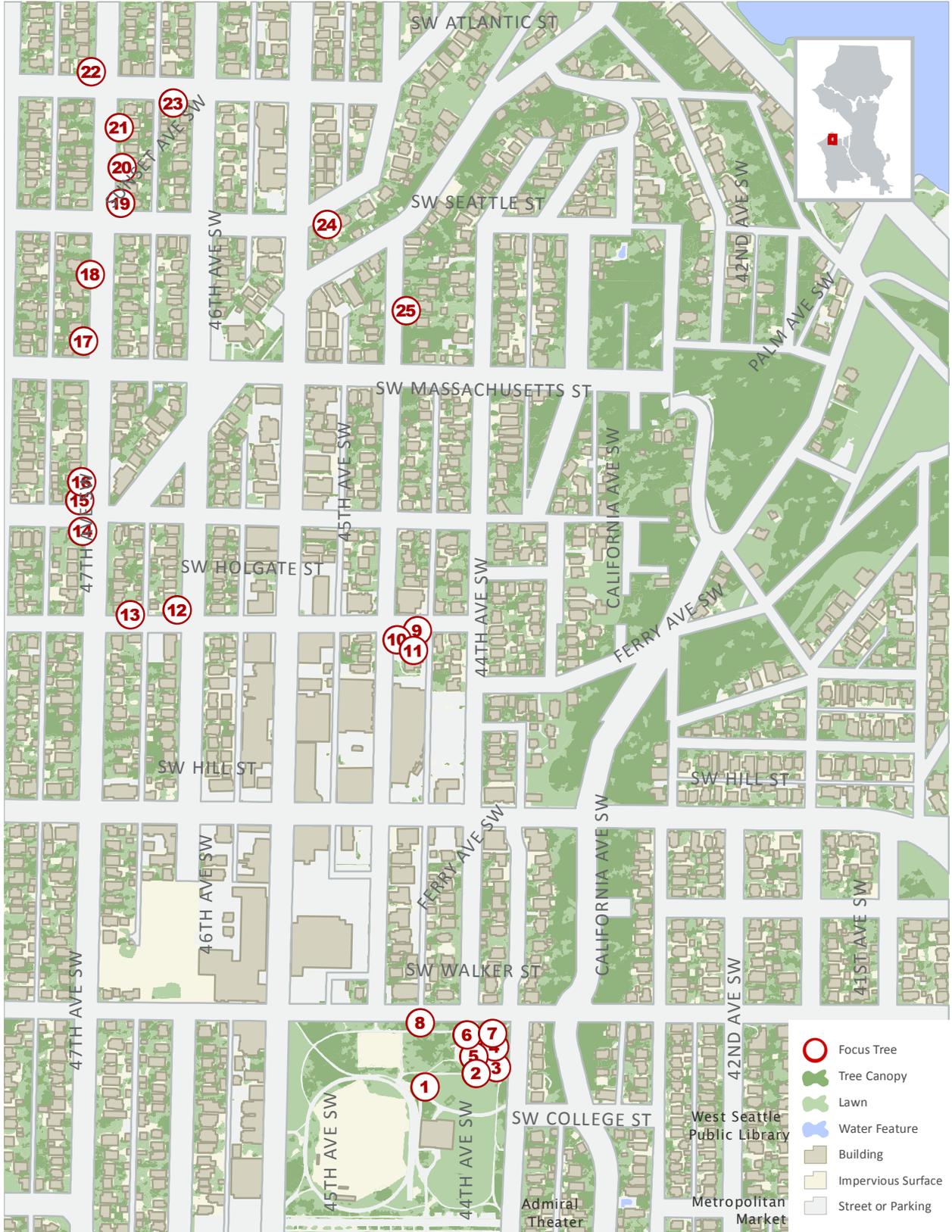


ADMIRAL TREE WALK (NORTH)



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

North Admiral Tree Walk

Massive and Majestic trees

Tree Walk begins at the West Seattle Public Library 2306 42nd Ave SW

Tree Number & Common name <i>Botanical name</i> Address	Tree Descriptions Notes	Photos
<p>1. Variegated Norway Maple <i>Acer plantanoides x Drummondii</i></p> <p>Two trees at 2306 42nd Ave</p>	<p>These two small trees in front of West Seattle library are cultivars of the commonly planted Norway maple. The shape and patches of green of the five-lobed leaves are good ways to identify these trees.</p>	
<p>2. Variegated Western Red Cedar <i>Thuja plicata</i> 'Zebrina'</p> <p>Two trees at 2306 42nd Ave</p>	<p>The Western Red cedar is native to Seattle and one of our most common trees. It is planted in parks and gardens and also grows in the wild. It is identified from its red-brown fibrous bark and scale-like leaves. This tree is a <i>Zebrina</i> cultivar with golden and dark green foliage.</p>	
<p>3. Austrian Black Pine <i>Pinus nigra</i></p> <p>2309 42nd Ave</p>	<p>This species of pine tree is native to eastern Austria and northeastern Italy, throughout the Balkans into northern Greece. This pine has a distinctive thick, stiff, dark green needle, 8-15 cm long. It can tolerate pollutants and salty air so it is widely planted in Seattle.</p>	
<p>4. English Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i> 'Fastigiata'</p> <p>2229 44th Ave</p>	<p>These two yew trees in front of the house are female cultivars known as Irish Yews. They are small trees and only reach about 30 feet tall and are often planted as a bush or hedge.</p> <p>DO NOT EAT the berries! The seed is bitter and lethal.</p>	

<p>5. Japanese Maple 'Seiryu' <i>Acer palmatum</i></p> <p>NE corner of 45th Ave & College St</p>	<p>These seven trees are examples of one of hundreds of different Japanese maple cultivars. They are usually under 20 feet tall. This cultivar's leaves are bright green in the spring, change to light green in the summer, and are gold and crimson in the fall.</p>	
<p>6. Black Locust <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i></p> <p>2226 45th Ave</p>	<p>The Black locust can grow to over 120 feet tall. It is often confused with the Honey locust tree, but is distinguished by its height, furrowed bark, large compound leaves, and creamy white flowers in the spring. Black locusts have been widely planted as ornamentals since pioneer times.</p>	
<p>7. Douglas Fir <i>Pseudotsuga Menziesii</i></p> <p>Three trees at the junction of 45th Ave and Walker St</p>	<p>The Douglas fir is a large and majestic tree native to the Pacific Northwest. It is not a true fir, but a pseudo fir as the Latin name implies. A very common tree in Seattle and the most important timber tree in the United States. A lot of Seattle's early wealth was due to the Douglas fir. These trees can live up to 1300-2000 years. The tallest tree here is 110 feet tall, but one in Schmitz Park approaches 200 feet.</p>	

<p>8. Pere David's Maple <i>Acer davidii</i></p> <p>NW corner of 45th Ave & Walker St</p>	<p>These two trees are identified by their olive green bark marked with narrow white vertical streaks. These maples are from Asia and are rare in Seattle. A larger example is in the Washington Arboretum.</p>	
<p>9. Siebold's Crabapple <i>Malus sieboldii</i></p> <p>2137 45th Ave</p>	<p>These three crabapple trees are also known as the 'Toringo' crabapple. This species is rare in Seattle and native to western China. These trees only reach about 25 feet tall at most.</p>	
<p>10. Black Walnut <i>Juglans nigra</i></p> <p>2112 45th Ave</p>	<p>These trees can reach over 100 feet – one at 1537 Palm Ave is over 80 feet tall. Black Walnuts are valued for their nuts and their dark wood. They are identifiable by the compound leaves with 9-23 leaflets.</p>	
<p>11. Variegated Sycamore Maple <i>Acer pseudoplatanus x variegatum</i></p> <p>1937 45th Ave</p>	<p>Sycamore maples are native to Europe but are naturalized in the United States. This subspecies is rare in Seattle and is called 'Simon-Louis Frères'. It has dark green leaves with a creamy-yellow splash.</p>	

<p>12. London Plane <i>Platanus x hispanica</i></p> <p>1911 45th Ave</p>	<p>These three large London plane trees are examples of a commonly planted tree in Seattle. They are sometimes mistaken for American Sycamores but the London Plane has more prominently lobed leaves. It is a good tree for urban environments because it can tolerate pollutants. Mature trees can reach over 150 feet tall.</p>	 
<p>13. Bigleaf Maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i></p> <p>NE corner of 45th Ave & Holgate St</p>	<p>These three very old and large trees are native to the northwest coast. The Bigleaf maple is the world's largest maple in size and produces the largest leaves of any maple. Because of their massive size, they can no longer be planted as street trees in Seattle.</p>	 
<p>14. European White Birch <i>Betula pendula</i></p> <p>1712 45th Ave</p>	<p>The European White birch or Silver birch is one of the most commonly planted trees in Seattle. They are native to Europe from the British Isles across the Ural Mountains into Siberia but they are now naturalized in Seattle and the Pacific Northwest. The bark is smooth in young trees, but becomes more rugged with age.</p>	  
<p>15. Copper Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica f. purpurea</i></p> <p>1637 45th Ave</p>	<p>Beech trees can grow to be 150 feet tall and 30 feet in diameter. The Copper beech has bronze or purple colored leaves and is a variant of the Common beech.</p>	 

<p>16. Silk Tree <i>Albizia julibrissin</i></p> <p>1616 45th Ave</p>	<p>These two trees bloom from July through September. Silk trees are also known as ‘Pink Siris’ and are prized as ornamental trees whose leaves fold up at night. These trees grow to 40 feet tall and have an umbrella-like shape. They also produce a pod-like fruit.</p>	
<p>17. English Maple <i>Acer campestre</i></p> <p>SW corner 45th Ave and Seattle St.</p>	<p>These six English maple trees extend around the corner. The English maples are England’s only native maple tree. They are medium sized trees that reach only 40-50 feet tall with smaller leaves than our native Bigleaf maple tree.</p>	
<p>18. Sweetgum <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i></p> <p>NW corner of 45th Ave & Seattle St.</p>	<p>Sweetgums are one of the most common Seattle trees. They are popular because they are tolerate to urban pollution. They are native to the southeastern United States. It has prickly, seed-ball fruit that are ½ to 1 ½ inches across.</p>	
<p>19. English Elm <i>Ulmus minor</i></p> <p>NW corner 45th Ave & Atlantic St</p>	<p>These trees are the British counterpart of the American elm. They are native to the British Isles and have a more vertical appearance growing as tall as 140-150 feet tall. The American elm has a more rounded crown.</p>	

<p>20. Japanese Snowbell Tree <i>Styrax japonicas</i></p> <p>1502 Sunset Ave</p>	<p>These trees are often used as a showy street tree because they bloom with small bell-shaped white flowers in the spring. They are native to Japan but are common trees in Seattle.</p> <p>Beware of the fruit which is used for fish poison!</p>	
<p>21. Northern Catalpa <i>Catalpa speciosa</i></p> <p>1447 Sunset Ave</p>	<p>These trees are native to the Midwestern United States but are naturalized far beyond and are common in Seattle. The Northern catalpa is the largest of the catalpas and can reach up to 80 feet tall.</p>	
<p>22. Deodar Cedar <i>Cedrus deodara</i></p> <p>1531 Sunset Ave</p>	<p>These trees are native to the Himalayan foothills in India and Nepal but are also one of Seattle's most common trees. In its native habitat it can grow to be over 200 feet tall. Can be distinguished from other cedars because the branches tend to droop and the needles are long and soft.</p>	
<p>23. Coast Redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i></p> <p>1615 Sunset Ave</p>	<p>Coast Redwoods are the world's tallest trees. They can live to be 2000-3000 years old! In Seattle the Coast redwood thrives in our cool, wet climate. The largest in West Seattle can be found in Lincoln Park.</p>	

<p>24. Box-Elder Maple <i>Acer negundo</i> <i>'Variegatum'</i></p> <p>1627 Sunset Ave</p>	<p>This tree is a cultivar of the Box-elder maple which has creamy yellow and green leaves. Box-elder maples are native to the eastern and central United States. They will grow anywhere from 25-80 feet tall. The name 'box-elder' comes from the shape of its leaf and its popularity as a source of wood for making boxes.</p>	
<p>25. Persian Ironwood <i>Parrotia persica</i></p> <p>1635 Sunset Ave</p>	<p>This row of trees creates a dense canopy of leaves which turn deep yellow or copper with shades of red and burgundy in the fall. These trees are native to Iran and the Caucasus region but are becoming more common in Seattle.</p>	
<p>26. Italian Cypress <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i></p> <p>SW corner of Sunset Ave and Bonair St</p>	<p>This tree is native to the northern and eastern Mediterranean region but it is fairly common in Seattle. Its wood is hard and durable and has been used for building throughout history. Trees like these can reach up to 60 feet tall when fully grown.</p>	