GEORGETOWN 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
Call: 206-615-1668
Email: treeambassador@seattle.gov
Follow Trees for Seattle on Facebook

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Georgetown Tree Walk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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