



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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## RAVENNA TREE WALK




*A stroll through Seattle's history and Olmsted's legacy*

Meet at the corner of Brooklyn Ave NE and NE Ravenna Blvd, in front of Cowen Park Grocery




<b>Tree Number + Common name</b> <i>Botanical name</i> Address	<b>Description</b>  <i>Fun fact</i>	<b>Photo</b>
<b>1. Deodar cedar</b> <i>Cedrus deodora</i>  NE 61 <sup>st</sup> St + NE Ravenna Blvd	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Native to the Himalayas</li> <li>- A true cedar</li> <li>- Branches have dropping tips</li> <li>- Long, whirled needles in dense clusters</li> <li>- Elegant, pendulous branches</li> <li>- Upright cones</li> <li>- Female cones are barrel-shaped</li> <li>- Average height 130 – 160 ft.</li> </ul> <p><i>Cedar oil can be used in soaps, perfumes, and household sprays!</i></p>	
<b>2. Western redcedar</b> <i>Thuja plicata</i>  University Way NE + NE Ravenna Blvd (in the median)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Native to the Pacific Northwest</li> <li>- Bark is fibrous and longitudinally fissured</li> <li>- Scale-like leaves in opposite pairs</li> <li>- Leaves have white "x" markings on the undersides of the flat foliage sprays</li> <li>- <i>Plicata</i> means braided</li> <li>- Strongly aromatic</li> <li>- Slender, pointy cones</li> <li>- Measures up to 200 ft.</li> </ul> <p><i>They can live well over 1,000 years – the oldest living tree is 1460 years old!</i></p>	






<p><b>3. American elm</b>  <i>Ulmus Americana</i></p> <p>15<sup>th</sup> Ave NE + NE Ravenna Blvd (on the right-hand side)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Native to Eastern U.S.</li> <li>- Deciduous hermaphroditic tree</li> <li>- Umbrella-like tree canopy</li> <li>- Alternate leaves with double-serrate margins and an oblique base</li> <li>- Measures up to 100 ft.</li> </ul> <p><i>A hardy tree that can withstand winter temperatures as low as -40 degrees F.</i></p>	
<p><b>4. Nootka cypress</b>  <i>Cupressus nootkatensis</i></p> <p>16<sup>th</sup> Ave NE + NE Ravenna Blvd (in front of house with red roof)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Native to the coastal regions of the Pacific Northwest</li> <li>- Evergreen tree</li> <li>- Pendulous branches</li> <li>- Cones have four-six scales</li> <li>- Measures up to 130 ft.</li> </ul> <p><i>Considered one of the finest timber trees in the world!</i></p>	
<p><b>5. English walnut</b>  <i>Juglans regia</i></p> <p>17<sup>th</sup> Ave NE + NE Ravenna Blvd</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Native to the Balkans</li> <li>- A large, deciduous tree</li> <li>- Short trunk and broad crown</li> <li>- Bark is smooth and olive-brown when young, silver-gray and rougher texture when older</li> <li>- Alternate leaves</li> <li>- Needs full sun to grow well</li> <li>- Average height 80 – 100 ft.</li> </ul> <p><i>An old-world walnut!</i></p>	




<p><b>6. Pacific madrone</b>  <i>Arbutus menziesii</i></p> <p>17<sup>th</sup> Ave NE +  NE Ravenna Blvd</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Native to the western coastal areas of North America</li> <li>- Rich, orange-red bark that peels away in thin sheets, leaving a greenish-silvery smooth appearance</li> <li>- Small, bell-like flowers and red berries in autumn</li> <li>- Leaves are thick with a wavy texture and are glossy-dark green above and grayish-green beneath</li> <li>- Average height 30 – 80 ft.</li> </ul> <p><i>Madrone is a Spanish word for “Strawberry Tree” which is its close relative.</i></p>	
<p><b>7. Tulip poplar</b>  <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i></p> <p>17<sup>th</sup> Ave NE +  NE Ravenna Blvd</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Native to the Appalachian region</li> <li>- Tulip-shaped leaves</li> <li>- Bark is brown and furrowed</li> <li>- Alternate leaves are simple, pinnately veined</li> <li>- Flowers are large, brilliant, greenish-yellow with dashes of red and orange</li> <li>- Average height 70 – 100 ft.</li> </ul> <p><i>A Seattle Heritage tree, planted per the original Olmsted design! They can live up to 500 years old.</i></p>	
<p><b>8. Horse chestnut</b>  <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i></p> <p>NE 56<sup>th</sup> St + NE Ravenna Blvd  Location (in the median)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Native to a small area in the Balkans</li> <li>- Large leaved shade tree</li> <li>- Upright white panicles of flowers in spring</li> <li>- Opposite, palmately divided leaves</li> <li>- The capsule shows a large circular, whiteish scar</li> <li>- The capsule epidermis has spines (prickles) and releases the seeds</li> <li>- Measures up to 130 ft.</li> </ul> <p><i>Seen along Ravenna Blvd, a piece of Olmsted's ‘emerald necklace’ in Seattle.</i></p>	





<p><b>9. Lodgepole pine</b>  <i>Pinus contorta</i></p> <p>20<sup>th</sup> Ave NE +  NE Ravenna  Blvd</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Native to Western North America</li> <li>- Tiny cones, have prickles on the scales</li> <li>- Needles are in pairs on short shoots and rotated around the shoots' axes</li> <li>- Crown is rounded</li> <li>- Elastic branches stand upright</li> <li>- Measures up to 140 ft.</li> </ul> <p><i>These trees are commonly used as structural poles in Native American tipi shelters.</i></p>	
<p><b>10. Magnolia</b>  <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i></p> <p>NE 58<sup>th</sup> St + 20<sup>th</sup>  Ave NE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Native to Southeast U.S.</li> <li>- Leaves are simple and broadly ovate with smooth margins and are dark green, stiff, and leathery</li> <li>- Flowers are large, six-twelve petals, wavy in texture</li> <li>- Measure up to 120 ft.</li> </ul> <p><i>Magnolia is an ancient genus, appearing before bees did! They were known to be pollinated by beetles.</i></p>	
<p><b>11. Western white pine</b>  <i>Pinus monticola</i></p> <p>NE 58<sup>th</sup> St + 20<sup>th</sup>  Ave NE (near  the foot bridge)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Native to the Pacific Northwest mountain regions</li> <li>- Giant pine</li> <li>- Branches are born in regular whorls, produced at the rate of one per year</li> <li>- Leaves (needles) are in bundles of five</li> <li>- Cones are slender and long</li> <li>- Average height 100 – 160 ft.</li> </ul> <p><i>This is Idaho's State Tree, also known as the Idaho Pine.</i></p>	

<p><b>12. Japanese maple</b>  <i>Acer palmatum</i></p> <p>NE 62<sup>nd</sup> St + 20<sup>th</sup> Ave NE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Native to Japan, China, and Mongolia</li> <li>- Ornamental</li> <li>- Often shaped like a hemisphere</li> <li>- Considerable genetic variation</li> <li>- Leaves are palmately lobed with pointy lobes</li> <li>- Name <i>palmatum</i> comes from the hand-like shape of the leaves</li> <li>- Root systems are compact and not invasive</li> <li>- Average height 20 – 30 ft.</li> </ul> <p><i>There are over 1,000 different variations!</i></p>	
<p><b>13. Quince</b>  <i>Cydonia oblonga</i></p> <p>19<sup>th</sup> Ave NE + NE 62<sup>nd</sup> St (in front of the yellow house)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Native to Southwest Asia</li> <li>- Hardy, drought-tolerant shrub</li> <li>- Quince fruit is similar in appearance to a pear, bright golden-yellow when mature</li> <li>- Related to apple and pear trees</li> <li>- Leaves are simple, alternately arranged</li> <li>- Average height 15 – 25 ft.</li> </ul> <p><i>This tree has been given wooden supports because of the weight from the fruit each spring!</i></p>	
<p><b>14. English laurel</b>  <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i></p> <p>18<sup>th</sup> Ave NE + NE 62<sup>nd</sup> St</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Native to Southeast Europe</li> <li>- Leaves are dark green, leathery, shiny, finely serrated margin</li> <li>- Flower buds produce white petals and numerous yellow stamens</li> <li>- Fruit is a small cherry, turning black when ripe in early Autumn (Do not eat seed!)</li> <li>- Average height 20 – 40 ft.</li> </ul> <p><i>Leaves have the scent of almonds when crushed</i></p>	



<p><b>15. Cherry plum</b>  <i>Prunus cerasifera</i></p> <p>17<sup>th</sup> Ave NE +  NE 62<sup>nd</sup> St</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Native to the British Isles and Southeast Europe</li> <li>- One of the first European trees to flower in spring</li> <li>- Spiny, ovate, deciduous leaves</li> <li>- Popular ornamental tree, grown for its early flowering</li> <li>- Flowers are pinkish-purple and have five petals and many stamen</li> <li>- Produce an edible fruit (drupe)</li> <li>- Average height 25 – 40 ft.</li> </ul> <p><i>This tree is often used in forms of living sculptures.</i></p>	
<p><b>16. Weeping blue atlas cedar</b>  <i>Cedrus atlantica 'glauca pendula'</i></p> <p>17<sup>th</sup> Ave NE +  NE 62<sup>nd</sup> St</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Native to the Atlas Mountains in Morocco and Algeria</li> <li>- Blue-colored needles</li> <li>- Waxy gray-green leaves, up to 3 cm long and are arranged radially, curve upwards</li> <li>- Densely growing, horizontal branches</li> <li>- Scaly gray bark on the trunk with yellowish-brown branches</li> <li>- Pale brown cones</li> <li>- Average height 10 ft.</li> </ul> <p><i>Tree can be trained and staked while young to create desired form, or it will end up growing close to the ground.</i></p>	
<p><b>17. Saucer magnolia</b>  <i>Magnolia x soulangeana</i></p> <p>Brooklyn Ave  NE + NE 62<sup>nd</sup> St</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hybrid origin: <i>Magnolia x soulangeana</i></li> <li>- Deciduous tree with large, early-blooming flowers in shades of white, pink, and purple</li> <li>- Multi-stemmed large shrub</li> <li>- Flowers emerge dramatically on a bare tree in early spring</li> <li>- Average height 20 – 25 ft.</li> </ul> <p>Note from the owner: "My tree that you will be viewing is a magnolia soulangeana, what we used to call Chinese Magnolia. I planted it in the Spring of 1960. It was then about 4 feet high."</p>	



<p><b>18. American sweetgum</b>  <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i></p> <p>Brooklyn Ave  NE + NE 62<sup>nd</sup> St</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Native to Southeast U.S.</li> <li>- Five-pointed star-shaped leaves that turn bright red in fall</li> <li>- Hard, spiky seed pods</li> <li>- Tree is symmetrical in shape and crowns into an egg shape when the branches get too heavy after the first two years of cultivation</li> <li>- Peculiar appearance of small branches</li> <li>- Bark attaches to plates edgewise instead of laterally</li> <li>- Average height 50 – 70 ft.</li> </ul> <p><i>This tree is sometimes called alligatorwood!</i></p>	
<p><b>19. Silver birch</b>  <i>Betula pendula</i></p> <p>Brooklyn Ave  NE + NE 62<sup>nd</sup> St</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Native to Europe and parts of Asia</li> <li>- Medium-sized deciduous tree with white peeling bark on the trunk</li> <li>- Leaves are roughly triangular with doubly serrated margins</li> <li>- Foliage is pale to medium green</li> <li>- Leaves turn yellow in autumn before they fall</li> <li>- Seeds are very numerous and separated by scales, widely spread by the wind</li> <li>- Average height 50 – 80 ft.</li> </ul> <p><i>This is a nurse tree, used to improve soil quality for other plants to grow!</i></p>	
<p><b>20. Paper birch</b>  <i>Betula papyrifera</i></p> <p>Brooklyn Ave  NE + NE 62<sup>nd</sup> St</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Native to North America</li> <li>- Thin, white bark, often peels like paper from the trunk</li> <li>- Flaking bark reveals pinkish or salmon colored inner bark</li> <li>- Often with small black marks or scars</li> <li>- Leaves are dark green and smooth on the upper surface</li> <li>- Leaves are alternately arranged on the stem</li> <li>- Average height 60 – 120 ft.</li> </ul> <p><i>The bark has a high oil content which makes it waterproof/weather resistant!</i></p>	