CAMPUS PLANTS
ROY L. TAYLOR

The University of British Columbia campus lies in one of the most favourable locations in the lower mainland of British Columbia. Its position on Point Grey which juts into the Georgia Strait provides an exciting view of the mountains to the north and west and on clear days Vancouver Island.

The initial plantings on the campus began in 1917 and much thought and careful consideration has been given to subsequent landscaping of the campus.

In the post world war II period Professor Frank Buck and later Dr. John W. Neill were instrumental in bringing many interesting exotic plants to the campus. Dr. Neill's work is best seen in the landscaping of the Vanier Residences and in the immediate area of the Faculty Club/Graduate Centre.

The plants of the campus are now used quite extensively by a number of different departments in both teaching and research and the continued interest and development of the landscape elements on the campus should provide additional material in future years.

The monument erected in 1922 to commemorate the generous action of student bodies in providing for their Alma Mater and citizens of B.C. in a way summarizes my own thoughts about the plants on the campus. The monument entitled "Tuum Est—It Is Yours" expresses not only the past contributions of students and staff on the campus but also those of future students and staff to the many beautiful trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants found on the campus. Every effort should be made to continue to protect and further develop the plant elements on our landscaped environment.
This summer issue of "Davidsonia" attempts to show some of the unusual as well as the common landscape plants at U.B.C. and the illustrated text has been organized according to campus areas. To help identify each area either pictures of buildings or works of sculpture found in the area are contained in each section. The emphasis has been placed on a pictorial presentation of the plants so that people who visit the campus will be able to enjoy and identify some of their favourite plants. The illustrations have been taken over a two year period and represent plants at varying stages of development and maturity according to the season.

The campus abounds in many excellent examples of ground covers and flowering shrubs and a visitor will find something of interest in every season. The native forest tree species of southern British Columbia can still be found in many areas of the campus and have been used to particular advantage near International House and the Nitobe Memorial Garden.

Buchanan Building—Sedgewick Library
This area on campus contains some of the oldest tree plantings and a small remnant of a much larger rock garden found immediately north of the Ladner Tower. This small garden has been retained during the construction of the new undergraduate library and continues to be a source of enjoyment to the many students and staff who use the area frequently.

Opposite
A view of the Rose Garden and native stand of trees. The Rose Garden contains several well-known All America and award winning roses as well as a collection of miniature roses. The two shrubs seen in this photograph are the Provincial emblem of British Columbia, Cornus nuttallii or the Western Flowering Dogwood. An extensive collection of Rhododendrons are planted below the stand of native trees. Many of the Rhododendrons in this collection were obtained from Mr. & Mrs. Greig of Royston Nurseries on Vancouver Island.
Education Building Area
At the left can be seen the unusual four tree cluster of Black Locust, Robinia pseudoacacia 'Umbraculifera', which is found at the intersection of University Boulevard and the Main Mall immediately to the northeast of the Education Building. The under-storey planting is the widely used Zabel's Laurel, Prunus laurocerasus 'Zabeliana'.

An untitled metal sculpture by Paul Deggan found on the wall near the east entrance of the Education Building.

A planting of Juniperus squamata 'Meyeri' along the shaded east side of the Education Building. This popular juniper was introduced from a Chinese garden in 1914. Mature shrubs reach a large size.
Opposite: "Transcendence", a cast and welded fountain sculpture in the pool of the Thea Koerner Graduate Centre. Lilacs, Syringa vulgaris and Cotoneaster franchetii ring the fountain pool. Opposite the pool can be found excellent specimens of Carpinus ischonostii, a Hornbeam native to Japan, Korea and China.

REFERENCES


Botanical Garden Staff

Director
Dr. Roy L. Taylor

Supervisor of Operations
Mr. Kenneth Wilson

Research Scientist (Cytogenetics)
Dr. Christopher J. Marchant

Research Scientist (Horticulture)
Dr. John W. Neill

Research Assistants
Mrs. Marilyn G. Hirsekorn
Mrs. Sylvia Taylor

Secretary to the Office
Mrs. Morag L. Brown

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Mr. A. James MacPhail

Plant Accession System
Mrs. Annie Y. M. Cheng

Senior Gardener
Mr. James O'Friel

Gardeners
Mr. Harold Duffil
Mr. Leonard Gibbs
Mr. Tom Oyama
Mr. Tomomichi Sumi
Mr. David Tarrant
Mr. Osato Watanabe

CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY*

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*Site: The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C., Canada.
Position: lat. 49° 15'29"N; long. 123° 14'58"W. Elevation: 342.6'.