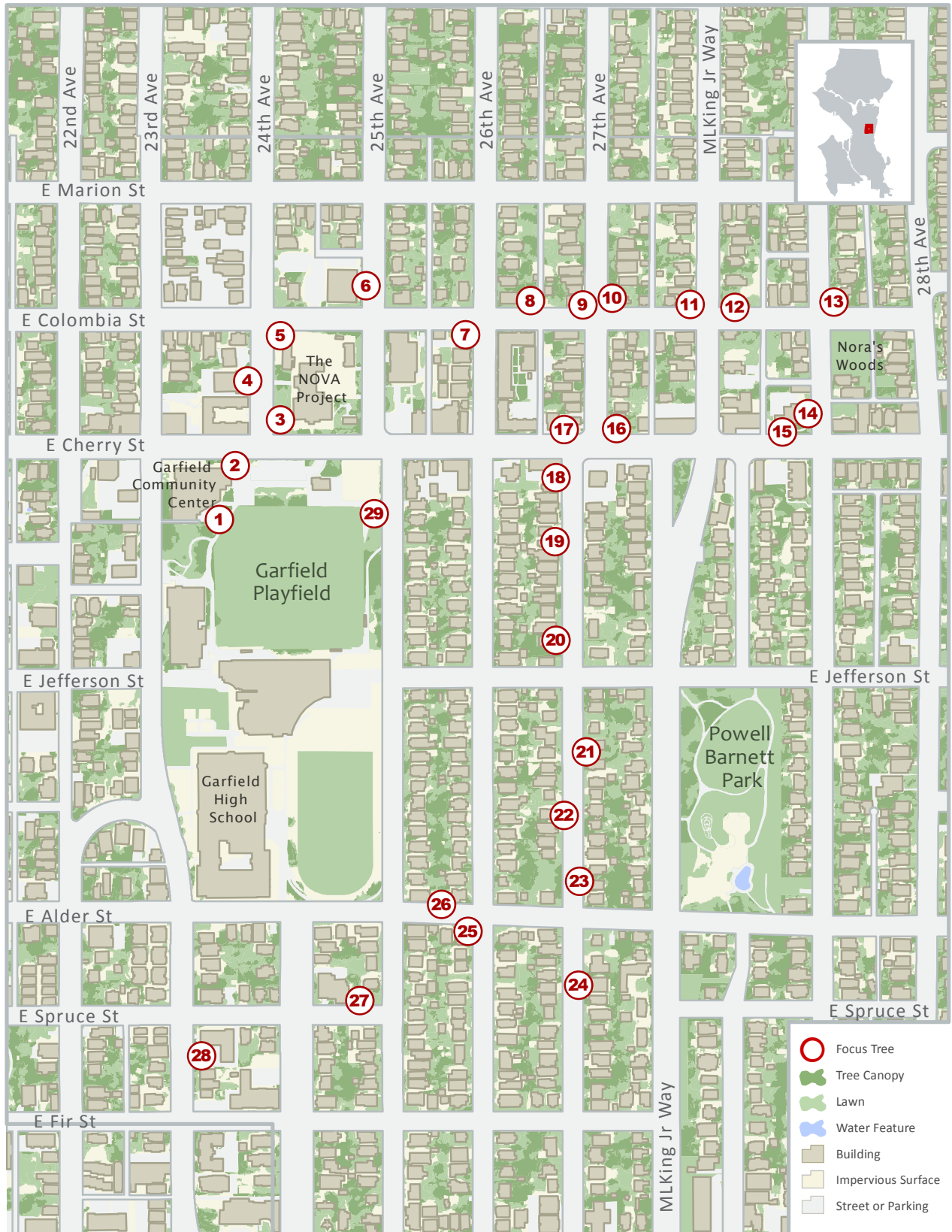


CENTRAL DISTRICT TREE WALK



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





Central District Tree Walk





The Cultural Geography of the Central District Trees





Garfield Community Center, 2323 E Cherry St





Tree Number & Common name <i>Botanical name</i> Address	Tree Descriptions Notes	Photos
1. Columnar Sargent Cherry <i>Prunus sargentii</i> 2323 E Cherry St <i>Southeast side of the community center</i>	Native to Japan, Korea, and Russia, this cherry is known for its cinnamon bark and pink flowers. In Japanese culture, cherry blossoms are associated with clouds and are often seen as a metaphor for the ephemeral nature of life.	
2. Evergreen Magnolia <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> 2323 E Cherry St <i>North side of the community center</i>	Over 150 varieties exist of this well-admired southeastern US tree where it is the official state flower of both Louisiana and Mississippi. Magnolia flowers have often been associated with feminine beauty around the world. This is a very common tree throughout Seattle. Keep your eye out on this walk, several Magnolia have been planted throughout the Central District!	
3. Oregon Ash <i>Fraxinus latifolia</i> E Cherry St & 24 th Ave <i>Trees along eastern side of 24th Ave</i>	The Oregon Ash's range naturally extends from northern California up the pacific coast to southern Puget Sound. Oregon ash was thought to repel snakes.	





<p>4. Deodar Cedar <i>Cedrus deodara</i></p> <p>721 24th Ave</p>	<p>Deodar Cedars are to the Himalayas as the Douglas Fir is to the Cascades. They can grow into long-lived massive trees and is an important timber tree. It is considered a holy tree in its native range.</p>	
<p>5. Douglas-Fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i></p> <p>E Colombia St & 24th Ave <i>Southeast corner of the intersection</i></p>	<p>The forests that once covered this land were primarily composed of Douglas fir trees. Coastal Salish groups use the wood for fuel and for tools. This tree literally made Seattle by providing a building material and economically by providing Seattle's earliest industry.</p>	
<p>6. Port Orford-Cedar <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i></p> <p>801 25th Ave</p>	<p>The natural range of this cypress is a small area along the southern Oregon coast, however it can be commonly found around Seattle. Several hundred different cultivars exist for this species.</p>	
<p>7. European Mountain Ash <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i></p> <p>E Colombia St & 26th Ave <i>Southwest corner of the intersection</i></p>	<p>European mountain ash is originally found in the highlands of Scotland, growing higher than any other tree. This tree historically had many uses to Europeans including food, medicine, tools, and fuel. Due to its bright red berries, creamy flowers, and aesthetic foliage, it is a common tree here in Seattle and has even naturalized in natural areas. It is an infamously short-lived tree and this scraggly individual is reaching the end of its life.</p>	



<p>8. Apple <i>Malus pumila</i></p> <p>802 26th Ave <i>In backyard of property</i></p>	<p>Originally hailing from Kazakhstan, the apple is one of the most important fruit trees in Washington state's economy. After the Central District was first logged, it was initially planted with orchards and nurseries before it was developed into a neighborhood. This old specimen may be a remnant of that past.</p>	
<p>9. Western Redcedar <i>Thuja plicata</i></p> <p>801 27th Ave</p>	<p>Endemic to the Pacific northwest coast, this tree, more related to cypress than true cedars, is considered to be the tree of life for Pacific Salish communities providing shelter, clothing, tools, and transportation. These trees will grow to massive heights and so planting them underneath power lines like this individual is not a good idea.</p>	
<p>10. Chinese Windmill Palm <i>Trachycarpus fortune</i></p> <p>800 27th Ave</p>	<p>This one of the only palm species that can survive the climate of Seattle. Its native range in the mountains of southern China, it can be found growing as high as 7,800 feet, a higher altitude than any other palm species. Its fruits have long been used in traditional Chinese medicine to treat cancer and laboratory tests suggest that it can inhibit tumor growth.</p>	
<p>11. Common Laburnum <i>Laburnum anagyroides</i></p> <p>2720 E Colombia St</p>	<p>Often called Goldenchain, this European tree is most well-known and beloved for its bright yellow flower inflorescences. It is in the pea family, as seen by its seed pods that resemble peas or beans, however their seeds are highly toxic.</p>	

<p>12. Western Redcedar <i>Thuja plicata</i></p> <p>800 Martin Luther King Jr Way</p>	<p>This is a prime example of planting the right tree in the right place. This western-redcedar has plenty of room to grow up and out. Its straight and tall habit along with the antifungal properties of the wood make it an ideal tree for Salish groups to use it for constructing longhouses, canoes, and totem poles.</p>	
<p>13. Ponderosa Pine <i>Pinus ponderosa</i></p> <p>802 29th Ave</p>	<p>This is one of the most ubiquitous trees of the American West. While it naturally grows on the other side of the Cascades, it is commonly found planted in Seattle.</p>	
<p>14. California Live Oak <i>Quercus agrifolia</i></p> <p>701 29th Ave</p>	<p>This evergreen oak is endemic to the California coast from San Diego to the bay area and is Oakland's namesake. Its acorns were a dietary staple for Native Californian populations. This is a rare tree in Seattle.</p>	
<p>15. Japanese Maple <i>Acer palmatum</i></p> <p>2820 E Cherry St</p>	<p>Japanese maples have some of the most cultivars of any other maple. It has been cultivated in its native Japan for centuries and nearly synonymous with traditional Japanese gardens. Several examples of other varieties exist throughout the Central District and Seattle.</p>	

<p>16. Common Pear <i>Pyrus communis</i></p> <p>700 27th Ave</p>	<p>This Belgian D'anjou pear tree is likely over 100 years old and is another nod survivor of this neighborhood's orchard beginnings. Due to its unusual size, age, and continued pear production, it was named to be a heritage tree in 2009. The stone marker next to the tree references the tragic murder of Central District resident, Tyrone Love.</p>	
<p>17. Northern Red Oak <i>Quercus rubra</i></p> <p>2620 E Cherry St</p>	<p>Northern Red Oak are native to northeastern US. They are one of the fastest growing oak trees in the world and can live as long as 500 years.</p>	
<p>18. Atlas Cedar <i>Cedrus atlantica</i></p> <p>551 27th Ave</p>	<p>Atlas cedars are native to the Atlas Mountains of Morocco and Algeria where its sap is used medicinally to treat a variety of skin problems. It has several cultivars and is a popular landscape tree. This cultivar known as the weeping blue cedar is a popular ornamental tree in gardens and landscapes because it is very heat and drought tolerant.</p>	
<p>19. Norway Maple (& Colorado Spruce) <i>Acer platanoides</i> (& <i>Picea pungens</i>)</p> <p>535 27th Ave</p>	<p>Norway Maples grow throughout Europe and western Asia with a surprisingly small portion of their range in Norway. It tolerates poor compacted soils and pollution, making it a great street tree, and commonly planted in Seattle. A bluish cultivar of Colorado Spruce has been planted too close to the maple. Already these two are competing for light and space.</p>	

<p>20. Gingko <i>Ginkgo biloba</i></p> <p>507 27th Ave</p>	<p>Originally native to China, this is one of the earliest trees cultivated by people for its beauty, for food, and for traditional medicine. Its seeds are edible and leaf extracts are used to prevent memory loss. It is well-suited to an urban environment and is often seen in Seattle.</p>	
<p>21. Paperbark Maple <i>Acer griseum</i></p> <p>356 27th Ave</p>	<p>This maple from central China is beloved for its beautiful orange peeling bark. Due to the fact that it is very slow-growing and that a low percentage of its seeds are viable, it is considered to be expensive and fairly rare. Despite this, several paperbark maple trees grow throughout the Central District.</p>	
<p>22. Cherry <i>Populus spp.</i></p> <p>323 27th Ave</p>	<p>Cherry trees are common throughout the Central District and the rest of Seattle, for their showy flowers. Without proper care, they can develop diseases. Oozing sap indicates a canker is present in the tree that has entered through damaged bark. With proper care and pruning, the disease in this tree can be controlled, and future infections can be prevented.</p>	
<p>23. Eucalyptus <i>Eucalyptus spp.</i></p> <p>302 27th Ave</p>	<p>Eucalyptus are very rare trees in Seattle. Native to Australia, few species can survive Seattle's occasional sub-freezing temperatures. Eucalyptus are easy to identify with their evergreen sage-green round leaves. It is used around the world for pulpwood, its fragrant antiseptic oil, honey, and several other uses.</p>	

<p>24. Monkey Puzzle Tree <i>Araucaria araucana</i></p> <p>186 27th Ave</p>	<p>Monkey puzzle trees grow exceptionally well in Seattle. These long-lived trees are native to Chile and Argentina where they are considered endangered. Seeds from the cones were a staple crop for people in its native range.</p>	
<p>25. English Hawthorn <i>Crataegus laevigata</i></p> <p>E Alder St & 26th Ave Southwest corner</p>	<p>English or Black Hawthorn are a common tree in Seattle and have naturalized in nearby forests. Children in Britain used to eat the new shoots and leaves of the trees calling it “bread and cheese.” Its fruit, the haw, and are considered by some to aid digestion and others to promote heart health.</p>	
<p>26. American White Elm <i>Ulmus americana</i></p> <p>E Alder St & 26th Ave Trees along the northern side of E Alder St.</p>	<p>Native to the eastern US this was once the most commonly planted trees throughout American cities. It was valued for its graceful vase-like shape and size. Dutch Elm Disease has caused the death of many massive elm throughout the US in the last half decade, including several in Seattle.</p>	
<p>27. European Beech <i>Fagus sylvatica</i></p> <p>2400 E Spruce St.</p>	<p>This is another common classic urban tree found throughout the United States and the world. Native to most of Europe, it grows to massive sizes relatively quickly.</p>	

<p>28. Umbrella Pine <i>Sciadopitys verticillata</i></p> <p>160 23rd Ave <i>In the southern end of the Curry Temple CME Church parking lot</i></p>	<p>This is the first designated heritage tree in Seattle, designated in 1996 and likely planted in 1900. It is native to Japan and considered a living fossil with no close relatives.</p>	
<p>29. Durmast Oak <i>Quercus petraea</i></p> <p>25th Ave <i>100 ft south of E Cherry St, just past the tennis court.</i></p>	<p>This large oak specimen is also a designated Heritage Tree in Seattle. Native to Europe, Anatolia, and Iran, it is one of the most economically valuable oaks in Europe due to its lumber. It is extremely rare in Seattle and this is likely the only individual that exists in the city.</p>	

Note that for a shorter walk, one can skip tree numbers 27 and 28, and head straight toward the Durmast Oak.