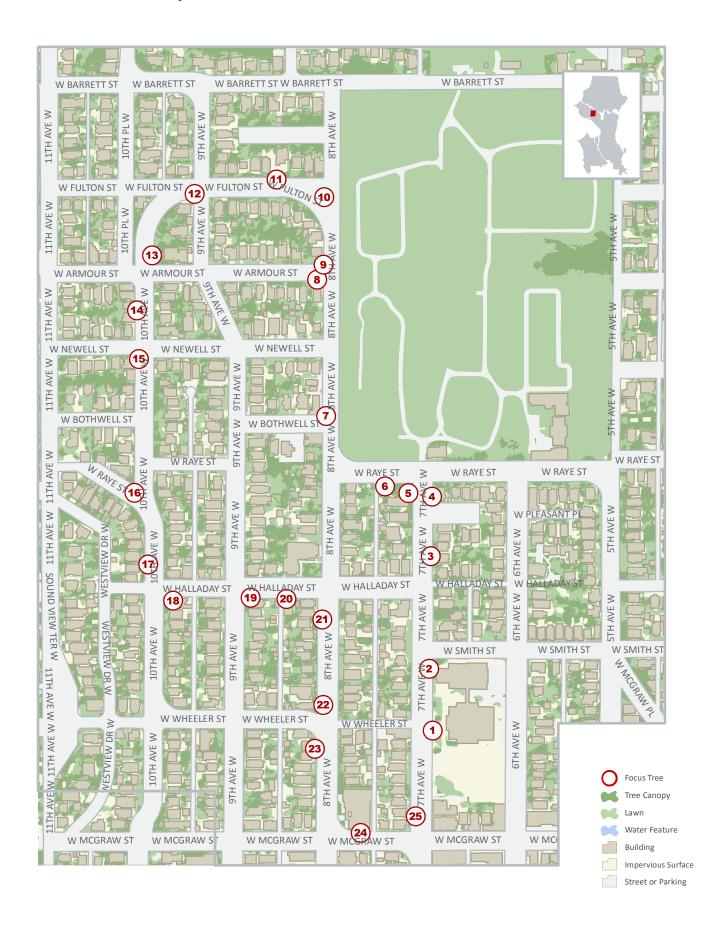
NW QUEEN ANNE TREE WALK



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.

<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









NW Queen Anne Tree Walk

The walk begins along 7^{th} Ave W, on the west side of Coe Elementary School in Queen Anne

Tree Number & Common name Botanical name	Tree Descriptions Notes/Directions
1. Western Red Cedar / Thuja plicata	Begin at the front lawn of Coe Elementary School on 7th Ave W and find the three large Western Redcedars, an iconic Pacific Northwest native with fibrous bark and a light- green canopy.
2. Sweetgum / Liquidambar styraciflua	Walk north to the corner of 7th Ave and W Smith St to a small stand of Sweetgums surrounding a covered play yard. The tree is named for its sweet-smelling bark and has green star-shaped leaves that turn vibrant red, purple, and yellow in autumn.
3. Norway Maple/ Acer platanoides	In front of 2558 7th Ave and along the street is a Norway Maple, a very common street tree in Seattle. This tree is known to be aggressive, volunteering into natural areas, and disrupting sidewalks. The City advises residents not to plant this tree near greenbelts.
4. Pacific Madrone/ (Arbutus menziesii)	In the yard at 2580 7th Ave, find a leaning Pacific Madrone. This PNW native evergreen is known for its stunning peeling, red-orange bark and clusters of white flowers.
5. Hinoki Cypress / Chamaecyparis obtusa Star Magnolia / Magnolia stellate	In the planting strip of 2583 7 th Ave, find a small Hinoki Cypress and a Star Magnolia. Both species are native to Japan and appropriate to grow in small spaces, neither attaining substantial height nor width. The compact Hinoki Cypress, which translates to "Fire Tree" in Japanese, is one of the slowest-growing cypresses.









6. Crimean Lindens / Tilia x euchlora	Turning left onto W Raye you are now on Queen Anne Boulevard with Crimean Lindens lining both sides of the street. This tree has a heart-shaped leaf and blooms in July with small, fragrant yellowish white flowers.
7. Yellow Birch / Betula alleghaniensis	Turn right onto 8 th Ave W and walk by 31 Yellow Birches along the Boulevard. This tree is named for its yellowish bark, unlike the familiar white bark of the Paper Birch. The tree's branches smell like evergreen.
8. Weeping Giant Sequoia/ Sequoiadendron giganteum 'Pendulum'	At the intersection of 8th and W Armour St, look to your left to see the graceful form of a Weeping Giant Sequoia in the SW corner yard of 803 W Armour St. These trees can reach about 30 feet at maturity.
9. Lawson Cypress/ Chamaecyparis	Cross Armour St and look for the Lawson Cypress at the NW corner of the intersection of W Armour and 8th Ave W. This tree is also known as the Port Orford Cedar and is native to SW Oregon.
10. Pissard Plum/ Prunus cerasifera	At the Fulton triangle between 8th Ave and Fulton St, look for two old purple-leaved specimens of the Pissard Plum. Its unusual leaf color makes the Pissard Plum a very popular landscape tree.
11. European White Elm/ Ulmus laevis	Head west along W Fulton St. As you walk towards 9th Ave W, note 10 European White Elms, a close relative of the American Elm (<i>Ulmus americana</i>). These trees are part of the original Olmsted Queen Anne Boulevard design.









12. Sweet Chestnut/ Castanea sativa	At the SW corner within the 903 W Fulton planting strip stands a Sweet Chestnut tree. This tree, which can reach massive girth, is widespread in Europe. Its starchy fruits have been eaten for centuries.
13. Monkey Puzzle/ Araucaria araucana Atlas Cedar/ Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca'	Walk south on the left side of 10th Ave W until you reach 2800 10th where you'll find a small Monkey Puzzle tree and an Atlas Cedar in the yard. The Monkey Puzzle tree, a native of South America, thrives in the PNW. This Atlas Cedar with its bluish foliage is one of the 3 true cedars commonly found in Seattle.
14. Boxleaf Azara/ Azara microphylla	This tree has been removed.
15.Sweetgum/ Liquidambar styraciflua Pin Oak/	As you continue south on 10th Ave W, note the young Sweetgums and large Pin Oaks flanking the street between W Newell and W Raye Streets. These Pin Oaks were included in the original Queen Anne Boulevard design and are now maintained by Seattle Parks & Recreation.
16. Douglas Fir/ Pseudotsuga menziesii	At Raye St, turn to your right and look for a large Douglas Fir tree. This PNW native is a pioneer species in the forest, establishing first after a large fire or clear cut. It is also one of most important trees to Washington's commercial timber industry.
17.Variegated Portugal Laurel/ Prunus lusitanica	In front 2561 10th Ave, this Portugal Laurel has variegated foliage and very fragrant flowers, blooming in late May through June.









18. Callery Pear/ Pyrus calleryana	Native to China and Vietnam, these Callery Pears, also called Bradford Pears, are planted on both sides of W Halladay St. Callery Pear is known to be an aggressive invader, spreading vegetatively and creating dense thickets that push out other plants.
19. Paul's Scarlet English Hawthorn/ Crategus laevigata 'Paul's Scarlet'	Passing 9th Ave W, walk by 5 Paul's Scarlet English Hawthorn trees planted on the south side of Halladay St. This tree is very common around the City and is covered in deep pink blooms in late spring.
20. Common Horsechestnuts/ Aesculus hippocastanum	Stop in front of 811 Halladay to look at the two large Common Horsechestnuts. This popular tree has opposite, palmately compound leaves and produces inedible nuts, known to be used in several British children's games.
21. Cambridge Redwood/ Sequoia sempervirens	Turning right onto 8th Ave W, stop in front of 2533 8th Ave to admire the rare Cambridge Redwood beside the fence
22. Japanese Zelkova/ Zelkova serrata	Continuing south along 8th Ave W, stop in front of 2503 8th Ave to admire a Japanese Zelkova, an excellent street tree, highly resistant to pest and diseases, including Dutch elm disease.









23. Montpelier Maple/ Acer monspessulanum	Walk across W Wheeler and back onto the Queen Anne Boulevard. The Boulevard is lined with 11 old Montpelier Maples, which are native to South and Central Europe and North Africa and rare in the US.
24. Manna Ash/ Fraxinus ornus	Turn left onto W McGraw St and walk by 6 Manna Ash trees between 8th and 7th Ave. This ornamental tree is frequently grown for its decorative, creamy white
25. Shogetsu Cherry/ Prunus serrulata	Turn left on 7th Ave W and walk by two Shogetsu Cherry trees in the planting strip. "Shogetsu" translates to "moon hanging low by a pine" in Japanese.







