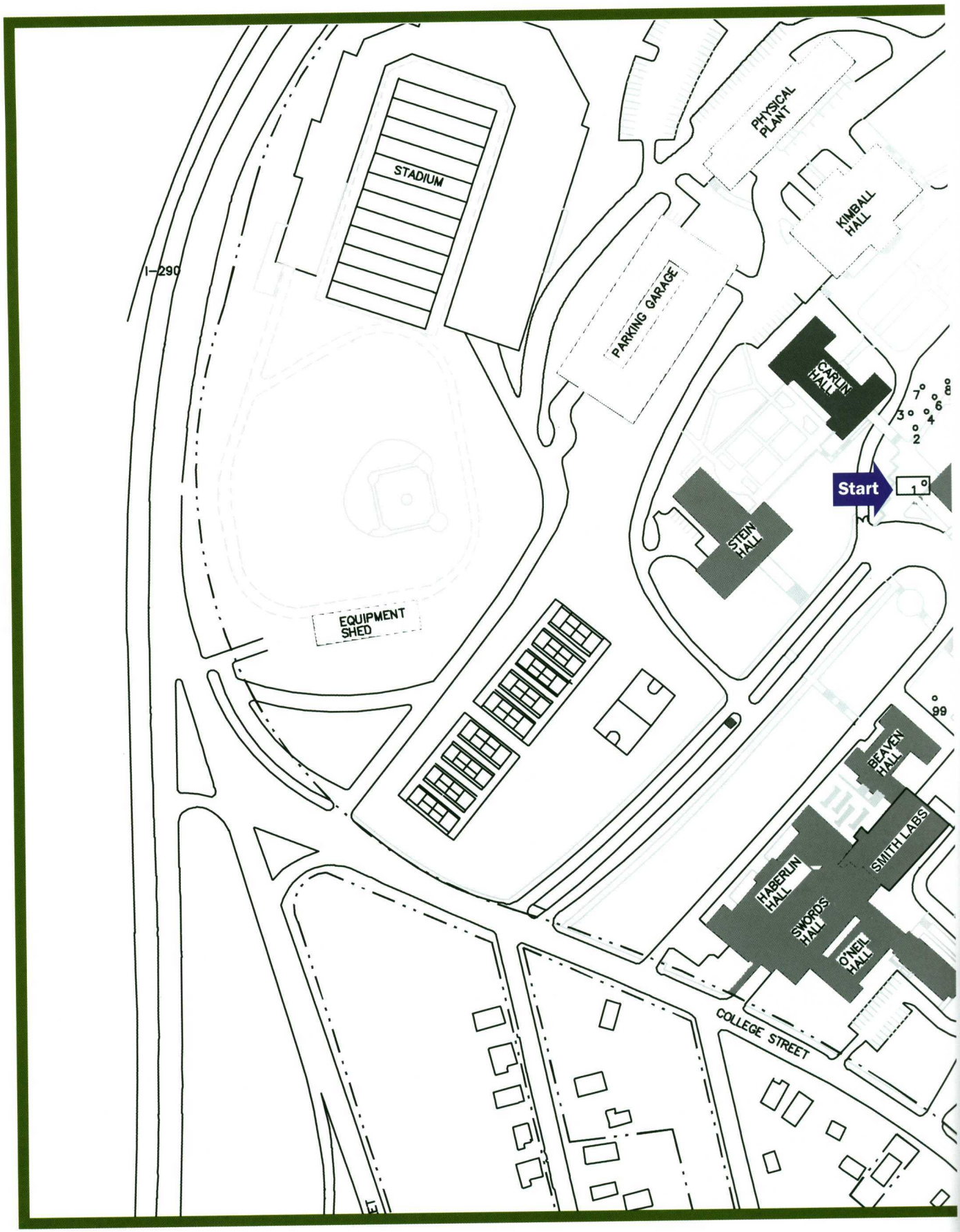
Tree #: 181
Name: Star Magnolia (Magnolia stellata)
Location: Bishop Healy Hall

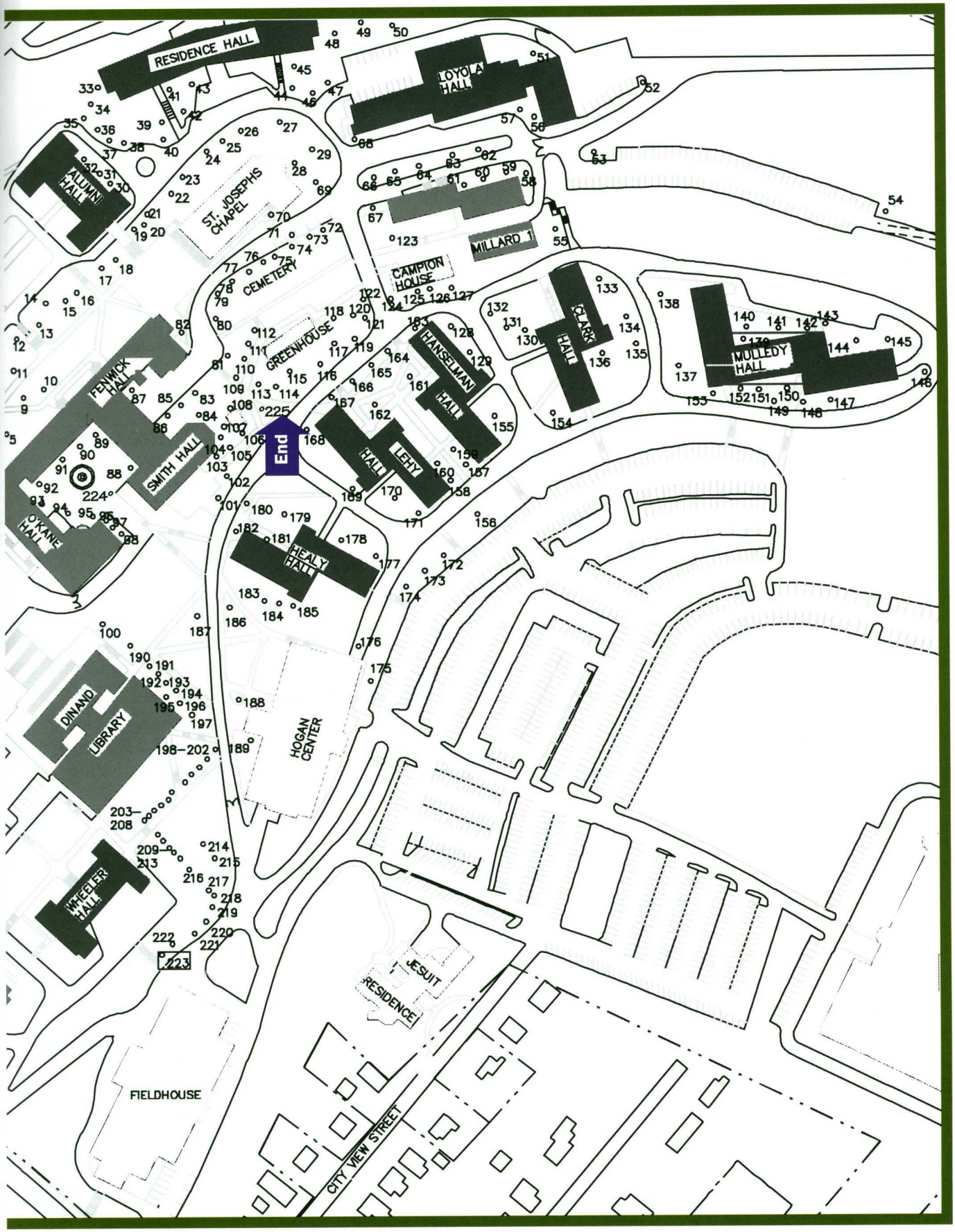
Joseph A. Califano, Esq. '52

Director of the U.S. Dept. of HEW under President Lyndon B. Johnson

Tree #: 65
Name: Honey Locust (Gleditsia triacanthos inermis)
Location: Loyola Hall, Health Services

The Grounds department continues its preservation efforts as they plant a Linden Tree near the new tennis courts


STADIUM
PHYSICAL PLANT
KIMBALL HALL
I-290
PARKING GARAGE
CARLIN HALL
Start
1
STEIN HALL
EQUIPMENT SHED
99
BEAVEN HALL
SMITH LABS
HABERLIN HALL
SWORDS HALL
O'NEIL HALL
COLLEGE STREET


RESIDENCE HALL
LOYOLA HALL
ALUMNI HALL
ST. JOSEPHS CHAPEL
CEMETERY
MILLARD 1
CAMPION HOUSE
GREENHOUSE
HANSELMAN HALL
CLARK HALL
MULLEDY HALL
FENWICK HALL
SMITH HALL
O'KANE HALL
LEHY HALL
HEALY HALL
End
DINAND LIBRARY
HOGAN CENTER
WHEELER HALL
JESUIT RESIDENCE
FIELDHOUSE
CITY VIEW STREET

	COMMON	BOTANICAL
1.	*Japanese Umbrella Pine*	Sciadopitys verticillata
2.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
3.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
4.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
5.	*Horse Chestnut*	Aesculus Hippocastanum
6.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
7.	*White Ash*	Fraxinus americana
8.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
9.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
10.	*White Cedar*	Thuja occidentalis
11.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
12.	*Kousa Dogwood*	Cornus Kousa
13.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
14.	*Kousa Dogwood*	Cornus Kousa
15.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
16.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
17.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
18.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
19.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
20.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
21.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
22.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
23.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
24.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
25.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
26.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
27.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
28.	*Sugar Maple*	Acer saccharum
29.	*Sugar Maple*	Acer saccharum
30.	*Flowering Dogwood*	Cornus florida
31.	*Flowering Dogwood*	Cornus florida
32.	*Flowering Dogwood*	Cornus florida
33.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
34.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
35.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
36.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
37.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
38.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
39.	*Yellow Saucer Magnolia*	Magnolia x Soulangiana
40.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
41.	*Weeping Cherry*	Prunus subhirtella cv. 'Pendula'
42.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
43.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
44.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
45.	*Flowering Cherry*	Prunus serrulata
46.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
47.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
48.	*Norway Spruce*	Picea Abies
49.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
50.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
51.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
52.	*Japanese Maple*	Acer palmatum
53.	*White Pine*	Pinus Strobus
54.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
55.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
56.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
57.	*Flowering Cherry*	Prunus serrulata
58.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
59.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
60.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
61.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
62.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
63.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
64.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
65.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
66.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
67.	*Amur Maple*	Acer Ginnala
68.	*Golden Chain*	Laburnum X Watereri
69.	*Flowering Dogwood*	Cornus florida
70.	*Saucer Magnolia*	Magnolia x Soulangiana
71.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
72.	*Flowering Cherry*	Prunus serrulata
73.	*Flowering Cherry*	Prunus serrulata
74.	*Flowering Cherry*	Prunus serrulata
75.	*Flowering Cherry*	Prunus serrulata
76.	*Flowering Cherry*	Prunus serrulata
77.	*Flowering Cherry*	Prunus serrulata
78.	*Flowering Cherry*	Prunus serrulata
79.	*Flowering Cherry*	Prunus serrulata
80.	*Weeping Cherry*	Prunus subhirtella cv. 'Pendula'
81.	*Weeping Cherry*	Prunus subhirtella cv. 'Pendula'
82.	*Japanese Stewartia*	Stewartia Pseudocamellia
83.	*Paper Birch*	Betula papyrifera
84.	*Paper Birch*	Betula papyrifera
85.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
86.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
87.	*Weeping Cherry*	Prunus subhirtella cv. 'Pendula'
88.	*Star Magnolia*	Magnolia stellata
89.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
90.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford

	COMMON	BOTANICAL
91.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
92.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
93.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
94.	*White Flowering Dogwood*	Cornus florida
95.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
96.	*Flowering Dogwood*	Cornus florida
97.	*Flowering Dogwood*	Cornus florida
98.	*Flowering Dogwood*	Cornus florida
99.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
100.	*American Larch*	Larix laricina
101.	*Hawthorn*	Crataegus Phaenopyrum
102.	*Princess Tree*	Paulownia tomentosa
103.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
104.	*Japanese Tree Lilac*	Syringa reticulata
105.	*European Spindle Tree*	Euonymous europaea
106.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
107.	*White Weeping Cherry*	Prunus subhirtella cv. 'Pendula'
108.	*Youngs Weeping Birch*	Betula pendula cv. Youngii
109.	*Princess Tree*	Paulownia tomentosa
110.	*Norway Spruce*	Picea Abies
111.	*Norway Spruce*	Picea Abies
112.	*Red Pine*	Pinus resinosa
113.	*Balsam Fir*	Abies balsamea
114.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
115.	*Weeping Mulberry*	Morus alba cv. Pendula
116.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
117.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
118.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
119.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
120.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
121.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
122.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
123.	*Japanese Maple*	Acer palmatum
124.	*Red Oak*	Quercus rubra
125.	*Red Oak*	Quercus rubra
126.	*Red Oak*	Quercus rubra
127.	*White Ash*	Fraxinus americana
128.	*American Beech*	Fagus grandifolia
129.	*American Beech*	Fagus grandifolia
130.	*Flowering Cherry*	Prunus serrulata
131.	*European Beech*	Fagus sylvatica cv. Atropunicea
132.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
133.	*Service Berry*	Amelanchier canadensis
134.	*Service Berry*	Amelanchier canadensis
135.	*Service Berry*	Amelanchier canadensis

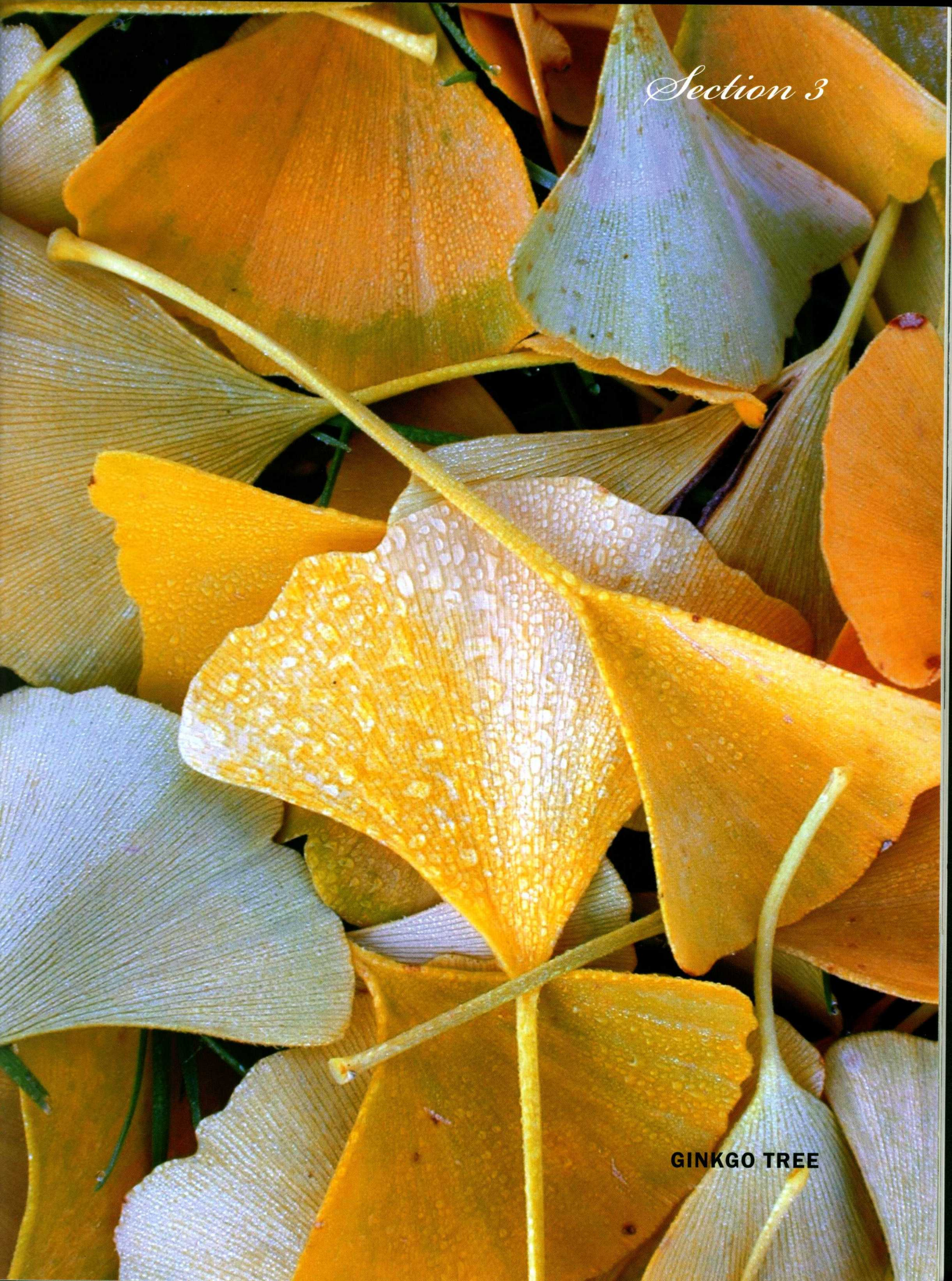
	COMMON	BOTANICAL
136.	*Common Apple*	Malus pumila
137.	*Hawthorn*	Crateagus Phaenopyrum
138.	*Purple European Beech*	Fagus sylvatica cv. Atropunicea
139.	*Japanese Maple*	Acer palmatum
140.	*Amur Maple*	Acer Ginnala
141.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
142.	*Flowering Dogwood*	Cornus florida
143.	*Kousa Dogwood*	Cornus Kousa
144.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
145.	*Kousa Dogwood*	Cornus Kousa
146.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
147.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
148.	*Youngs Weeping Birch*	Betula pendula cv. Youngii
149.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
150.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
151.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
152.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford
153.	*Weeping Cherry*	Prunus subhirtella cv. 'Pendula'
154.	*Flowering Cherry*	Prunus serrulata
155.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
156.	*Star Magnolia*	Magnolia stellata
157.	*Saucer Magnolia*	Magnolia x Soulangiana
158.	*Saucer Magnolia*	Magnolia x Soulangiana
159.	*Flowering Cherry*	Prunus serrulata
160.	*Flowering Cherry*	Prunus serrulata
161.	*Japanese Maple*	Acer palmatum
162.	*Star Magnolia*	Magnolia stellata
163.	*Yew*	Taxus cuspidata
164.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
165.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
166.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
167.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
168.	*Katsura Tree*	Cercidiphyllum japonicum
169.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
170.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
171.	*Japanese Maple*	Acer palmatum
172.	*Horse Chestnut*	Aesculus Hippocastanum
173.	*Horse Chestnut*	Aesculus Hippocastanum
174.	*Horse Chestnut- Pink Flowering*	Aesculus Hippocastanum cv. Rosea
175.	*Horse Chestnut*	Aesculus Hippocastanum
176.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
177.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
178.	*Hawthorn*	Crataegus Phaenopyrum
179.	*American Beech*	Fagus grandifolia
180.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford

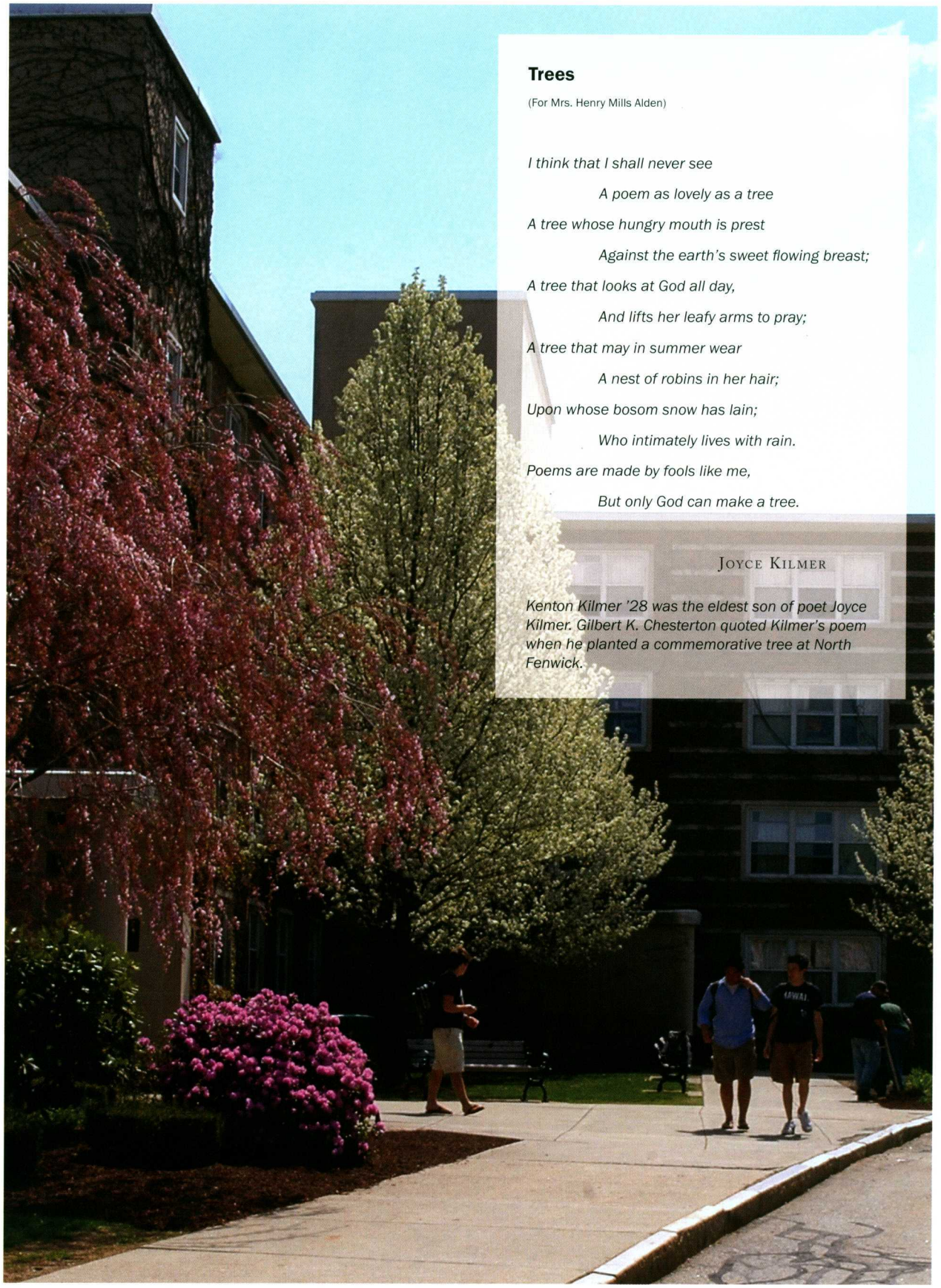
	COMMON	BOTANICAL
181.	*Star Magnolia*	Magnolia stellata
182.	*Oregon Grape*	Mahonia Aquifolium
183.	*English Elm Tree*	Ulmus procera
184.	*Sweetgum*	Liquidambar styraciflua
185.	*Service Berry*	Amelanchier canadensis
186.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
187.	*Common Apple Tree*	Malus pumila
188.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
189.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
190.	*Sweetgum*	Liquidambar styraciflua
191.	*Norway Spruce*	Picea Abies
192.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
193.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
194.	*Kousa Dogwood*	Cornus Kousa
195.	*Norway Spruce*	Picea Abies
196.	*Norway Spruce*	Picea Abies
197.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
198.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Piecea pungens
199.	*Norway Spruce*	Picea Abies
200.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
201.	*Norway Spruce*	Picea Abies
202.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
203.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
204.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
205.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
206.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
207.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
208.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
209.	*Norway Spruce*	Picea Abies
210.	*Norway Spruce*	Picea Abies
211.	*Norway Spruce*	Picea Abies
212.	*Norway Spruce*	Picea Abies
213.	*Norway Spruce*	Picea Abies
214.	*London Plane*	Platanus x acerifolia
215.	*Korean Evodia*	Evodia Daniellii
216.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
217.	*Norway Spruce*	Picea Abies
218.	*Norway Spruce*	Picea Abies
219.	*Norway Spruce*	Picea Abies
220.	*White Fir*	Abies concolor
221.	*Norway Spruce*	Picea Abies
222.	*Norway Spruce*	Picea Abies
223.	*Norway Spruce*	Picea Abies
224.	*Franklin Tree*	Franklinia Altamaha
225.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda

TREE #	DESCRIPTION
see text	Location: Dormitories—Mulledy, Clark, Hanselman, Lehy, Healy In 1972, Holy Cross students allocated funds to plant several trees and shrubs around the upper hill dormitories to curb the football and other activities that were destroying the lawn areas. Below are the numbers of the trees that were planted by the grounds department with the help of student volunteers. Tree numbers: 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 137, 138, 154, 157, 158, 159, 160, 162, 164,, 165, 166, 168, 169, 170, 176
9.	Bishop Benedict Fenwick, S.J. (Founder of the College) Small Leaved European Linden (Tilia cordata) Location: North Fenwick Lawn
10.	Gilbert K. Chesterton White Cedar (Thuja occidentalis) Location: North Fenwick Lawn
16.	Professor Berton Roffman Planted by the Math Department of the College of the Holy Cross in honor of Professor Roffman. Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda) Location: Center of North slope in Quadrangle closer towards Alumni Building.
49.	Fr. Thomas Shanahan, S.J. Recipient of the Bronze Star Medal and Chaplain to Gen. Douglas McArthur during World War II. Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda) Location: North slope, Loyola Hall
56.	Quinsigamond Community College Planted by QCC faculty and students to show their appreciation to Holy Cross. Honey Locust (Gleditsia triacanthos inermis) *original Birch tree was replaced with a Honey Locust. Location: South side of Loyola Hall
60.	Thomas W. Heinsohn '56 Honey Locust (Gleditsia triacanthos inermis) Location: Front of Millard Art Department
65.	Joseph A. Califano, Esq. '52 Director of the U.S. Dept. of HEW under Pres. Lyndon B. Johnson Honey Locust (Gleditsia triacanthos inermis)
67.	Rev. Msgr. Michael Banach '84 Vatican City Diplomatic Corps Amur Maple (Acer Ginnala) Location: Campion Hall
68.	Michelle Webster '99 Golden Chain (Laburnum X Watereri) Location: Loyola Hall, west corner
69.	Mary Jean DeMazure - Physical Plant Flowering Dogwood (Cornus florida) Location: Rear of St. Joseph's Chapel

TREE #	DESCRIPTION
80.	The Freedom Tree Dedicated to Capt. Richard Morin and all P.O.W.s and M.IA.s Weeping Cherry (Prunus subhirtella Pendula) Location: Cemetery wall, Brooks Concert Hall
82.	Joe Whalen '52 Japanese Stewartia (Stewartia pseudocamellia) Location: Brooks Concert Hall
87.	Mortimer Buckley, M.D. '54 Weeping Cherry (Prunus subhirtella 'Pendula') Location: Left Side of President's Doorway, Smith Plaza
101.	Hon. John J. Gibbons '47 U.S. Court of Appeals, Third Circuit Hawthorn (Crataegus Phaenopyrum) Location: Smith Hall
107.	Robert Niemi Physical Plant, Grounds White Weeping Cherry (Prunus subhirtella 'Pendula') Location: Left side of Brickhouse
113.	James R. Lawlor III '67 Balsam Fir (Abies balsamea) Location: Greenhouse lawn
114.	Fr. William F. Davitt '07 Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda) Location: Greenhouse Lawn
115.	John J. Burke and Thomas E. Gilliam '65 Killed in Vietnam Weeping Mulberry (Morus alba cv. Pendula) Location: Greenhouse
117.	Chris Matthews '74 News commentator, MSNBC Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda) Location: Greenhouse Lawn
118.	Fr. Joseph T. O'Callahan, S.J. Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda) Location: Greenhouse, by cemetery
123.	Bishop Bernard J. Flanagan '28 Second Bishop of Worcester Japanese Maple (Acer palmatum) Location: Campion House
138.	W.H. Jenks '54 (No one has provided us with more inspiration) Purple European Beech (Fagus sylvatica cv. Atropunicea) Location: Mulledy Hall
147.	Class of 2008 Bradford Pear (Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford) Location: Mulledy Hall, back door
148.	Eddie Jenkins, Jr., Esq. '72 Young's Weeping Birch (Betula pendula cv. Youngii) Location: Mulledy Hall, back door

TREE #	DESCRIPTION
153.	Joseph Wilson '73 Weeping Cherry (Prunus subhirtella 'Pendula') Location: Mulledy Hall
154.	John Provost '75 Flowering Cherry (Prunus serrulata) Location: Clark Hall
167.	Elisabeth E. Sheehan '94 Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda)) Location: North side of Lehy Hall
174.	Dedicated in honor of all deceased classmates from the Class of 1957 Horse Chestnut (Aesculus Hippocastanum) Location: Rear of Healy Hall
181.	Hon. Clarence Thomas '71 Associate Justice, U.S. Supreme Court Star Magnolia (Magnolia stellata) Location: Bishop Healy Hall
184.	Joel P. Gagnon '72 American Elm (Ulmus Americana) Location: Front of Hogan Center
186.	Healy Brothers Bishop James A. Healy, Michael Healy, Pacific Coast Guard Captain, Fr. Alexander Sherwood Healy, Father Patrick F. Healy, S.J., Hugh Healy Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda) Location: Front of Hogan Center
188.	Charles S. Horgan, Esq. '33 First lay-chairman of the College's Board of Trustees Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda) Location: Hogan Campus Center
189.	Robert P. Casey, Esq. '53 Governor of Pennsylvania Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda) Location: Hogan Campus Center
190.	John O'Keefe '51 Vice President of Business Affairs and Treasurer of the College of the Holy Cross Sweetgum (Liquidambar styriciflua) Location: Side of Library, west
214.	Paul O. LeClerc, Ph.D. '63 Director, New York Public Library London Plane (Platanus x acerifolia) Dinand Library, rear
224.	Rev. John E. Brooks, S.J. '49 President Emeritus of the College Planted by the Class of 1984 in honor of Father Brooks Franklinia (Franklinia Alatamaha) Location: 9/11 Memorial Plaza
225.	Tom and Mary Cadigan Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda) Location: Brick House Meridian


Section 3
GINKGO TREE



Trees

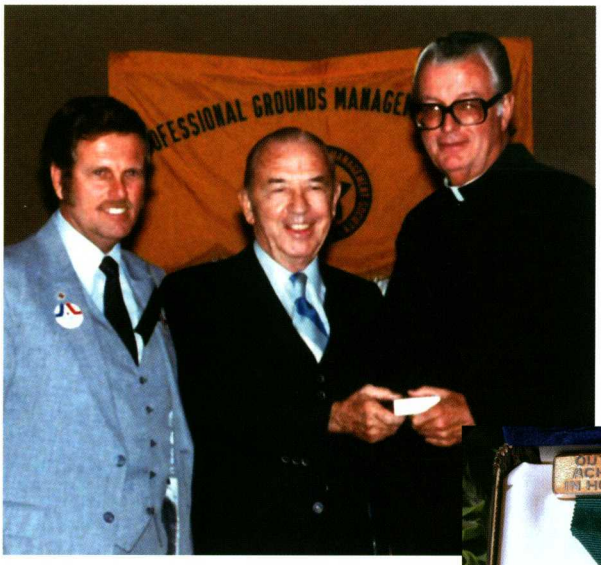
(For Mrs. Henry Mills Alden)

I think that I shall never see
A poem as lovely as a tree
A tree whose hungry mouth is prest
Against the earth's sweet flowing breast;
A tree that looks at God all day,
And lifts her leafy arms to pray;
A tree that may in summer wear
A nest of robins in her hair;
Upon whose bosom snow has lain;
Who intimately lives with rain.
Poems are made by fools like me,
But only God can make a tree.

JOYCE KILMER

Kenton Kilmer '28 was the eldest son of poet Joyce Kilmer. Gilbert K. Chesterton quoted Kilmer's poem when he planted a commemorative tree at North Fenwick.

"Hogan Beach", photographed by Rob Carlin



On October 10, 1984, Rev. John E. Brooks, S.J., Holy Cross president, became only the ninth person in 73 years to receive the Professional Grounds Management Society (PGMS) Gold Medal for outstanding horticultural achievement.

The medal was presented to Fr. Brooks at the awards banquet that concluded the 72nd PGMS national conference and trade show at the Worcester Marriott. Francis J. McGrath, Worcester city manager and member of the Holy Cross Class of 1931, presented the award, along with James Gibbons, PGMS president.

Fr. Brooks was cited by the Society "for demonstrating environmental awareness and active interest in the maintenance, improvement and preservation of the College grounds, which distinguishes outstanding grounds management. His encouragement of a beautiful environment has been an inspiration to the College and to the surrounding community."

Since the founding of PGMS in 1911, only eight others have been selected to receive the Society's prestigious gold medal, with Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson the most recent recipient in 1968.

Among the other recipients of the award are Henry F. Dupont of Longwood Gardens in Kennett Square, PA, in 1952, and Norman Rotanzi of the Hearst estate in California in 1982. **Of the nine recipients, only Fr. Brooks and Mrs. Johnson are not professional horticulturalists.**

COLLEGE OF THE HOLY CROSS
WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS 01610

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

16 September 1980

Mr. James D. Long
Superintendent of Grounds

Dear Jimmy,

I am returning the 1970 photographs of the Quadrangle and Bartlett Tree Experts' proposal for the "Treatment of Trees and Shrubs on the Property."

Care should be taken to budget sufficient funds each year to allow us to retain control over the wellbeing and development of our trees and shrubs. They constitute a valuable resource for the entire College Community and should not be lost through neglect.

When you get a chance, you should begin thinking about the eventual replacement of the center lane in Linden Lane and the planting of trees there. When your ideas have crystallized a bit, I will be glad to review them with you so that we might make some decisions as to when we'll undertake this job and at what cost.

Sincerely,

John E. Brooks, S.J.

(Rev.) John E. Brooks, S.J.

JEB:ji

Enclosures: As stated.

During Fr. Brooks' tenure over 2,000 trees and thousands of shrubs were planted. Areas throughout the campus were re-landscaped. The chain link fence that surrounded the College was replaced with brick columns, wrought iron fencing and ornamental gates.

Holy Cross has had a strong commitment to its campus home and environment for more than 165 years. Many of the familiar plantings on campus were established many years ago.

Historical Notes

Brother John Gavin was the first gardener when the College opened in 1843. He was followed by **Brother Khun** and **Brother O'Sullivan**. The Brothers planted and maintained the vegetable garden that supplied the College kitchen. They planted flower beds to beautify the campus and provide flowers for the chapel. They also established a large nursery where they grew the shrubs and trees that would be added to the campus landscape.

Brother Francis X. Horwedel, S.J., a member of the Jesuit community at Holy Cross from 1891 until his death in 1944, constructed the College's first greenhouse where he started seedlings for planting in the vegetable and flower gardens. Brother Horwedel also established and maintained an apple orchard that extended from the library to the rear of Lehy and Hanselman Halls. Only one apple tree from the original orchard still remains on campus. The evergreens lining the property from the field house to the football practice field were also planted by Brother Horwedel.

Father Francis Dolan built Kimball road. Only one of the many maple trees he planted along the roadside is still standing.

Father John Dwyer planted the banking above Stein Hall with evergreens to prevent snowdrifts on Linden lane. The evergreens are still serving that purpose today. He also planted 6,000 evergreen trees on the slope from Kimball Hall north of alumni, the chapel and Loyola Hall to the edge of the old forest. When most of the trees were destroyed by grass fires, he was joined by **Fathers John Hutchinson, Thomas Shanahan, William Casey** and **Frank Caroll** in replanting and maintaining the area. Fathers Casey and Carroll also developed the woodland roads, walks and tree plantings east of Mulledy Hall.

Father J.R.N. Maxwell is responsible for the white birch grove between Beaven and Wheeler Halls. The roses along the fence in the center of the quadrangle are the original rose bushes planted by Father Maxwell, on a white picket fence, over 70 years ago.

Father Michael Earls planted the rose garden that stood at the front of St. Joseph's Chapel for many years. He also planted a line of linden trees from the chapel to College Street that became known as the Linden Lane of today.

Father Florance Gillis managed the present greenhouse for 25 years. He constructed rock gardens and built the flower beds in front of O'Kane Hall and the library. He developed the shrine to St. Theresa, the Pieta plantings, and the arborvitae and forsythia plantings south of O'Kane Hall.

"Sustainable" means making decisions based on the long-term outcome not short term trends.

GALEN LEHMAN

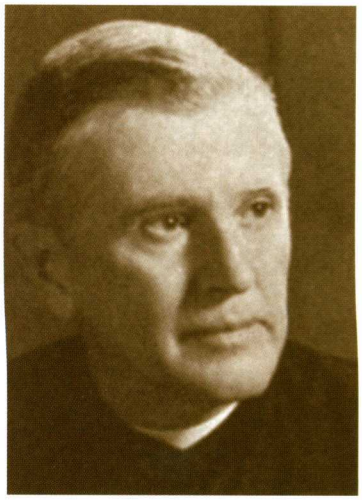
Brother Horwedel at the reins

9-11 Plaza today

From 1843 to 1963 much of the campus was utilized for vegetable gardens and nursery stock, trees, shrubs, etc. In 1936 Campion House was converted into housing for farm workers.

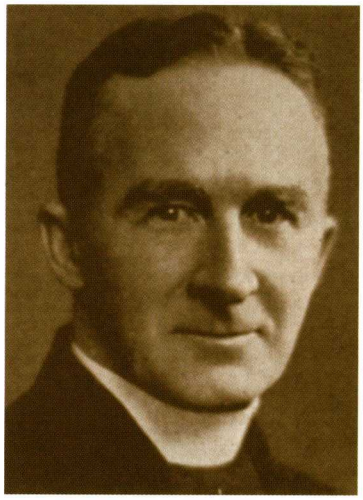
They labored everyday—in the vegetable gardens, in the plant nurseries and the greenhouse, planting trees, landscaping and maintaining the campus grounds—we enjoy the fruits of their labor today.

Rev. William J. Casey, S.J.
Associate Professor of Religion

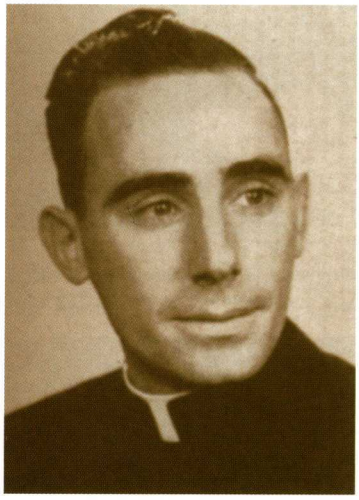


Thomas A. Shanahan, S.J.
Professor of Religion

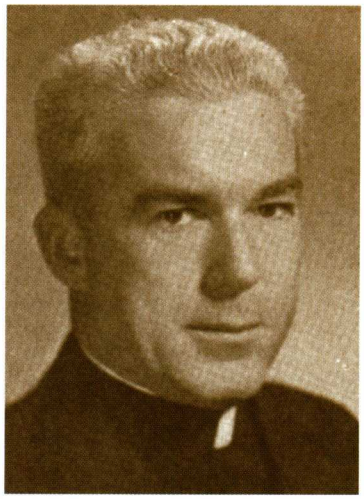
Rev. John H. Hutchinson, S.J.
Professor of Philosophy



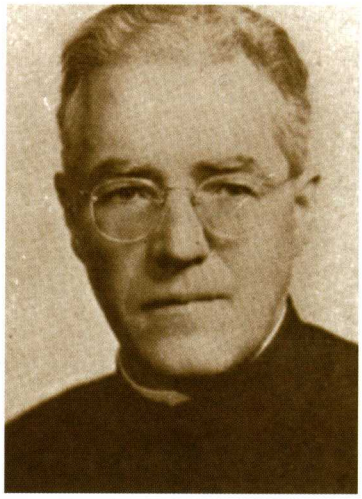
Rev. Florance M. Gillis, S.J.
Professor of Philosophy



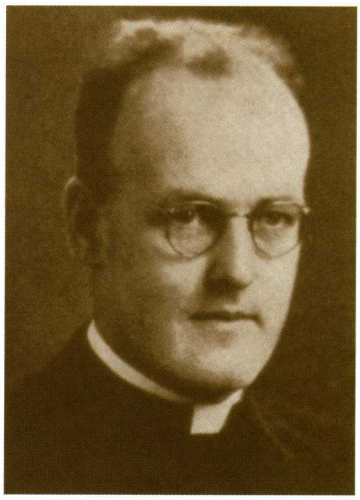
Rev. Eugene J. Harrington, S.J.
Assistant Professor of Philosophy



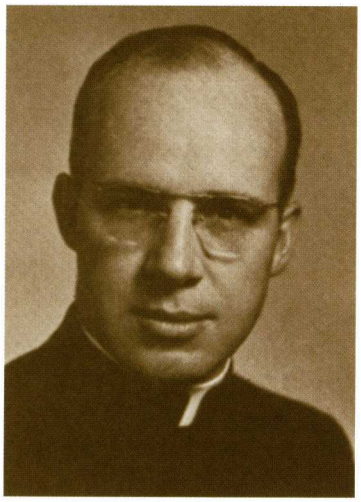
Rev. Joseph J. Shea, S.J.
Professor of Philosophy



Rev. Joseph F. Busam, S.J.
Professor of Biology

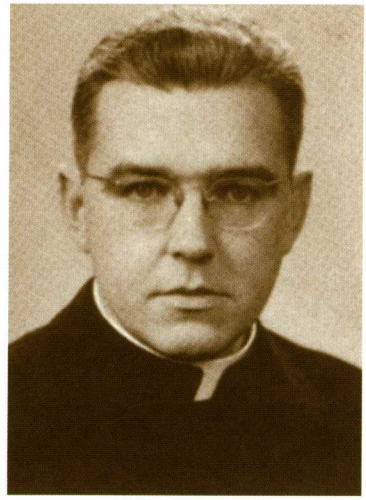


Rev. James K. Connolly, S.J.
Professor of Physics

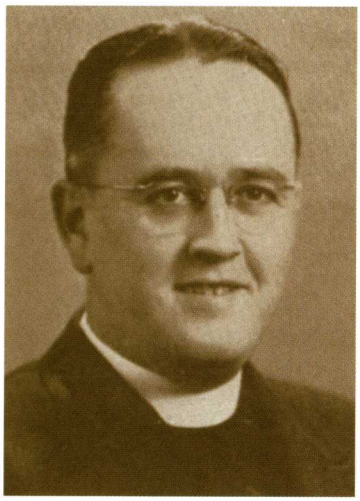


Rev. Martin E. Ryan, S.J.
Instructor in Classics

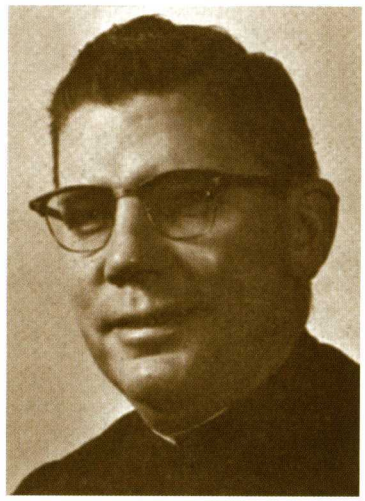
Rev. Frederick A. Gallagher, S.J.
Professor of English



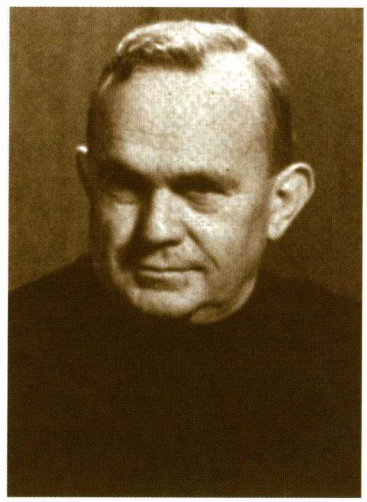
Rev. Arthur J. Madden, S.J.
Assistant Professor of English



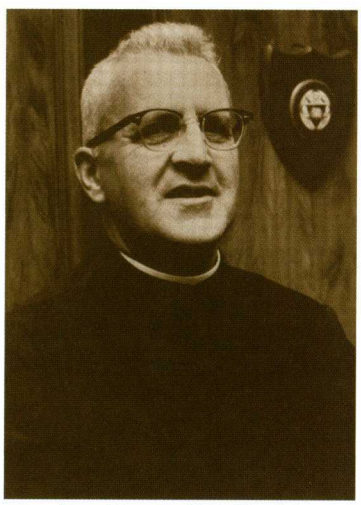
Rev. Hubert C. Callaghan, S.J.
Associate Professor of Economics
Director of the Institute of Industrial Relations



Rev. Gerald A. Kinsella, S.J.
Associate Professor of History



Rev. Patrick J. Higgins, S.J.
Professor of History

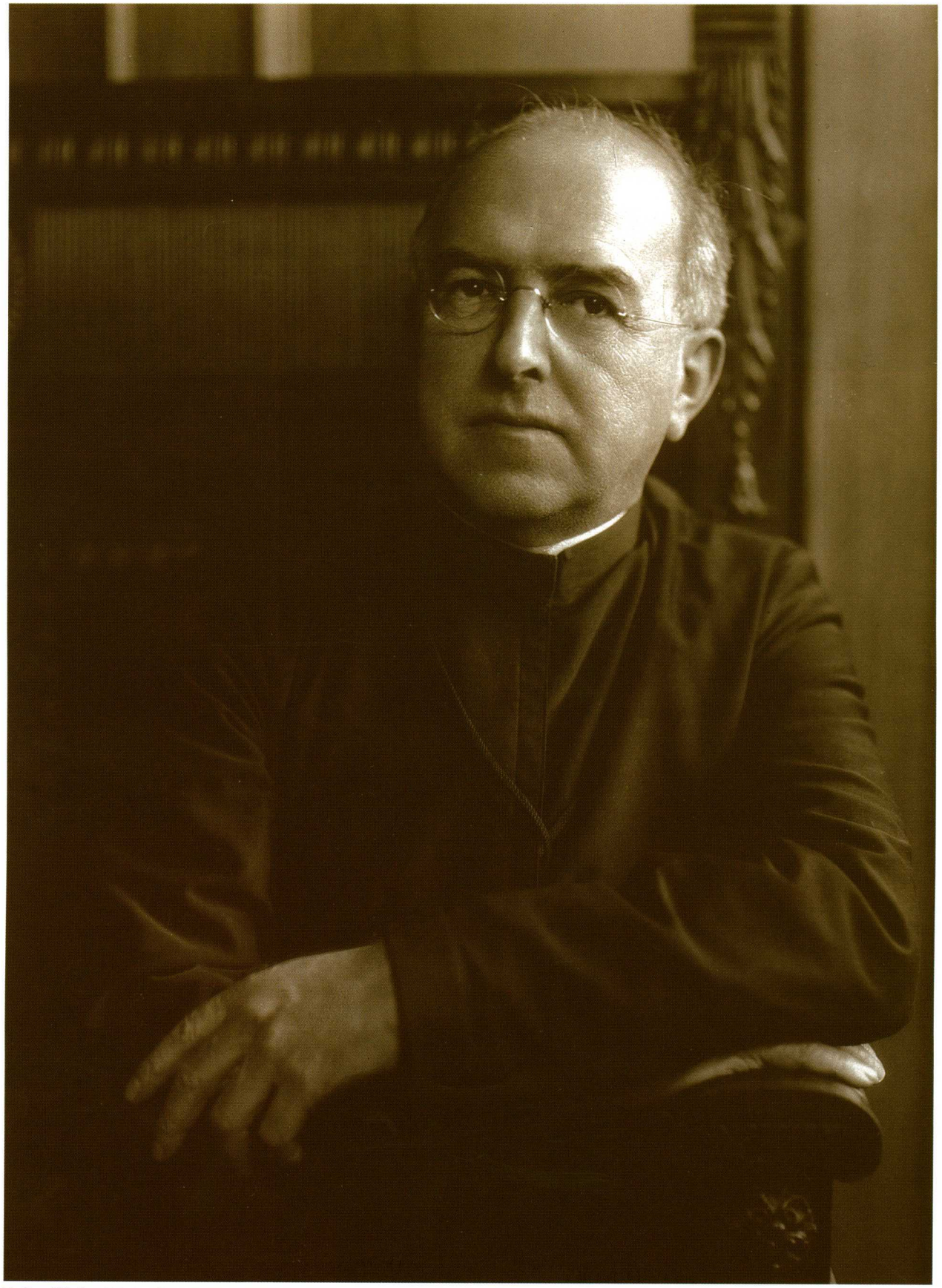


Rev. Maurice F. Reidy, S.J.
Dean of the College

Reverend Eugene D. McCarthy, S.J.
Dean of Men

"When we plant trees, we are doing what we can to make our planet a more wholesome and happier dwelling place for those who come after us, if not for ourselves."

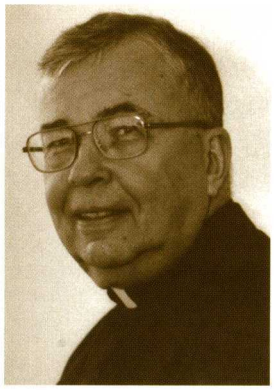
OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES



Father Michael Earls, S.J., 1873 - 1937

Fr. Earls was a gardener and a poet. He planted the line of linden trees that became known as the Linden Lane of today.

Fr. Michael Earl's rose garden



Fr. Paul J. Nelligan, S.J.

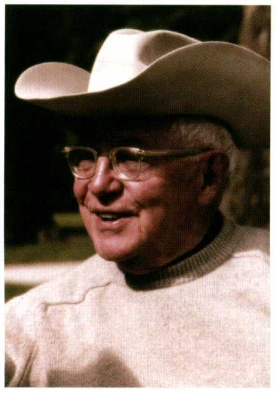
H.C. Archivist

Tree #: 101
Name: Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda)
Location: Jesuit Residence

Fr. Francis X. Miller, S.J. '46

H.C. Vice President of Development

Tree #: 113
Name: Japanese Maple (Acer palmatum)
Location: Jesuit Residence, by sun porch



Fr. Joseph Labran, S.J.

Beloved Confessor and Chaplain

Tree #: 107
Name: Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda)
Location: Jesuit Residence

Professor Susan Berman

Dedicated by Biology Faculty and Staff

Tree #: 18
Name: Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda))
Location: Entrance to O'Neil Hall, on right

Wrought iron fencing along College Street

Kimball Quadrangle 1971 and as it is today

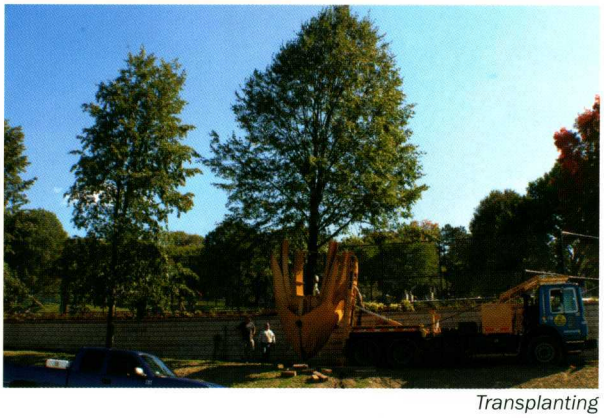
Saving trees—
Good cultural practices

Woodman, spare that tree!
Touch not a single bough!
In youth it sheltered me,
And I'll protect it now.
'Twas my forefather's hand
That placed it near his cot;
There, woodman, let it stand,
Thy axe shall harm it not!
That old familiar tree,
Whose glory and renown
Are spread o'er land and sea,
And wouldst thou hew it down?
Woodman, forbear thy stroke!
Cut not its earth- bound ties;
O, spare that aged oak,
Now towering to the skies!
When but an idle boy
I sought its grateful shade;
In all their gushing joy
Here too my sisters played.
My mother kissed me here;
My father pressed my hand-
Forgive this foolish tear,
But let that old oak stand!
My heart- strings round thee cling,
Close as thy bark, old friend!
Here shall the wild-bird sing,
And still thy branches bend.
Old tree! the storm still brave!
And, woodman leave the spot;
While I've a hand to save,
Thy axe shall hurt it not.

GEORGE PERKINS MORRIS

Air-spading compaction at Teddy Roosevelt Tree

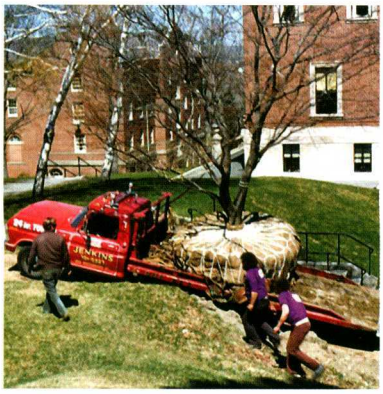
Pruning

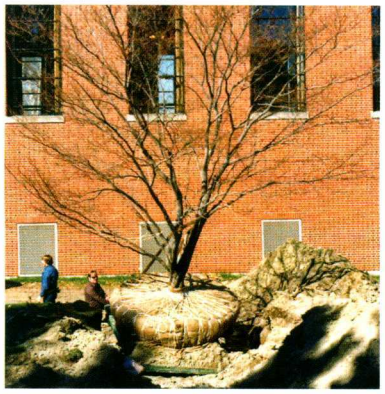


Transplanting

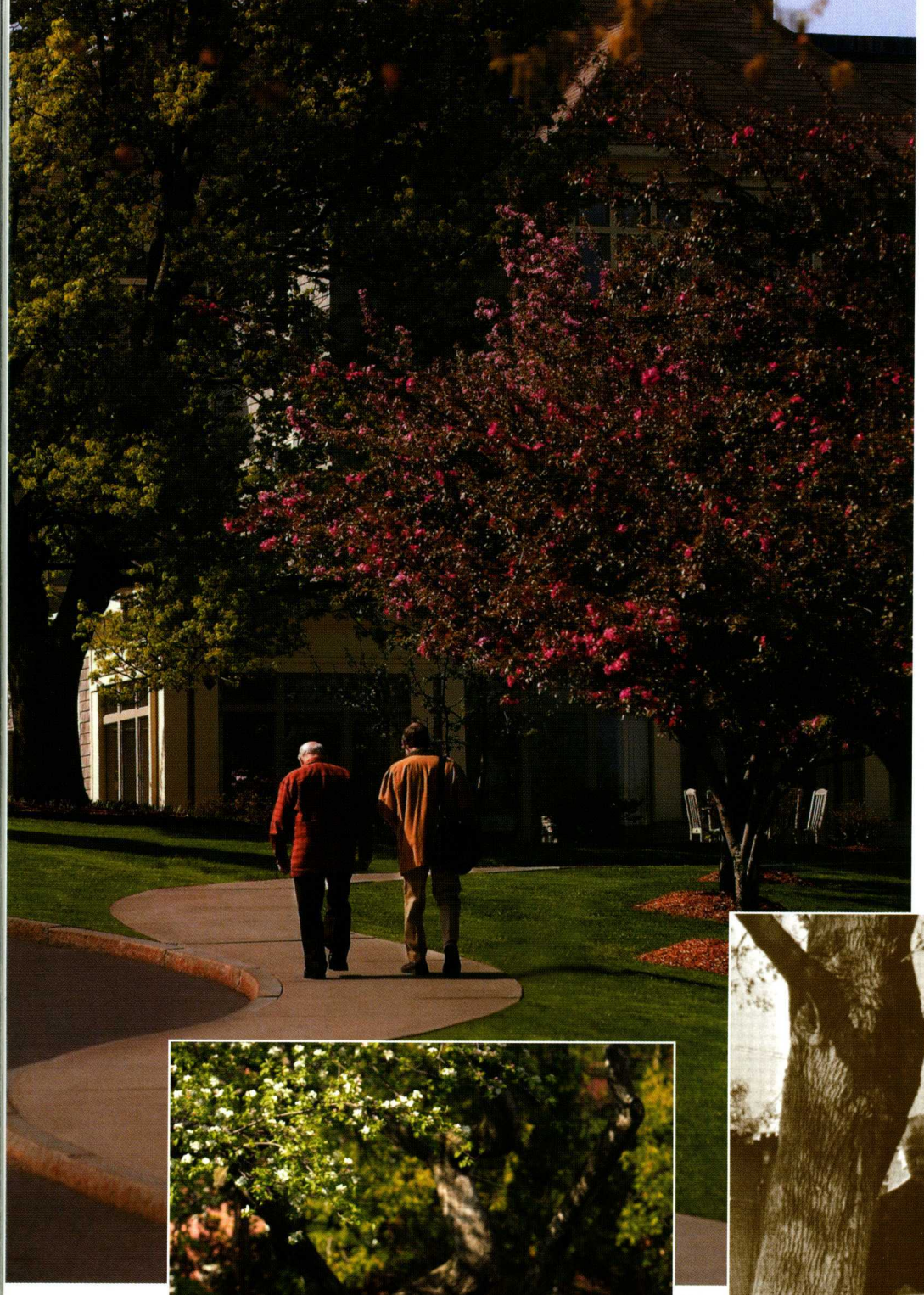
Whenever possible we moved trees out of the way of new construction

This beautiful Japanese Maple stood on the site of the planned new addition to the Dinand Library. We decided to save the tree and move it to a new site. We attempted to load the tree onto a flatbed trailer—our first attempt failed. With the aid of a front end loader and a tow truck—our second attempt failed. Then, with the aid of two tow trucks and two front end loaders, the tree was loaded onto the trailer and, amid the cheers of the many spectators, began the slow uphill climb to its new home at Hogan Island behind the Field House. The estimated weight of the tree and root ball was 20 tons.





Preventative cabling/pruning and weight reduction can help save trees in the worst of ice storms.



He that planteth a tree is the servant of God.

He provideth a kindness for many generations and faces that he hath not seen shall bless him.

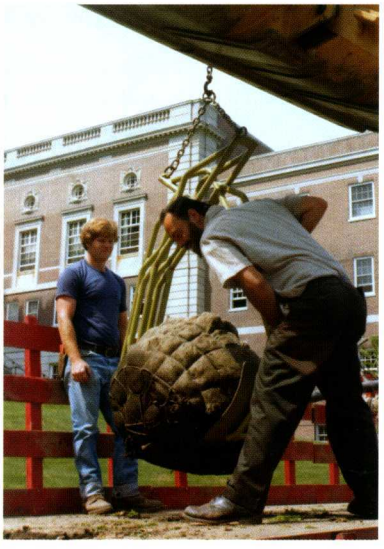
HENRY VANDYKE

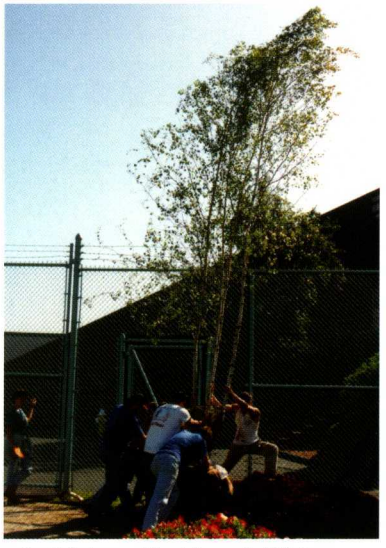
Environmental Community Projects

The College of the Holy Cross has participated in many environmental community projects. Through its Grounds Department, the College has contributed trees, plants, equipment and manpower to help create environmental improvements around the City.

- Landscaping of the College Square War Memorial
- A 1, 200- foot stretch of roadside on McKeon Road, near Riley Research and Development Laboratory was beautified with donations of funds from Riley, Holy Cross and the City of Worcester. The Holy Cross grounds crew, 3 priests, (Fr. William E. Reiser, S.J., Fr. Robert E. Manning, S.J., and Fr. Paul F. Harman, S.J.) and 28 students planted 200 pine trees, 35 flowering crabapple trees, 20 weeping willow trees, and 10 Japanese multiflora rose bushes.
- Tree plantings at several Worcester park and school locations- assisted by New England Branch of P.G.M.S.
- Tree planting at Matthew 25 House, an affordable housing unit in the City.
- Planting of 27 honey locust trees along the College side of McKeon Road.
- Planting of honey locust trees at Southbridge Green.
- The Holy Cross campus is open to the community for arboretum tours, living classroom, and campus tours.

Hope Lodge Tree planting and landscaping





Tree planted to commemorate the visit of the traveling Vietnam War Memorial Wall.

Tree planting at College Square

Environmental Pressures Affecting Grounds Management

by Jim Long

Superintendent of Grounds
College of the Holy Cross
Worcester, Massachusetts

reprinted from APPA Newsletter, February 1991

Careful preservation and maintenance of the campus are traditions at the College of the Holy Cross. Its 175-acre campus is situated on the northern slopes of a modest hill, Mount Saint James, and is terraced on five levels. The grounds annually attract many visitors from neighboring states.

Recognition of the college's beautiful landscape, as well as its maintenance program, has come from many sources. The college has received numerous awards for its well maintained grounds from such organizations as Professional Grounds Management Society, the Stanley Smith Horticultural Trust, and the Beam Clay Award.

Achieving these awards would not have been possible without an expert maintenance crew and a high priority mandate from the college administration for careful grounds preservation and maintenance. The grounds maintenance crew consists of 15 full-time personnel and 15 summer helpers.

Environmental awareness has always been a concern at Holy Cross, but the world-wide effort to reduce the amount of pesticides in the environment is increasing with great intensity and grounds managers are dealing with the pressures that are being created.

Currently, regulations are being proposed in Massachusetts, and have already been adopted in some states, to prevent the leaching of pesticides into the environment. These regulations would call for the construction of special storage and handling facilities, regardless of how little pesticides may be stored or mixed at these facilities. Indoor storage would be required to be separate and securable, to have exhaust ventilation to the outside, facilities for eye flushing, and impermeable flooring designed to catch and hold leaks and spills. Impervious loading pads and wash water rinsate systems would be required and could cost an estimated $10,000 to $15,000 each. Actual costs would depend on many factors, including final draft of the regulations, but alternatives need to be considered and decisions have to be made.

Grounds management covers such a wide area of responsibility that most managers are generalists and pesticide application is fast becoming a specialized field. Just keeping abreast of the continuous changes, such as new legislation and restrictions, what new products and methods are available, record keeping, recertification, and right-to-know training is consuming a disproportionate amount of the grounds manager's time. It is a challenge to grounds managers to maintain a program that is environmentally sound, yet efficient and cost effective.

The New Program

The Holy Cross grounds department has developed a program, over a period of years, that accomplishes these goals for our particular facility and is ready to meet the environmental challenges of the 1990s. The program includes

- A commercial lawn treatment program
- Proper disposal of all pesticides in storage
- Integrated pest management for the campus trees and ornamentals
- A five-point plan to reduce the harmful effects of deicing salt and
- Good cultural practices to defend against plant stresses

Soon after commercial lawn treatment service became available, it was investigated as an alternative to the college's in-house program. There are many advantages:

- Commercial lawn treatment is more cost effective. When the commercial program was first started at Holy Cross, the cost of the in-house program's materials alone was more than the quoted price of commercial treatment.

- Pesticide storage and handling is eliminated
- Pesticides are applied by highly trained technicians who are up to date on current regulations, restrictions and new methods
- Commercial applicators are fully insured, eliminating the high cost of insurance for licensed staff applicators and reducing liability.
- Simplified record keeping. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and all other necessary information are supplied by the company and kept on file
- A technical representative is a phone call away if a problem should arise, and there is no added charge for service calls
- Exposure to hazardous materials is virtually eliminated for grounds department employees.
- Recertification is no longer a job requirement
- Right-to-know training is completed by new employees in one hour. As part of their orientation, new employees view a right-to-know videotape, available from the state, and are made aware of what pesticides are being used by outside companies on campus.

A treatment program is drawn up and submitted annually to several lawn care companies for bid. The program specifies the areas to be treated by location and square footage. Bid requirements include MSDS, certification of insurance, and all other necessary information.

Posting of lawn areas after a pesticide application is intended to protect the consumer but, in a campus setting, it can be alarming, especially to the students who like to congregate on the grassy areas as the weather gets warmer. On the day of an early spring application, a good deal of time is spent answering the telephone and reassuring many environmentally concerned members of the college community that the pesticide in question is not hazardous if properly used. Postponement of pre-emergence application, until the close of the academic year, is preferable whenever possible.

Getting Rid of Hazardous Chemicals

Replacement of the in-house pesticide application program was immediately followed by preparation for proper disposal of the on-site pesticide supply and all related material. An inventory was taken of the grounds department and the motor pool. Some material had been stored for many years, some containers were missing labels, and original suppliers were no longer in business. Materials that were usable were used up as quickly as possible.

Material on the restricted list was set aside for disposal. Old or unwanted pesticides had to be removed by a licensed hauler of hazardous waste, for a fee, and disposed of by incineration in an incinerator that is especially designed to burn toxic chemicals safely without creating air pollution. Hazardous waste cannot be buried because it will eventually contaminate the groundwater.

A list of the restricted pesticides was sent to a hazardous waste disposal company along with copies of the labels. The company approved some of the material for immediate pick-up. Other, harder to dispose of material, would have to wait, and unlabeled material could not be removed until it was analyzed

and properly labeled. Before the disposal company could pick up any hazardous material, however, the college would have to apply to Department of Environmental Quality for a number as a hazardous waste generator, submitting a list of the material to be disposed of, and the name of the disposal company.

In the meantime, the health department and the fire department had to be notified that the college was waiting for disposal, and of the location of the hazardous material.

It took more than four years for the task of disposal to be completed and the cost was significant, but the grounds department is now free of any hazardous waste.

Alternative Pesticides

A campus arboretum was established at Holy Cross in 1982, since that time the campus trees and ornamentals have been under the care of a company that practices integrated pest management. IPM is a program of improved plant care with reduced chemical usage. The program includes

- Professional monitoring-A trained technician inspects specified plants to detect and prevent serious plant health problems.
- Safe treatments-IPM uses only ecologically sound, biodegradable materials and targets only affected plants.
- Reporting-After each inspection, the grounds manager receives a detailed report of problems that have developed, which plants were affected, and what action was taken by the technician.

Using IPM, plant pests can be detected before they multiply and spread to other plants. Treatments are applied to augment natural biological control and are specifically targeted at only those plants threatened by the pest.

One example of this technology is the insect pheromone trap. This device alerts the technician when borers are on a property before they lay eggs on susceptible plants. This is quite different from a routine spray program, where spray applications are made without inspecting pest levels and are often incorrectly timed—after most of the damage has occurred.

Specifically, insecticidal soap and horticultural spray oils, formerly known as "dormant oils" are applied to the campus trees to control pests. Spraying is scheduled for the early morning hours, before the resident college community is up and about, and before the college employees arrive for work. This practice minimizes any problem of drifting or overspray onto parked cars.

Deicing

One of the grounds maintenance department's greatest concerns has been the harmful effect of the deicing salt that is used to clear roadways during winter. The salt may cut the ice, but it also damages woody plants and vegetation. Roadways at Holy Cross are only 20 feet wide, with specimen trees planted virtually everywhere along the salting and sanding routes.

The problem could not be solved through the use of most conventional sanding units on the market today because, although they can be regulated for throw width, none prevents the salt from bouncing and rolling beyond the designated path. The problem is further complicated by passing vehicles splashing the salt-filled slush and water up to 50 feet beyond the roadway. Yet public safety, particularly on this hillside campus, demands bare ground maintenance.

Therefore, the department started a five-step program to reduce the environmental hazard caused by the salt:

- First, a portable salt bin was erected inside a heated garage to keep the salt/sand mix at proper consistency and to eliminate leaching.
- Second, salt was limited to hills and rises, while sand alone was used on flat ground.
- Third, a baffle was designed and installed at the rear of the salting unit. This limited the bouncing and rolling of salt to the width of the truck, and it allowed the driver to follow the sanding route without having to shut off the machine to avoid spraying pedestrians or passing vehicles.

- Fourth, since gypsum is an excellent agent for counteracting salt injury to plants, the grounds department began injecting all the trees along the salting routes with gypsum and green tree invigorator. Since many of the trees were too far from the existing water supply, the employees designed a "water buffalo" (an unused 350-gallon outdoor gasoline storage tank) to bring the solution to the distant trees.
- Fifth, granite curbing was installed in critical areas to control salt contaminated runoff.

In the 12 years since implementing this program, salt consumption has been cut in half, no new salt damage has been observed, and previously damaged trees have been restored to a healthy state.

Future plans

Good agricultural practices will be continued with the selection of disease resistant plant material for new plantings and landscape renovations, the selection of disease resistant grasses, and proper lawn maintenance through irrigation and aeration.

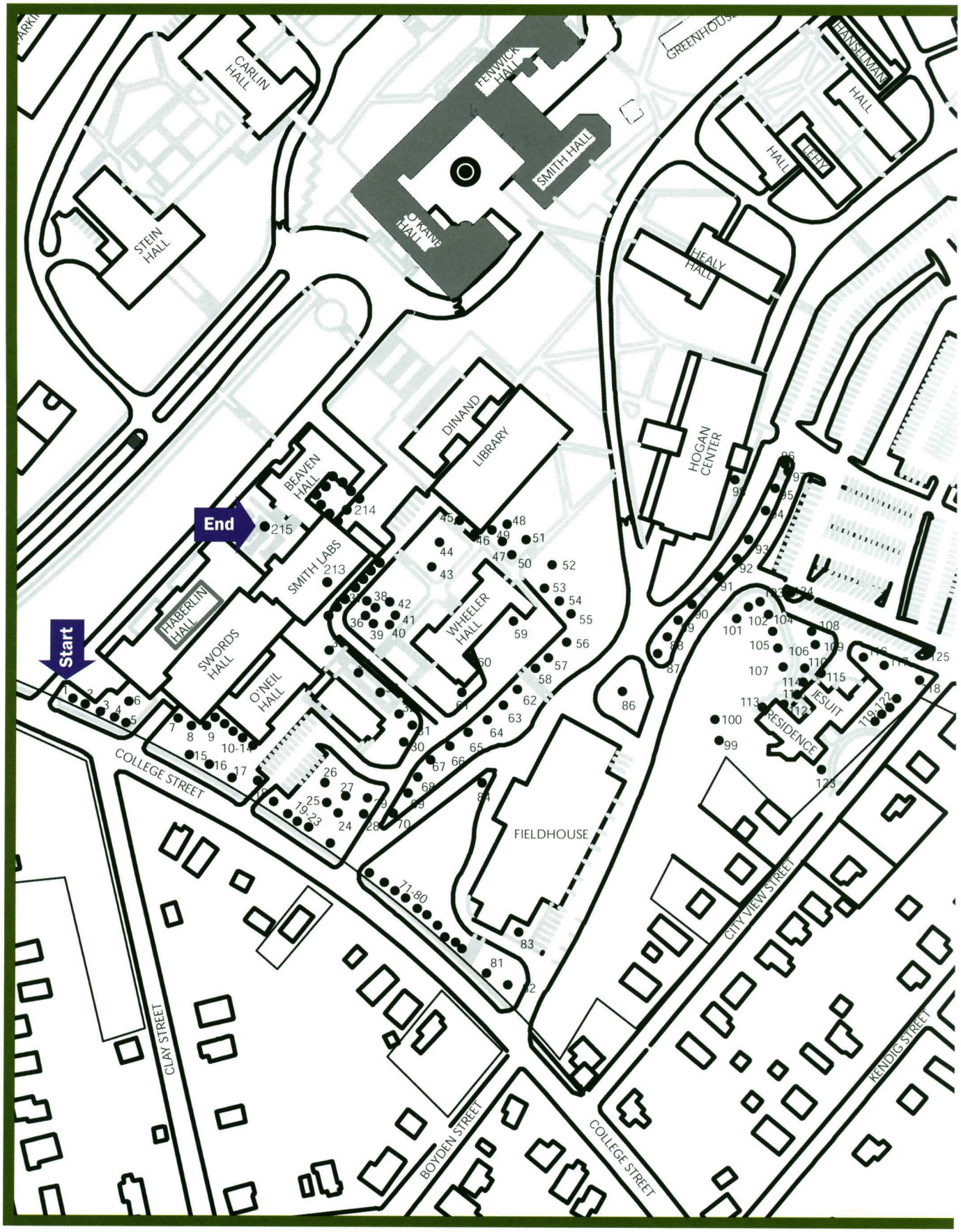
Plans for the immediate future include an on-site composting area to recycle yard waste. Grass clippings, leaves, weeds, etc. would be composted and used in planting and transplanting. Branches will be shredded into wood chips or cut into firewood. In 27 states, including Massachusetts, pending recycling legislation would ban yard waste from landfills by 1992.

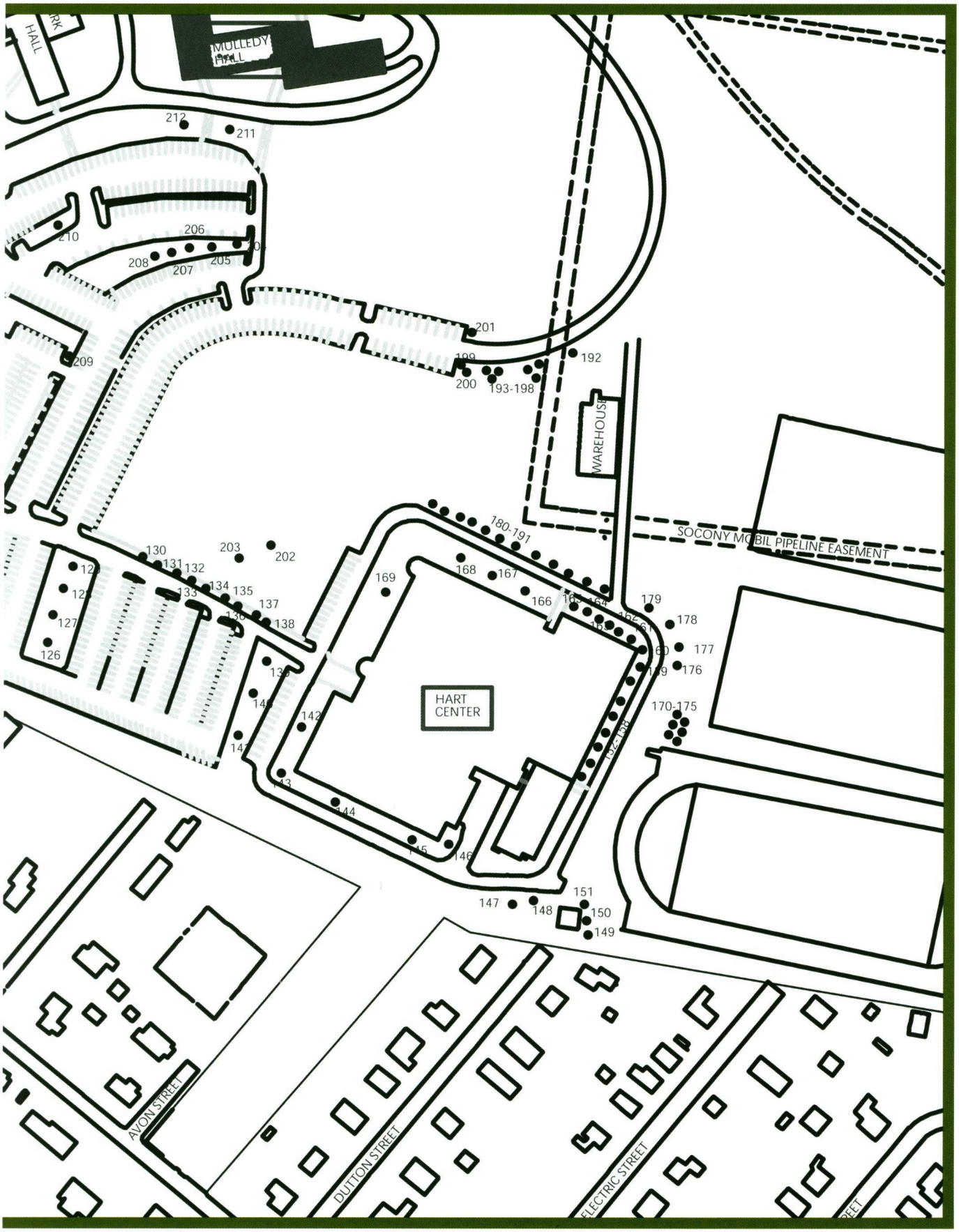
Conversion to mulching mowers is another recycling possibility.

The increasing importance of a quality environment to college and university campuses has been indicated in recent studies. The number of 18-year-olds in the United States will decrease by 300,000 to about 2.4 million in the next five years, according to one study. In another poll 62 percent of the students named appearance as an influence in their school selection.

In a 1981 interview with the Rev. John E. Brooks, S.J., President of the College of the Holy Cross, published in the PGMS newsletter, Brooks shared his views on the subject of landscape maintenance and the benefits to be derived from a strong grounds maintenance program. He said, "Pride in myself, my work, and my institution is important. Without it, I will not be as effective as I can be. Jesuits have always instilled that their exterior appearance and comportment should be a reflection of their interior being. Hence, a clean and attractive campus can positively reflect on the work habits and performance of faculty and students. A well-maintained campus is conducive to the well being and educational nature of a college."

Environmental award from National Institute of Parks for sanding device that prevents salt abuse.


CARLIN HALL
FENWICK HALL
SMITH HALL
O'KANE HALL
GREENHOUSE
HANSELMAN HALL
HALL
LEEHY
HEALY HALL
STEIN HALL
DINAND LIBRARY
BEAVEN HALL
HOGAN CENTER
End
215
214
SMITH LABS
213
HABERLIN HALL
SWORDS HALL
O'NEIL HALL
WHEELER HALL
Start
JESUIT RESIDENCE
FIELDHOUSE
COLLEGE STREET
CLAY STREET
BOYDEN STREET
CITY VIEW STREET
KENDIG STREET
COLLEGE STREET


MULLEDY HALL
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WAREHOUSE
180-191
SOCONY MOBIL PIPELINE EASEMENT
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170-175
HART CENTER
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AVON STREET
DUTTON STREET
ELECTRIC STREET

	COMMON	BOTANICAL
1.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
2.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
3.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
4.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
5.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
6.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
7.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
8.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
9.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
10.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
11.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
12.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
13.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
14.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
15.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
16.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
17.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
18.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
19.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
20.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
21.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
22.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
23.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
24.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
25.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
26.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
27.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
28.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. 'Bradford'
29.	*Bradford Pear*	Pyrus Calleryana cv. 'Bradford'
30.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
31.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
32.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
33.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
34.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
35.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
36.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
37.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
38.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
39.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
40.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
41.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
42.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
43.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
44.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
45.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula

	COMMON	BOTANICAL
46.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
47.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
48.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
49.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
50.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
51.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
52.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
53.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
54.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
55.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
56.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
57.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
58.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
59.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
60.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
61.	*Weeping Cherry*	Prunus subhirtella cv. 'Pendula'
62.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
63.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
64.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
65.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
66.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
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80.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
81.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
82.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
83.	*Flowering Dogwood*	Cornus florida
84.	*American Elm*	Ulmus Americana
85.	*American Elm*	Ulmus Americana
86.	*Kousa Dogwood*	Cornus Kousa
87.	*Red Oak*	Quercus rubra
88.	*Red Oak*	Quercus rubra
89.	*Pin Oak*	Quercus palustris
90.	*Pin Oak*	Quercus palustris

	COMMON	BOTANICAL
91.	*Pin Oak*	Quercus palustris
92.	*Red Oak*	Quercus rubra
93.	*Pin Oak*	Quercus palustris
94.	*Scarlet Oak*	Quercus coccinea
95.	*Pin Oak*	Quercus palustris
96.	*Japanese Red Maple*	Acer palmatum
97.	*Yew Tree*	Taxus cuspidata
98.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
99.	*Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
100.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
101.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
102.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
103.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
104.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
105.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
106.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
107.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
108.	*Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
109.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
110.	*Dwarf Apple*	Malus pumila
111.	*Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
112.	*Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
113.	*Japanese Red Maple*	Acer palmatum
114.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
115.	*Dwarf Apple*	Malus pumila
116.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
117.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
118.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
119.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
120.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
121.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
122.	*Austrian Pine*	Pinus nigra
123.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
124.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
125.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
126.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
127.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
128.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
129.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
130.	*Sugar Maple*	Acer saccharum
131.	*Sugar Maple*	Acer saccharum
132.	*Sugar Maple*	Acer saccharum
133.	*Sugar Maple*	Acer saccharum
134.	*Sugar Maple*	Acer saccharum
135.	*Sugar Maple*	Acer saccharum

	COMMON	BOTANICAL
136.	*Sugar Maple*	Acer saccharum
137.	*Sugar Maple*	Acer saccharum
138.	*Sugar Maple*	Acer saccharum
139.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
140.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
141.	*Norway Mapple*	Acer platanoides
142.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
143.	*European White Birch*	Betula pendula
144.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
145.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
146.	*Star Magnolia*	Magnolia stellata
147.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
148.	*Colorado Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
149.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
150.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
151.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
152.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
153.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
154.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
156.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
157.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
158.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
159.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
160.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
161.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
162.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
163.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
164.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
165.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
166.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
167.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
168.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
169.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
170.	*Katsura Tree*	Cercidiphyllum japonicum
171.	*Katsura Tree*	Cercidiphyllum japonicum
172.	*Katsura Tree*	Cercidiphyllum japonicum
173.	*Katsura Tree*	Cercidiphyllum japonicum
174.	*Katsura Tree*	Cercidiphyllum japonicum
175.	*Katsura Tree*	Cercidiphyllum japonicum
176.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
177.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
178.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
179.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
180.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
181.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca

	COMMON	BOTANICAL
182.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
183.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
184.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
185.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
186.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
187.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
188.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
189.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
190.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
191.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
192.	*Flowering Crabapple*	Malus floribunda
193.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
194.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
195.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
196.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
197.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
198.	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Tilia cordata
199.	*Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
200.	*Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
201.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
202.	*Norway Maple*	Acer platanoides
203.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
204.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
205.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
206.	*Blue Spruce*	Picea pungens
207.	*Red Spruce*	Picea rubrens
208.	*Norway Spruce*	Picea Abies
209.	*White Birch*	Betula pendula
210.	*American Elm*	Ulmus american
211.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
212.	*White Spruce*	Picea glauca
213.	*Honey Locust*	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis
214.	*Pagoda Dogwood*	Cornus alternifolia
215.	*Weeping Beech*	Fagus sylvatica 'Pendula'

TREE #	DESCRIPTION
18.	Professor Susan Berman Dedicated by Biology Faculty and Staff Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda)) Location: Entrance to O'Neil Hall, on right
83.	Joe McDonough '48 H.C. Associate Athletic Director, Business Manager Flowering Dogwood (Cornus Kousa) Location: Fieldhouse
86.	Hon. W. Arthur Garrity '41 U.S. District Court, Boston, MA Kousa Dogwood (Cornus Kousa) Location: Back of Fieldhouse, meridian
96.	George B. Moran Japanese Red Maple (Acer palmatum) Location: South side of Hogan, in the meridian
97.	John V. Power USMCR Medal of Honor Recipient Yew (Taxus cuspidata) Location: South side of Hogan, in the meridian
98.	Edward P. Jones '72 Award winning author; McArthur Foundation "Genius Award" recipient Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda) Location: Front door of Hogan Center, south
100.	David I. Walsh 1893 U.S. Senator, Governor of Massachusetts Norway Maple (Acer platanoides) Location: Smith Hall
101.	Fr. Paul J. Nelligan, S.J. H.C. Archivist Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda) Location: Jesuit Residence
102.	Hon. Edward F. Harrington '55 Sr. U.S. District Judge, U.S. District Court Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda) Location: Jesuit Residence
107.	Fr. Joseph LaBran, S.J. Beloved Confessor and Chaplain Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda) Location: Jesuit Residence
108.	Fr. Ambrose J. Mahoney, S.J. Blue Spruce (Picea pungens) Location: North side of Jesuit Residence
113.	Fr. Francis X. Miller, S.J. '46 H.C. Vice president of Development Japanese Maple (Acer palmatum) Location: Jesuit Residence, by sun porch
114.	Class of 1946 Small Leaved European Linden (Tilia cordata) Location: Jesuit Residence

TREE #	DESCRIPTION
123.	John C. Lamson Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda) Location: Jesuit Residence
128.	Billy Collins '63 U.S. Poet-Laureate 2001-03 Honey Locust (Gleditsia triacanthos inermis) Location: Hogan Island across from Ciampi
142.	Robert J. Cousy '50 Boston Celtics All Star Honey Locust (Gleditsia triacanthos inermis) Location: Front door of Hart Center, right side
146.	Lector H. (Buster) Sheary H.C. Basketball Coach Star Magnolia (Magnolia stellata) Location: Hart Center, right side of building
192.	Pat McCarthy '63 Flowering Crabapple (Malus floribunda) Location: McCarthy Lane
202.	Mike W. Doyle Planted by Class of 1964 Missing in Action, South Vietnam 8/12/67 Honey Locust (Gleditsia triacanthos inermis) Location: Front of Hart Center
203.	Richard R. Kane Planted by Class of 1964 Missing in Action, South Vietnam 8/12/67 Honey Locust (Gleditsia triacanthos inermis) Location: Front of Hart Center

Environmental Studies

The concentration in Environmental Studies allows students to construct a program of study that bridges three or more disciplines and that provides a comprehensive understanding of environmental issues. Students are expected to study the causes, mechanisms, and effects of environmental problems by investigating the interplay between natural processes and human civilizations. The concentration requires seven courses, including an introductory course, two to three additional courses in the natural sciences and mathematics and three to four in the social sciences and humanities, including at least one from each. Students can fulfill all of the College's Common Area requirements by taking courses within the Environmental Studies Program. The seven courses must include a minimum of two intermediate/advanced courses, with at least one outside the major. Students are encouraged to consider fulfilling some of their requirements during a semester away, especially through the School for Field Studies, which offers different international locations in Costa Rica, Kenya, Mexico, and the Turks and Caicos Islands, at the Duke University Tropical Studies semester in Costa Rica, or in the Sea Semester. Among the courses that contribute to the Environmental Studies Concentration are the following:

ENVS 200 — Environmental Law and Policy *Annually*

Environmental law is controversial and fascinating. Consider some of these newspaper headlines: "Scientist Say Climate Heating Up," "Pesticides Found in Local Groundwater," "Endangered Salamander Stops Development." Environmental law and policy are a part of everyday life. The challenges to environmental quality have a critical influence on where we live and how well we live and, most important, the kind of world in which our children and their children will live.

ENVS 247 — Introduction to Geographic Information Systems *Annually*

Introduces and explores the fundamental concepts of Geographic Information Systems. GIS technology combines computerized mapping and database management to implement maps on the computer. GIS is used in a diversity of fields ranging from archeology to zoology, some specific examples being anthropology, epidemiology, facilities management, forestry, geology, and business. Explains the structure and function of GISs, placing them in the context of computer information systems, cartography, and supporting disciplines such as remote sensing, and shows why and how GIS is important. Covers basic concepts such as map characteristics and projections, spatial data models, relational databases, and spatial analysis. Explores sources of data, data quality, metadata. Implementation and management of GIS projects, choosing a GIS, and the application of GIS are presented. Examples and data sets are taken from the fields of ecology and environment biology. One unit.

Among the courses that contribute to the Environmental Studies Concentration are the following:

BIOL 114	Topics in Biology/Environmental Biology (ENVS Intro Course)
BIOL 114	Topics in Biology/Global Environmental Change (ENVS Intro Course)
BIOL 150	Introduction to Geology
BIOL 233	Freshwater Ecology
BIOL 250	Field Botany
BIOL 280	General Ecology
BIOL 361	Toxicology
BIOL 331	Ecosystem Ecology
CHEM 141	Environmental Chemistry
CHEM 144	Chemistry and Society (when environmental theme)
CHEM 231	Introduction to Equilibrium & Reactivity
CHEM 268	Analytical Methods 2
CHEM 313	Atmospheric Chemistry
CHEM 346	Instrumental Chemistry/Analytical Methods I
CHEM 399	Environmental Forensics
ECON 224	Environmental Economics
ENGL 375	Nature/Poetry
ENVS 200	Environmental Law and Policy
ENVS 247	Introduction to Geographic Info Systems
HIST 200	Environmental History (ENVS Intro Course)
MATH 110	Topics in Mathematics/ Environmental Mathematics
PHIL 247	Environmental Ethics
PHYS 102	Introduction to Meteorology
POLS 257	Politics of Development
POLS 286	Comparative Environmental Policy
RELS 255	Ecology and Religion
RELS 353	Theology and Ecology

College of the Holy Cross Arboretum Tree Species

	LATIN	COMMON	ORIGIN
1.	Abies balsamea	*Balsam Fir*	Northern Temperate Zone
2.	Abies concolor	*White Fir*	Northern Temperate Zone
3.	Acer Ginnala	*Amur Maple*	China
4.	Acer palmatum	*Japanese Maple*	Japan-Korea
5.	Acer platanoides	*Norway Maple*	Europe
6.	Acer platanoides 'Schwedleri'	*Schwedler Maple*	Europe
7.	Acer platanoides cv. 'Schwedleri Nigrum'	*Crimson King Maple*	Northern Temperate Zone
8.	Acer rubrum	*Red Maple*	Northern Temperate Zone
9.	Acer saccharum	*Sugar Maple*	Northern Temperate Zone
10.	Aesculus Hippocastanum	*Horse Chestnut*	E. Europe, W. Asia, North America
11.	Aesculus Hippocastanum cv. 'Rosea'	*Pink Flowering Horse Chestnut*	E. Europe, W. Asia, North America
12.	Ailanthus altissima	*Tree of Heaven*	China
13.	Amelanchier canadensis	*Serviceberry*	North America
14.	Betula papyrifera	*Paper Birch*	North America
15.	Betula pendula	*European White Birch*	Europe
16.	Betula pendula 'Youngii'	*Youngs Weeping Birch*	Europe
17.	Catalpa bignonioides	*Catalpa*	North America, East Asia
18.	Ceroidiphyllum japonicum	*Kastura Tree*	Asia
19.	Cornus florida	*Flowering Dogwood*	North America
20.	Cornus Kousa	*Kousa Dogwood*	Asia
21.	Crataegus Phaenopyrum	*Hawthorn*	North America
22.	Eunonymous europaea	*European Spindle Tree*	Eurasia
23.	Evodia Danielli	*Evodia*	China-Korea
24.	Fagus grandifolia	*American Beech*	North America
25.	Fagus sylvatica cv. 'Atropunicea'	*Purple European Beech*	Europe
26.	Franklinia Alatamaha	*Franklin Tree*	North America
27.	Fraxinus americana	*White Ash*	North America
28.	Ginkgo biloba	*Ginkgo Tree*	China
29.	Gleditsia triacanthos inermis	*Honey Locust*	North America
30.	Laburnum x Watereri	*Golden Chain*	North America
31.	Larix laricina	*American Larch*	North Hemisphere
32.	Liquidambar styriciflua	*Sweetgum*	North America
33.	Liriodendron Tulipifera	*Tulip Tree*	North America
34.	Magnolia Stellata	*Star Magnolia*	Japan
35.	Magnolia X soulangiana	*Saucer Magnolia*	China
36.	Mahonia Aquifolium	*Oregon Gape Tree*	Asia
37.	Malus floribunda	*Flowering Crabapple*	Japan
38.	Malus pumila	*Common Apple*	Europe
39.	Morus alba 'cv. Pendula'	*Weeping Mulberry*	China
40.	Paulownia tomentosa	*Princess Tree*	China
41.	Picea Abies	*Norway Spruce*	Northern Hemisphere
42.	Picea glauca	*White Spruce*	North America
43.	Picea pungens	*Blue Spruce*	Northern Hemisphere
44.	Pinus nigra	*Austrian Pine*	Northern Hemisphere
45.	Pinus resinosa	*Red Pine*	Northern Hemisphere

	LATIN	COMMON	ORIGIN
46.	Pinus Strobus	*White Pine*	Northern Hemisphere
47.	Pinus sylvestris	*Scotch Pine*	Eastern Northern Hemisphere
48.	Platanus x acerifolia	*London Plane*	Unknown
49.	Prunus serrulata	*Flowering Cherry*	China
50.	Prunus subhirtella cv 'Pendula'	*Weeping Cherry*	Japan
51.	Prunus virginiana	*Chokecherry*	Northern Hemisphere
52.	Pseudotsuga Menziessii	*Douglas Fir*	North America, E. Asia
53.	Pyrus Calleryana cv. Bradford	*Bradford Pear*	China
54.	Quercus coccinea	*Scarlet Oak*	North America
55.	Quercus palustris	*Pin Oak*	North America
56.	Quercus rubra	*Red Oak*	North America
57.	Quercus velutina	*Black Oak*	North America
58.	Sciadopitys verticillata	*Japanese Umbrella Pine*	Japan
59.	Stewartia Pseudocamellia	*Japanese Stewartia*	E. Asia, E. North America
60.	Syringa reticulata	*Japanese Tree Lilac*	Japan
61.	Taxus cuspidata	*Yew*	Japan
62.	Thuja occidentalis	*White Cedar*	North America, E. Asia
63.	Tilia cordata	*Small Leaved European Linden*	Europe
64.	Tsuga canadensis	*Hemlock*	North America, E. Asia
65.	Ulmus americana	*American Elm*	North Temperate
66.	Ulmus glabra	*Scotch Elm*	Europe
67.	Ulmus procera	*English Elm*	Europe
68.	Zelkova Serrata	*Japanese Zelkova*	West & East Asia

AFTERWORD

by

Rev. Michael C. McFarland, S.J.
President

College of the Holy Cross

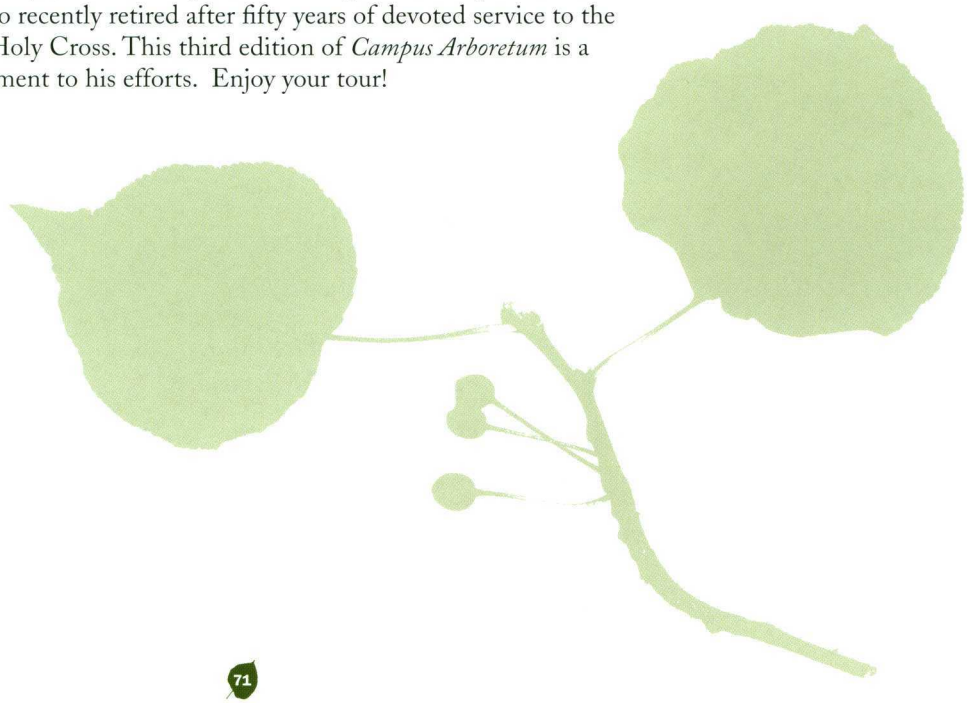
It is a pleasure to add a brief "afterword" to the third edition of the Holy Cross *Campus Arboretum*. This book celebrates the College's commitment to an attractive campus environment that nurtures body and soul.

The College of the Holy Cross has always cultivated a beautiful and well-maintained campus, with its many acres of lush playing fields, thousands of trees and bushes, its courtyards, fountains and gardens. As this brochure details, there is a long tradition of planting a variety of commemorative trees so that they can be enjoyed by future generations of students, faculty and visitors. The peacefulness and beauty of the campus help to set the tone for the day-to-day academic, social, and spiritual life of the College.

Moreover, during the past twenty-five years or more, institutions of higher education around the world have become increasingly aware of their responsibility to contribute to the well-being of the environment – both the natural environment and the human environment. Care and respect for the natural environment go hand-in-hand with the way people live together, work together, pray together -- and study together.

The College of the Holy Cross recently took a public stand on making environmental awareness a key component of campus life by signing the *American College & University Presidents Climate Commitment.* As a sign of our commitment to the environment and to sustainability, I have appointed a Presidential Task Force on the Environment to help us achieve these goals. There have been an increasing number of students who have chosen to enroll in Environmental Studies courses; and I am delighted with the popularity of Eco-Action, a student organization focused on environmental concerns.

As you walk around the campus, so much of the natural beauty you see is due to the extraordinary labors of Mr. James D. Long, former Superintendent of Grounds, who recently retired after fifty years of devoted service to the College of the Holy Cross. This third edition of *Campus Arboretum* is a wonderful testament to his efforts. Enjoy your tour!



Special thanks to:

Meaghan Flanigan 2011

George Query, *Greenhouse, Landscape Foreman*

Gloria Long

Graphic Arts

Henry Roy

Tom Parsons

Sharon Matys

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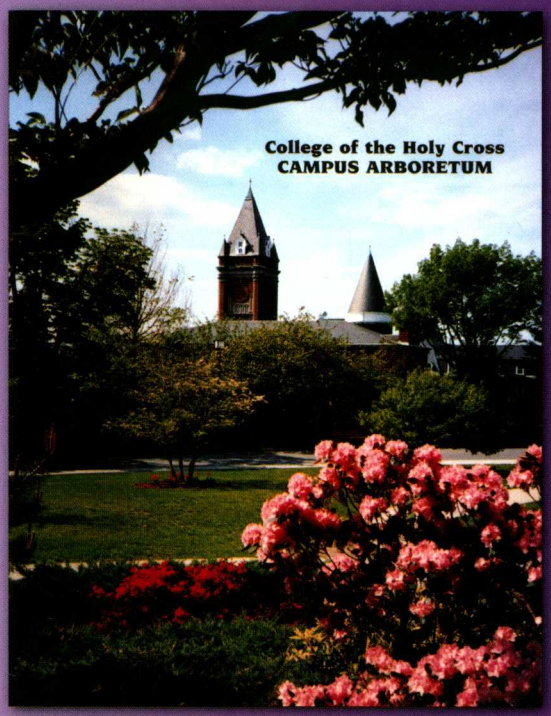
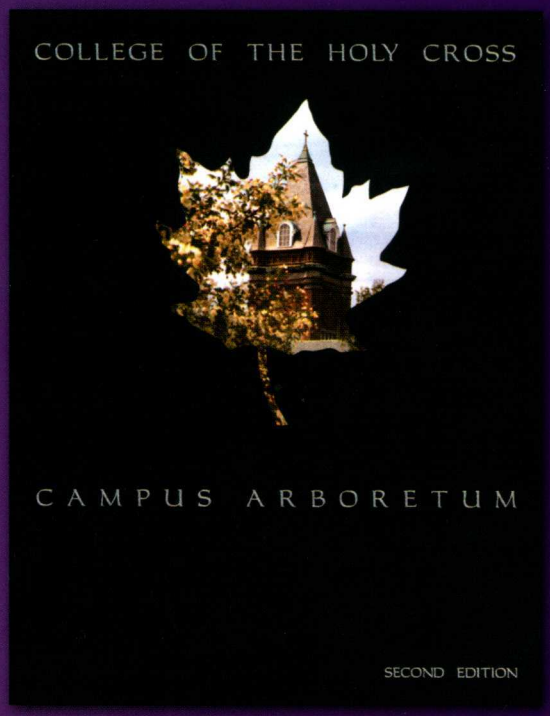


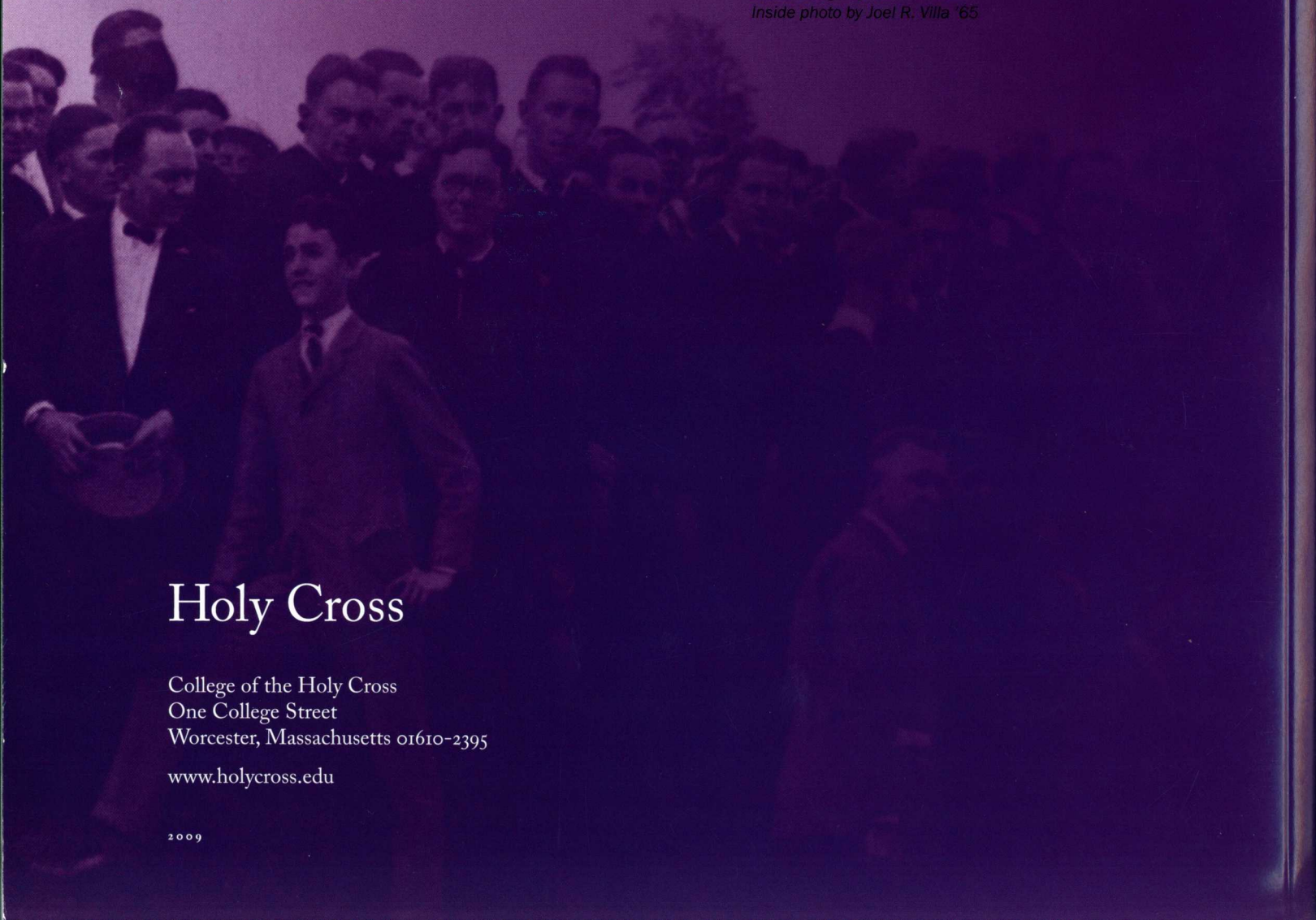
Campus Arboretum, First Edition

Photo by Robert E. Manning, S.J.



Campus Arboretum, Second Edition

Cover design by Tom Parsons
Inside photo by Joel R. Villa '65



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