

# SOUTH PARK TREE WALK



Trees for Seattle, a program of the City of Seattle, is dedicated to growing and maintaining healthy, awe-inspiring 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:

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

Volunteer: 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.

Plant a Tree: 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](http://www.Seattle.gov/trees)

**Call:** 206-615-1668




**Email:** [treeambassador@seattle.gov](mailto:treeambassador@seattle.gov)





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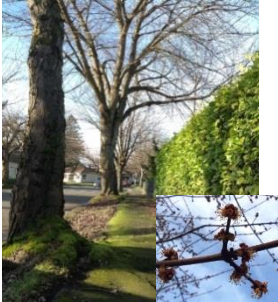



# South Park Tree Walk






## *“Right Tree, Right Place”*






Tree Walk begins at the South Park Neighborhood Center 8201 10<sup>th</sup> Ave South






Tree #	Common name <i>Botanical name</i>	Walking Directions	Tree Descriptions Notes	Photos
1	<b>Vine Maple</b> <i>Acer circinatum</i>	Begin on the NW side of the Neighborhood Center at the corner of 10 <sup>th</sup> and Southern.	The vine maple is a small, native tree that makes an excellent addition to most yards. This multi-stemmed tree can reach 25 feet tall, so it should be planted at least 10 feet from buildings. Its leaves range in color from bright green to orange and red, depending on the season.	
2	<b>Corkscrew Willow</b> <i>Salix matsudana</i> 'Tortuosa'	Turn around and cross the street to the N corner of 10 <sup>th</sup> and Southern.	Look for the tall, curly corkscrew willow in the planting strip that is growing into the power lines. This willow would be better placed in a yard away from the lines, so that it can reach its full potential.	
3	<b>Ponderosa Pine</b> <i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	Walk N on 10 <sup>th</sup> Ave and cross at S Elmgrove St. Enter the Duwamish Waterway Park and walk N towards the river.	Look for the largest pine in a stand near the river's edge. This ponderosa pine has been able to grow tall and beautiful without damaging utilities or power lines. Urban parks are a great place for large trees.	

4	<p><b>Sawara Cypress</b> <i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i></p>	<p>Walk back to the corner of 10<sup>th</sup> and Elmgrove and cross the street to 8106 10<sup>th</sup> Ave S.</p>	<p>This evergreen tree has grown tall and provides year-round benefits to the property owner. A tree this size should be planted at least 20 feet away from a house.</p>	
5	<p><b>Black Locusts</b> <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i></p>	<p>Continue around the corner, heading S onto Dallas Ave, turn left on Southern St and walk to 12<sup>th</sup> Ave and Southern St.</p>	<p>Find the large group of black locusts spread out among several residences on the river side of the intersection. These trees have interesting bark and provide nice canopy in the summer. A few of these trees may be too close to homes.</p>	
6	<p><b>Empress Tree</b> <i>Pawlonia</i></p> <p><b>Pacific Madrone</b> <i>Arbutus menziesii</i></p>	<p>Walk S (away from the river) on 12<sup>th</sup> Ave, turn right onto Rose St and walk to 1036 Rose St.</p>	<p>Look for these two flowering trees side by side. On the right, find the empress tree. It is a deciduous tree originating from China. To its left, find the evergreen madrone, which is native to Washington. The madrone is close to the power lines, but some proper pruning could help prevent this problem.</p>	
7	<p><b>Blue spruce</b> <i>Picea pungens</i></p>	<p>Cross the street to 1045 Rose St.</p>	<p>Find this blue spruce growing into the fence. This tree is a gorgeous evergreen with bright blue needles, but would be better placed in the empty corner of this yard.</p>	

8	<p><b>Red Sunset Maple</b> <i>Acer rubrum</i> 'Red Sunset'</p>	<p>Turn left around the corner onto Dallas Ave S and walk east toward 12<sup>th</sup> Ave</p>	<p>Admire the row of red maples along Dallas Ave. While these trees are causing some sidewalk damage, they are also providing many benefits to the neighborhood including helping to clean the air and rainwater.</p>	
9	<p><b>Black Cottonwood</b> <i>Populus balsamifera</i> <i>ssp. trichocarpa</i></p>	<p>Walk E on Dallas until you come to the intersection with Thistle St and 12<sup>th</sup>. Look left.</p>	<p>The giant black cottonwood in the backyard has room to grow without interrupting utilities. This large tree is also providing great habitat for urban critters.</p>	
10	<p><b>Spaeth Maple</b> <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> <i>Atropurpureum</i></p>	<p>Carefully cross the intersection and walk south on 12<sup>th</sup> Ave to Sullivan St.</p>	<p>At the NE corner of the street, find a Spaeth maple that is planted very close to a house. The underside of the leaves are a shade of purple. It is a very tolerant tree to harsh conditions.</p>	
11	<p><b>Umbrella Catalpa</b> <i>Catalpa bungei</i> 'Nana'</p>	<p>Cross the street to the southeast corner of 12<sup>th</sup> and Sullivan St</p>	<p>These trees attract a lot of attention in the neighborhood because of their odd look. These catalpas grow low and require yearly pruning to maintain their "mop-top" or "lollipop" shape.</p>	

12	<b>Noble Fir</b> <i>Abies procera</i>	Continue down 12 <sup>th</sup> , past the alley and stop right before reaching Cloverdale St.	Look for the majestic noble fir in the back yard of 1202 S Cloverdale St. Although planted in a tight space, this native evergreen is not interfering with utilities and remains a beautiful specimen.	
13	<b>Japanese maple</b> <i>Acer palmatum</i>	Cross 12 <sup>th</sup> Ave to the SW corner of Cloverdale St and 12 <sup>th</sup> Ave	This Japanese maple is flourishing in the middle of this open yard because it is well placed and not interfering with surrounding structures or overhead lines.	
14	<b>Ginkgo</b> <i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	Walk W down Cloverdale St, past the bus stop to 1033 S Cloverdale St.	Leaning over the fence, this beautiful old ginkgo tree has grown too big for its spot under the power lines. It must be pruned to avoid interfering with the street, but remains a treasured landmark.	
15	<b>Western Redcedar</b> <i>Thuja plicata</i>	Continue west on Cloverdale St to 10 <sup>th</sup> Ave. Turn right on 10 <sup>th</sup> and walk N to S Sullivan St.	At the NE corner of Sullivan and 10 <sup>th</sup> find a young, medium-sized western redcedar in the planting strip. With better placement, this redcedar could grow to be 130 feet tall, providing even more stormwater benefits to the neighborhood.	
16	<b>Japanese Snowbell</b> <i>Styrax japonica</i>	Cross the street and continue down 10 <sup>th</sup> Ave S. - and stop just after the alley.	This lovely, small tree makes a great street tree under power lines because it won't interfere with utilities or houses. Without proper pruning, low branches can be a hazard to pedestrians.	

17	<b>Coast Redwood</b> <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Walk to the corner of 10 <sup>th</sup> and Thistle St, cross to the northeast corner	This huge coast redwood has taken over the corner of the yard. This redwood provides habitat for neighborhood critters and delights neighborhood visitors. Coast redwoods are among the largest living things on earth, some over 2,000 years old!	
18	<b>Common Persimmon</b> <i>Diospyros virginiana</i>	Walk a few paces to 8320 10 <sup>th</sup> St.	These beautiful trees produce delicious fruit for birds and humans alike. However, they are not a great choice for public areas because they can be messy and require a lot of maintenance.	
19	<b>Tree of Heaven</b> <i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	Cross the street, and walk further down 10 <sup>th</sup> , to the alley opening.	Look to your left down the alley to find a Washington State noxious weed. Tree of heaven tends to spread rapidly and can threaten native species, especially in forested areas.	
20	<b>Crabapple</b> <i>Malus</i>	Walk to the corner of 10 <sup>th</sup> and Rose St and turn right.	These crabapples make great street trees. They are naturally small and low and fit under power lines. These trees flower in the spring, have a nice open canopy in summer and colorful yellow fruit for birds to eat in winter.	
21	<b>Callery Pear</b> <i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	Turn around and walk back to the NW corner of 10 <sup>th</sup> and Rose St.	The Callery pears planted on the south side of the street have pretty white blossoms in spring and full canopies in summer, but tend to grow large very quickly. Their blossoms are a favorite of pollinators, including honeybees.	

22	<p><b>Silver Birch</b> <i>Betula pendula</i></p>	<p>Cross to the N side of the street and walk W down Rose St to 834 S Rose St.</p>	<p>With its large, dappled canopy, this big silver birch shades the east side of this house in summer. It is growing close to the house, but a little pruning could help avoid future problems.</p>	 
23	<p><b>Evergreen Magnolia</b> <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i></p>	<p>Look to the left side of 834 S Rose St.</p>	<p>A valuable asset in any neighborhood, this magnolia is also a broadleaf evergreen. Its thick, shiny leaves stay on the tree year-round and it produces creamy white blossoms in late spring. It is also known as the southern magnolia because it originates from the southern United States.</p>	 
24	<p><b>Paperbark Birch</b> <i>Betula papyrifera</i></p>	<p>Walk a few paces further, headed west on S Rose to 828 S Rose St.</p>	<p>In the private yard a big, beautiful paperbark birch is flourishing freely. This familiar birch tree has extraordinary bark and will reach a mature height of about 70 feet.</p>	
25	<p><b>Golden Chain Tree</b> <i>Laburnum anagyroides</i></p> <p><b>Monkey Puzzle Tree</b> <i>Araucaria auricana</i></p>	<p>Continue W on S Rose St to 8<sup>th</sup> Ave S, turn right on 8<sup>th</sup> and walk N to Southern St, cross to the NE corner of Southern and 8<sup>th</sup>.</p>	<p>The golden chain tree is a multi-stemmed tree that stays fairly low and has lovely yellow flowers in late spring. The monkey puzzle tree is a large, evergreen tree that is often planted too close to structures, but provides year-round interest and enjoyment. It originates from the mountains of Chile.</p>	