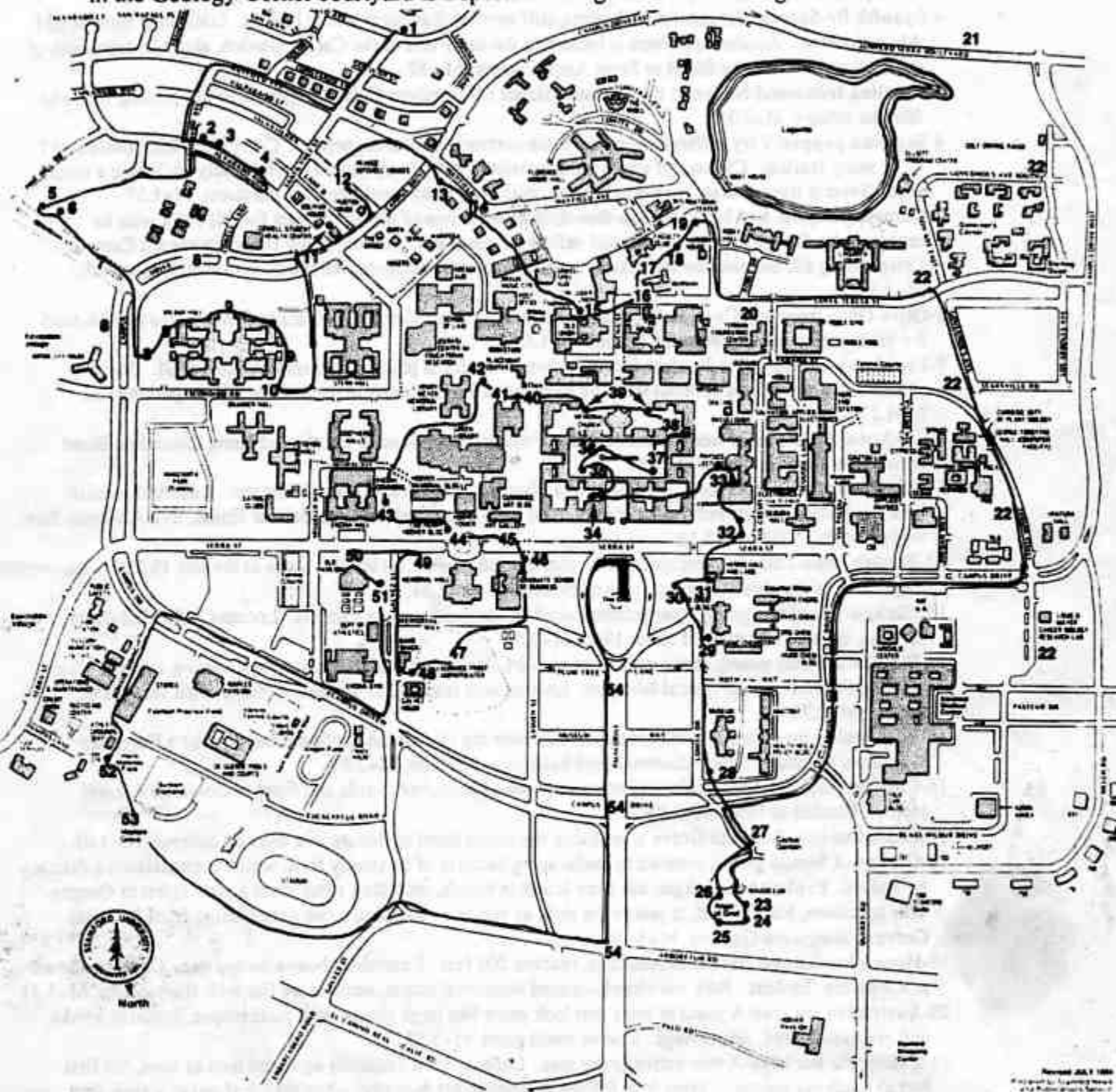


TIPTOE THROUGH THE TREES

The grand arboretum planned by Leland Stanford has not come to pass, but the University can boast some interesting specimens among its over 30,000 trees. This map shows the locations of some of trees especially worth visiting. With the advent of spring, walks among these trees will offer many breathtaking sights. Please find the mileage and description of the trees on the reverse side of the map. Number 38, one of the Fringe trees in the Geology Corner courtyard is a spectacular sight when blooming!



The mileage (M=) is the cumulative distance from tree #1.

- 1-Dawn redwood-Deciduous relative of coast redwood. Its common name derives from the fact that evidence of its existence has been found in fossils. Native to China and once thought to be extinct. This specimen was planted in 1953. Foliage turns bronze in November. M=.46
- 2-Norway spruce-Six-inch cones hang from ends of branches. Tree is at 694 Alvarado Row. M=.46
- 3-Giant sequoia or big tree-Striking pyramidal specimen near sidewalk between 676 and 694 Alvarado Row, planted in 1930. Requires less summer water than its relative, the coast redwood. M=.48
- 4-Spanish fir-Spectacular conifer with short, stiff needles that circle whole branch. Located at right of 634 Alvarado Row. Another specimen is located at the south end of the Cactus Garden, about 25 feet south of the trail, and one can be found in Frost Amphitheater. M=.57
- 5-Catalina Ironwood-Native to the Channel Islands off Southern California, this tree has peeling bark and fernlike foliage. M=1.35
- 6-Brazilian pepper-Very different from the more common California pepper. Compound leaf consists of 7 to 11 shiny leaflets. Clusters of small fruits consist of red papery globes, each loosely enclosing a single seed. Several trees in area, including a large, multi-stemmed specimen near the street. M=1.37
- 7-Chinese pistache and Modesto ash-Bowdoin Street is one of the best streets for fall color with its orange-red-yellow Chinese pistache and yellow Modesto ash. Driving down Bowdoin toward Campus Drive during fall, one sees the red-leaved liquidambar and yellow-leaved mulberries near Wilbur Hall. M=1.53
- 8-Olive-Olive trees line Campus Drive from Escondido Road almost to Alvarado Row. Trees furnish food for birds and squirrels, and some people. M=1.65
- 9-Fruitless mulberry-The fruitless form of white mulberry is planted all around Wilbur Hall. Bright yellow fall color, a nice contrast with the deep red of Liquidambar in the nearby Wilbur parking lot. M=1.77
- 10-Zelkova-A Deciduous tree reminiscent of American Elm. Several are planted along Escondido Road between Wilbur and Stern. M=1.92
- 11-Cryptomeria-Species form of conifer, less often grown than its variety 'Elegans'. Beautiful reddish bark; resembles a coast redwood. Specimen on west side of driveway at Bolivar House, 582 Alvarado Row, was planted in 1890. M=2.13
- 12-English elms-This stand escaped Dutch elm disease when it hit the Bay Area in the late 1970's. English elms are almost identical to American elms. M=2.34
- 13-Ginkgo-The oldest ginkgo (sometimes called maidenhair tree) on campus. Located at 565 Mayfield Avenue, the tree was planted about 1940. M=2.56
- 14-Pink locust-Still young, these trees were planted along Mayfield to replace the towering catalpas, which are near the end of their typical life span. Locusts will reach 40 to 50 feet. Colorful pink flowers in spring. M=2.78
- 15-California plane tree-The massive specimen near the Old Union is often thought to be a European sycamore, but the one-inch-diameter seed balls prove it is not. M=2.91
- 16-Chinese pistache-Spectacular fall color in group of pistaches to side and front of Bowman Alumni House. Planted in 1954. M=2.95
- 17-Coast live oak-Bowman Grove is probably the nicest stand of mature live oaks on campus. M=3.03
- 18-Ginkgo-A female ginkgo, avoided in landscaping because of its smelly fruit, which is considered a delicacy by Asians. Evidence of ginkgos has been found in fossils, including some from a state forest in Oregon. This specimen, hard to find, is just to the right as you enter stepping stone path leading from Bowman Grove to Kingscote Gardens. M=3.14
- 19-Hoop pine-Largest conifer in Australia, reaches 200 feet. Resembles bunya-bunya tree. Good specimen at Kingscote Gardens. Bark has closely-spaced horizontal ridges; needles are flat with sharp points. M=3.31
- 20-Australian tea tree-A stand of trees that look more like large shrubs with picturesque, distorted trunks and grayish-colored, fine foliage. Leaves smell good. M=3.59
- 21-California buckeye-A tree native to the area. Local Indians centuries ago used nuts as food, but first had to leach out poisons. Trees lose foliage in August, are beautiful when they leaf out in spring. (not measured)
- 22-Tasmanian blue gum-The double row of seedlings--about 500--total--was probably planted by Leland Stanford in the late 1870's, marking a road that connected the Stanford's home to the Stock Farm's trotting department (site of the Red Barn). The road came to be known as Governor's Avenue. Several nice stands remain, but most of trees have died from old age and stress caused by drought and the 1972 freeze. Blue gums can reach 200 feet in height. They are brittle, messy, and need lots of room, hence are not good for landscape use near buildings. M=4.94

- 23-Dwarf deodar cedar-A natural dwarf, planted in 1889 in the area where, at one time, the Stanfords intended to build a new home. M=5.07
- 24-Deodar cedar-Full-size specimen planted in 1889. Deodars have needles that are twice as long as those on Atlas cedars and their branches tend to sweep down. M=5.14
- 25-Bald or swamp cypress-A conifer that is deciduous, which is unusual. Tolerates swamp conditions. Beautiful in spring when it leafs out and in November when its leaves turn bronze before dropping off. This specimen, planted in 1908, is next to the steel posts in the road. M=5.24
- 26-Coast live oak-Perhaps the most spectacular oak on campus; reportedly a favorite climbing tree of Leland Stanford Jr. more than 100 years ago. Tree is probably 300 years old. M=5.39
- 27-Cactus Garden-Planted under the direction of Jane Stanford in the late 1800's, the Cactus Garden contains interesting, but neglected, trees and plants. Some trees are: Spanish fir; hoop pine; funeral cypress; Bhutan cypress; Caucasian spruce; Himalayan spruce; and California nutmeg. Most date from 1898 to 1910. M=5.49
- 28-Yucca-Many-branched specimen is probably more than 75 years old. Beautiful clusters of white flowers in October are more than a yard long. Huge swollen base. Another will be found in the Cactus Garden. M=5.74
- 29-Plume cryptomeria-80-year-old feathery conifers that have fallen over and are growing laterally. Foliage turns lovely rust color in the fall. M=5.85
- 30-Coast redwood-A grove of five planted in 1915 by Prof. George Peirce, marked by a plaque. The Palo Alto Stock Farm and later the city took their names from the landmark redwood tree El Palo Alto near San Francisquito Creek sighted by the Portola expedition of 1769. M=5.87
- 31-Ginkgo-Grafted male trees in raised bed near Herrin Hall. Spectacular yellow color in fall. M=5.93
- 32-Atlas cedar-Two giant specimen cedars. One is possibly a tree planted in 1891 to honor the wife of President Benjamin Harrison. See also number 44. M=5.95
- 33-Manna gum-One of the most spectacular specimens of a eucalyptus on campus. Prof. Ron Bracewell speculates that it may mark the location of the old road that connected the town of Mayfield to the lumber town Searsville. If that's true, the tree might date from at least the 1870s, perhaps earlier. See number 52 for another manna gum. M=6.16
- 34-Avocado-Three giant avocado trees and several smaller ones. Planted around 1900, these trees were slated for removal during Building 120 renovation, but were saved by a faculty-led campaign. M=6.23
- 35-White mulberry-Interesting form, heavy trunk. A short-lived tree, this one, supposedly planted in 1889, is slowly dying. M=6.26
- 36-Bottle tree-Relative of the Australian flame tree. Specimen is only about 12 feet tall. With age, will form enlarged, bottle-shaped trunk that holds water. Has distinctive, finger-like lobed leaves. M=6.29
- 37-Flame tree-One of the most famous trees on campus. Spectacular orange-red flowers in August. Usually only a few branches bloom, but some years the whole tree is covered with bell-shaped flowers. The leaves drop just before blooming starts. Planted in 1890. M=6.54
- 38-Fringe tree-Group of trees in patio near Geology Corner bloom profusely and spectacularly, but only for a short time, in early spring. M=6.65
- 39-Stone pine-Tall, spectacular pine with a flattened crown. Trees reach 100 feet. Overcrowded plantings near the back of Memorial Church eventually will have to be thinned. A giant specimen from 1915 is outside the Old Pavillion on Galvez St. M=6.74
- 40-Variegated box elder-Unusual variegated variety, which is a genetic mutation. These were moved a short distance last year to make way for the Clock Tower. M=6.79
- 41-Bronze loquat-A row of good-looking specimens. Fruit is smaller than on regular loquat trees and not worth eating. M=6.83
- 42-Arbutus hybrid-Recently introduced hybrid. Tolerates water better than other arbutus. Beautiful peeling bark and bright orange edible fruit. Clusters of urn-shaped white flowers in summer. M=7.09
- 43-Cork oak-Excellent specimen on the west side of Encina Hall, planted in 1891. Two smaller cork oaks are growing on Escondido Road between Wilbur Hall and Campus Drive. Cork oaks grow prolifically in Portugal, where bark is harvested. The bark on this tree was harvested during World War II when the U.S. was trying to cut its dependency on Portuguese cork. M=7.14
- 44-Blue Atlas cedar-Striking, distinctive conifer named for President Benjamin Harrison, who visited Leland and Jane Stanford to see their University in 1891 and probably planted the tree. Several other cedars also were planted, including one named for Mrs. Benjamin Harrison (see number 32). M=7.21
- 45-Dohrman Grove-A bosky dell full of redwoods, with a scattering of oaks. Several other interesting specimens: on Serra Street toward Tanner Fountain are two bunya-bunya trees. Native to Australia, these conifers have tiny triangular leaves. Also on Serra Street, near Lasuen Mall, are three cedars grouped

- together: cedar of Lebanon, with dropping leader; Atlas cedar, with inch-long needles gathered in tufts; and deodar cedar, with longer needles and sweeping branches. M=7.30
- 46-Coast live oak-The so-called Pioneer Oak of the class of 1895. During Junior Day ceremonies in April 1894, the "pioneer class" adopted an old oak. That tree had to be removed in 1901 to make room for the outer arcade of the Quad, so on its 50th anniversary in July 1945, the class adopted this as the new Pioneer Oak. M=7.38
- 47-Frost Amphitheater-Once a lush collection of interesting trees, but many have died out from competition and neglect. Among those remaining: dawn redwood; scarlet oak; spruce species; London plane tree; European beech; and pin oak, several specimens of which shade the lawn at the back of the amphitheater. M=7.57
- 48-Scotch pine-Scaly, dark red bark once used for food in Europe. An important timber tree there. Splendid specimen near the old power house next to parking lot on Galvez. M=7.66
- 49-London plane tree-A popular street tree in many cities. M=7.69
- 50-Deodar cedar-Planted between 1885 and 1890. See also numbers 23, 24, and 45. M=7.72
- 51-Stone pine-Good specimen of stone pine. See also number 39. M=8.42
- 52-Manna gum-Giant manna gum dominates area around athletic fields. White bark turns pink at end of summer, then peels in long ribbons, revealing virgin white bark again. See also number 33. M=8.62
- 53-Maters' Grove-Beautiful picnic area contains lovely specimens of white ironbark and several California peppers. M=9.36
- 54-Canary Island date palm-The trees that line Palm Drive. Mature specimens transplant easily and some gaps have been filled with older trees no longer wanted in other areas. M=9.66
- From 54 to Serra street end of the oval M=10.03.

ADDITIONAL USEFUL MILEAGES

- Palm Drive from El Camino to Serra street M= 1.0
 S.P. depot to the beginning of Palm Drive M=.2
 Around the perimeter of the oval M=.4

Have Fun Making Up New Routes As You Tiptoe Through The Tree !