## **GEORGETOWN TREE WALK**



Trees for Seattle, a program of the City of Seattle, is dedicated to growing and maintaining healthy, aweinspiring trees in Seattle. Trees build strong communities by:

- Making our streets friendlier places to walk and bike
- Soaking up rainwater to keep our streams, lakes, and Puget Sound clean
- Calming traffic, helping to avoid accidents
- Cleaning our air, making it easier to breathe
- And much more!

Seattle's urban forest depends on you! 2/3 of Seattle's trees are planted around homes and maintained by residents. Without those trees, Seattle would be a sad place. Working together, we can have an urban forest that is healthy and growing.

You can get involved in many ways:

<u>Attend a Tree Walk:</u> We host free monthly tours of the unique and beautiful trees in neighborhoods across Seattle. Self-guided versions are also available on our website.

<u>Volunteer</u>: Our volunteers lead Tree Walks with friends and neighbors and participate in fun events like Tree Stewardship work parties to help keep trees healthy and thriving. You can commit for an hour or a lifetime. Everyone is welcome.

<u>Plant a Tree:</u> Our Trees for Neighborhoods project supports Seattle residents in planting trees around their homes by providing support, free trees, and workshops.

For more information on our work and how you can get involved:

Visit: www.Seattle.gov/trees Call: 206-615-1668 Email: treeambassador@seattle.gov Follow Trees for Seattle on Facebook





## Georgetown Tree Walk

| Begins as Oxbow Park: 3430 Corson Ave S | Seattle WA 98108 |
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|---|------------------|

| Tree<br># | <b>Common name</b><br>Botanical name                   | Directions  | Tree Descriptions<br>Notes  | Photos |
|-----------|--|---|---|--------|
| 1         | <b>Black Locust</b><br>Robinia<br>pseudoacacia         | Begin at<br>Oxbow Park.<br>The trees are<br>the cluster of<br>trees growing<br>above the<br>picnic tables.  | Look for the<br>compound leaf with<br>7-19 rounded leaflets.<br>In the summer you<br>might see clusters of<br>pinkish flowers.<br>These flowers mature<br>into seed pods that<br>can persist into the<br>winter.  |        |
| 2         | <b>Dawn Redwood</b><br>Metasequoia<br>glyptostroboides | Walk two<br>houses south<br>of the park,<br>6447 Carleton<br>Ave S, the tree<br>is the front of<br>the house.                                     | This unique tree is a<br>conifer trees that<br>loses its needles in<br>the fall. Distinct<br>rubbery chartreuse<br>needles help identify<br>it in spring.   |        |
| 3         | Western<br>Redcedar<br>Thuja plicata                   | Head south<br>one house to<br>6449 Carleton<br>Ave S, the tree<br>is on the south<br>side of the<br>house, visible<br>from the<br>corner.         | This native conifer is<br>set apart by its shaggy<br>reddish brown bark. It<br>can grow over 200<br>feet tall, and live a<br>very long time.<br>Western redcedar is<br>an evergreen tree,<br>meaning it keeps its<br>green scaly leaves all<br>year long. |        |
| 4         | <b>Tulip Tree</b><br>Liriodendron<br>tulipifera        | Stay on the<br>west side of<br>Carleton Ave S,<br>cross Warsaw<br>St and look for<br>6625 Carleton<br>Ave S. The tree<br>is in the front<br>yard. | This large deciduous<br>tree has distinct 4<br>pointed leaves that<br>turn yellow in the fall.<br>The tree is named for<br>the tulip like flowers<br>that adorn the tree in<br>spring.  |        |





| 5 | Sycamore<br>Maple<br>Acer<br>pseudoplatanus<br>'Esk Sunset" | Cross to the<br>other side of<br>Carleton Ave S,<br>and continue<br>south to 6640<br>Carleton Ave S.<br>The tree is in<br>the front yard.  | This maple is<br>identified by the 3<br>main points, and 2<br>smaller points of the<br>leaves. Maples have<br>the helicopter like<br>seeds called samara.<br>This variety of maple<br>has very noticeable<br>variegation in the<br>leaves.   |  |
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| 6 | Western<br>Hemlock<br>Tsuga<br>heterophylla                 | Cross back to<br>the west side<br>of the street,<br>and continue<br>south until you<br>reach 6727<br>Carleton Ave S.<br>As you look at<br>the house<br>notice the<br>large<br>evergreen tree<br>to the left of<br>the house. | This large evergreen<br>can be spotted from a<br>distance with its<br>droopy leader, or top<br>of the tree. It is the<br>state tree of<br>Washington, and can<br>be identified by the<br>small (1/2-1")<br>unequal length<br>needles that appear<br>haphazardly attached<br>along the twigs. |  |
| 7 | Southern<br>Catalpa<br>Catalpa<br>bignonioides              | Time to cross<br>the street one<br>last time to<br>6732 Carleton<br>Ave S. The<br>tree is<br>sandwiched<br>between two<br>other trees.   | If this tree has leaves,<br>it is easy to spot by<br>the very large heart<br>shaped leaves. If it<br>doesn't have leaves<br>look for long skinny<br>seed pods that come<br>on in fall, and persist<br>into winter.   |  |
| 8 | <b>Spindle Tree</b><br>Euonymus<br>hamiltonianus            | Head toward<br>the corner lot,<br>6738 Carleton<br>Ave S; the tree<br>is on the left<br>side of the<br>front yard.   | This species can be<br>kept as a shrub, or<br>cultivated as a small<br>tree. It is most<br>known for the pink to<br>reddish globular fruits<br>that appear in fall.<br>Fruits will split open<br>to reveal an orange<br>seed.  |  |





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| 9  | <b>Glory Bower</b><br>Clerodendrum<br>trichotomum           | Take a left turn<br>onto S Willow<br>St. As you<br>walk along the<br>side of the<br>corner lot you<br>will see a two<br>of these trees<br>along the side<br>of the house. | In summer you can<br>smell the sweet white<br>flowers. These<br>flowers turn into dark<br>blue berries that are<br>sheathed in pink<br>calyx. If you bruise<br>the leaves you might<br>notice a smell of wet<br>peanut butter.            |  |
| 10 | <b>Japanese Maple</b><br><i>Acer palmatum</i>               | Continue on S<br>Willow St, until<br>you get to<br>Flora Ave S.<br>Staying on the<br>west side of<br>the street look<br>north on Flora<br>Ave S.                          | This tree is a common<br>horticultural tree with<br>hundreds of varieties,<br>popular for their<br>delicately lobed<br>leaves and stunning<br>fall color. Like other<br>maples you can find<br>the helicopter seed<br>pods called samara. |  |
| 11 | <b>Italian or<br/>Hungarian Oak</b><br>Quercas<br>frainetto | Cross Flora<br>Street to the<br>even side of<br>the street.<br>Along the side<br>walk you will<br>notice many<br>large trees that<br>are the same.                        | These large oak trees<br>add a lot of character<br>to this street. The<br>Italian oak has the<br>iconic lobbed oak leaf<br>that gets wider<br>toward the tip of the<br>leaf. These trees can<br>grow to 100 ft tall.                      |  |
| 12 | Pacific dogwood<br>Cornus nuttallii                         | Continue<br>heading north<br>on Flora Ave S.<br>and stop at<br>6650. Look for<br>the large tree<br>to the left of<br>the house.   | The Pacific dogwood<br>is our native<br>dogwood, and has<br>small flowers<br>surrounded by white<br>bracts in the spring<br>which mature into<br>bright red fruits in the<br>fall.  |  |
| 13 | <b>Persimmon</b><br>Diospyros                               | Continue your<br>way north,<br>stop at 6640<br>Flora Ave S.<br>Look for a<br>small tree to<br>the left of the<br>walkway.   | If you are walking by<br>in the fall you will<br>immediately notice<br>the orange<br>persimmon fruits. In<br>the winter the tree<br>loses its glossy green<br>leaves.   |  |





| 14 | <b>English Walnut</b><br>Juglans regia                           | Continue your<br>way north to<br>6622 Flora Ave<br>S, the tree is<br>the neat<br>umbrella<br>shaped tree in<br>the front yard.                           | You will notice the<br>unnatural habit of<br>this tree. The leaves<br>are compound with<br>large oval shaped,<br>strongly veined<br>leaflets. The English<br>walnut is the tree<br>that makes the<br>walnuts we are most<br>familiar with. |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|
| 15 | <b>Umbrella Pine</b><br><i>Sciadopity</i><br><i>verticillata</i> | Staying on the<br>east side of the<br>street continue<br>north to 6616<br>Flora Ave S.<br>Look for the<br>evergreen tree<br>to the left of<br>the house. | From far away it<br>might be hard to see,<br>but the needles of<br>this tree whorl<br>around the branches<br>and look like the ribs<br>of an umbrella. This<br>evergreen tree is<br>native to Japan.                                       |  |
| 16 | Adirondack<br>Crabapple<br>Malus<br>'Adirondack'                 | Cross the<br>street and<br>continue down<br>two homes to<br>the corner of S<br>Warsaw and<br>Flora Ave S.<br>The trees are<br>in the parking<br>strip.   | This is a lovely<br>deciduous tree for<br>places that need a<br>smaller tree. It has a<br>vertical vase shape<br>that keeps it out of<br>the way. Look for<br>white flowers in the<br>spring and reddish<br>pink fruits in the fall.       |  |
| 17 | Chinese<br>Pistache<br>Pistacia<br>chinensis                     | Stay on the<br>same side of<br>the street, but<br>cross Warsaw.<br>This block has<br>many of these<br>in the parking<br>strip.                           | Look for the leaves<br>with 10-12 lance<br>shaped leaflets,<br>lacking a terminal<br>leaflet. In the fall you<br>may see clusters of<br>small pea-sized seeds.   |  |
| 18 | <b>Gingko</b><br>Gingko biloba                                   | On the east<br>side of the<br>street in front<br>of 6450 Flora<br>Ave S there are<br>two trees, look<br>for the one<br>with the fan<br>shaped leaves.    | The Gingko tree is a<br>very old species, fossil<br>records suggest over<br>200 million years.<br>The leaves are<br>beautifully fanned,<br>and often have two<br>lobes. There are male<br>and female trees; this<br>male tree lacks fruit. |  |





| 19 | <b>Grand fir</b><br>Abies grandis               | Continue north<br>on Flora Ave S,<br>when you get<br>the massive<br>evergreen<br>trees, look<br>across the<br>street. Cross to<br>get a closer<br>look.  | This grand fir is<br>somewhat rare to see<br>so large and healthy<br>in an urban<br>environment. This<br>true fir has flat<br>needles along the<br>branches; each<br>needle has two white<br>lines of stomata on<br>the underside.                     |  |
|----|---|--|--|--|
| 20 | <b>Coast Redwood</b><br>Sequoia<br>sempervirens | It is almost<br>impossible to<br>miss this tree,<br>in front of<br>6426 Flora Ave<br>S. It is a very<br>large,<br>evergreen<br>tree.                     | This is the tallest<br>species of trees in the<br>world, growing over<br>350 ft tall. The coast<br>redwood is native to<br>the central and<br>northern coast of<br>California. Look for<br>fibrous red-brown<br>bark and small cones<br>on the ground. |  |
| 21 | <b>Rauli Tree</b><br>Nothofagus<br>alpina       | Continue north<br>on east side of<br>Flora Ave S,<br>this tree is the<br>last tree in<br>parking strip<br>before you get<br>to S Eddy St.                | The Latin name<br>Nothofagus suggests<br>similarity to the<br>beech tree; its leaves<br>do resemble beech<br>leaves. This is an<br>uncommon tree in<br>Seattle, and is native<br>to the southern<br>hemisphere.  |  |
| 22 | <b>Golden Larch</b><br>Pseudolarix<br>amabilis  | Cross Eddy St<br>and the next<br>three trees are<br>in the yard of<br>6266 Flora Ave<br>S. The first<br>tree is the one<br>shown yellow<br>in the photo. | Easily mistaken for a<br>larch tree, the Golden<br>larch is a false larch.<br>It shares the similar<br>characteristics of<br>deciduous whorled<br>needles that have<br>stunning fall color,<br>but lacks the same<br>woody cones.                      |  |





| 23 | Japanese Blue<br>Oak<br>Quercas glauca               | Directly to the<br>right of the<br>golden larch is<br>the Japanese<br>blue oak. It will<br>have leaves<br>year round. | This is an evergreen<br>oak tree; it keeps the<br>thick dark green<br>leaves all year. It is<br>sometimes called the<br>ring-cupped oak<br>because the acorn<br>cap has concentric<br>rings.                      |  |
|----|--|---|---|--|
| 24 | <b>Goldenrain Tree</b><br>Koelreuteria<br>paniculata | Head around<br>to the front of<br>6266 Flora Ave<br>S, this tree is in<br>the parking<br>strip.                       | This medium sized<br>tree has many strong<br>identification clues<br>including: yellow<br>flowers in spring,<br>serrated leaflets on<br>compound leaves,<br>and large clusters of<br>bladder like seed<br>pods.   |  |
| 25 | <b>Crape myrtle</b><br>Lagerstroemia                 | Look across<br>the street from<br>the Goldenrain<br>tree. You will<br>see 5-6 of the<br>same looking<br>tree.         | The crape myrtle is<br>the street tree that is<br>seen flowering in late<br>summer and into fall.<br>Year round it can be<br>recognized by its<br>modeled, shedding<br>bark.                                      |  |
| 26 | <b>Pacific Madrone</b><br>Arbutus<br>menziesii       | Head west on S<br>Eddy St. until<br>you get to<br>Carleton Ave S.<br>The NE corner<br>hosts this large<br>tree.       | The madrone is a<br>native broad-leafed<br>tree that keeps leaves<br>all year long. The<br>silhouette of this tree<br>is distinct, with<br>branches growing<br>upwards leaving<br>reaching trunks<br>mostly bare. |  |



