## Thank you for participating in this 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 safer, 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! Two-thirds 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, and can achieve our goal of 30% tree cover by 2037.

## 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

(Use a smart phone's camera to scan code for more info)









## Kubota Garden Tree Walk

This tree walk highlights 14 special trees of Kubota Garden as chosen by the volunteers of Kubota Garden Foundation. Strolling through the garden and focusing on these trees you will 1) appreciate the incorporation of native PNW trees into the Japanese garden aesthetic, 2) notice the variety of leaf shape and tree forms of Japanese maples, and 3) appreciate founding gardener, Fujitaro Kubota's use of many of colorful evergreen trees.

Kubota Garden began in 1927 as the home and nursery of horticultural visionary Fujitaro Kubota, a Japanese immigrant who was instrumental in introducing Japanese garden design to the Pacific Northwest. After being incarcerated during WWII, Mr. Kubota and his family courageously rebuilt their garden and business. The 4.5-acre core garden was designated as a Historical Landmark by the City in 1981. Developers eagerly sought to purchase the 20-acre property to build condominiums. Instead, the Kubota family sold the Garden to the City in 1987, preserving Mr. Kubota's legacy and his vision to assure the land would be a public place for people to gather and a respite from an increasingly busy world.

The walk begins at the Entry Gate of Kubota Garden. Garden address is 9817-55<sup>th</sup> Ave S, Seattle







Tree Number &	Tree Descriptions	Photos
Common name	Notes	
Botanical name		
Address &		
directions		
1. Weeping Douglas Fir Pseudotsuga menziesii 'Pendula'	Located on the main path into the garden from the entry gate, this tree frames a "window' looking out onto the garden. It has one trunk and has been trained to grow into an arch, spreading 20 feet wide and 10 feet tall. Fujitaro Kubota enjoyed the weeping form of trees, and you will see quite a number in Kubota Garden.	Pseudotauga menzeli 'Pendula' Weeping 'Douglas Fir
2. Spring Ruby Tree Acer palmatum 'Shin deshojo'	Located about 20 feet down the path from the Weeping Douglas Fir, it has brilliant shrimp-pink young foliage which turns green with pink/red margins in the summer and then eventually the autumn color is orange, red and bronze. 'Shin deshojo' won the 2018 Maple of the Year Award with the Maple Society. It is also a popular Japanese maple for bonsai.	







3. Wind in the Pine Maple Acer palmatum 'Matsu kaze'	Located on the main path into the garden from the entry gate, this lovely tree turns brilliant red in the fall, accentuated by the blue Atlas cedar that grows near its base. It was donated to the park by Kubota Garden Foundation board member, Jean Hobart. She was advised by Senior Gardener Don Brooks that it would become too large in her small garden, and that has proven true at its current large height and width. The Japanese meaning is "wind in the pine."	Fall leaves     Fall leaves     Summer leaves
<b>4. Golden Larch</b> <i>Pseudolarix</i> <i>amabilis</i>	Located in the east edge of the Terrace lawn, it is approximately 30 feet tall. It is a deciduous conifer, losing its needles after turning golden yellow in the fall, which alarms those who think it is dying, but it returns to life in the spring with soft green growth. It is not common in Seattle and this is one of the tallest. It was planted in 1990, shortly after the garden was purchased from the Kubota family by City of Seattle and developed into a public garden.	
<b>5. Golden Black</b> <b>Locust</b> <i>Robinia</i> <i>pseudoacacia</i> 'Frisia'	Located in the southern edge of the Terrace lawn, this row of trees varies in height from 6 to 70 feet tall. It has white flowers in spring and blazing yellow leaves through summer until they drop in fall. Its wood is strong and durable and was used in the 1800's for ship building.	







	Located at the base of the Spring	<u>24434</u>
6. Grand Fir Abies grandis	Located at the base of the Spring Pond, below the Terrace Overlook, and visible from many parts of the garden due to its enormous height of 139 feet. Its estimated age is 200 years old. It was one of the few remaining trees when Fujitaro Kubota bought the property in 1927, which had been logged in the 1900's. Grand Fir is native to the northwest and has a narrow habit and rounded top, unlike the more common Douglas fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii.</i>	
<b>7. Moving Fan</b> <b>Maple</b> <i>Acer</i> <i>shirasawanum</i> 'Sensu'	Located in the Stone garden, it is approximately 12 feet tall with gently cascading green leaves, thus the Japanese meaning of its name "a moving fan". The bright red samaras (winged seeds) sit erect above the leaves in summer and the leaves turn a vibrant pink-red in fall. It was planted in recognition of long-time friend and board member of Kubota Garden Foundation, Mary Anne Parmeter.	







8. Tanyosho Pine Pinus densiflora 'Umbraculifera'	Located in the Historic Core Garden near the Heart Bridge. Early aerial photos of the garden show that Fujitaro Kubota planted 15-20 of them around the "drive" creating a light filtering tunnel of sorts. Today, after many winter storms and changing climate, only one of the original 90- year-old trees is left. A handful of "replacements" have been planted over the past 20 years; maybe 90 years from now they will again form Tanyosho Junction.	KGF archives 1990
9. Weeping Blue Atlas Cedar Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca pendula'	Located on the lawn across from the majestic Tanyosho pine, the beauty of this tree is a wonder to behold and has been admired since it was planted over 60 years ago. It has a sense of grace as it trails above the ground and it will continue its journey even further over time. It has a single trunk and is said to be one of the longest in Seattle at approximately 35-feet long.	
10. Fern Leaf Full Moon Maple Acer japonicum 'Aconitifolium'	Located near the western entrance to the Stroll Garden, it is approximately 12 feet tall with multiple trunks and a graceful open structure. The large leaves are deeply divided and turn brilliant shades of red, yellow and purple in fall. This tree was planted in memory of long-time friend and board member of Kubota Garden Foundation, Jim Thwing. Its Japanese name 'Maiku jaku' means "dancing peacock" due to its dramatic appearance.	Fall tree Summer leaf->







11. Thread Leaf Sawara Cypress Chamaecyparis pisifera 'Filifera'	This evergreen displays long thread- like strands of leaves. The grove of 20 trees was planted in the 1960's by the Kubota Gardening Company as nursery stock grown for clients' gardens. Shade caused the lower branches to die back, thus creating the mysterious Fera Fera Forest. From the Stroll Garden you see just a large area of tall green trees, but once you enter the small opening in the bushes you find the hidden quiet space with of rows of bare tree trunks.	
12. Maiden Hair Tree Ginkgo biloba	Located on the right of the path beside the pond of the stroll garden, this medium-sized Ginkgo is a rare female tree, which produces a fruit of stinky flesh over a nut which is prized for herbal remedy and culinary purposes. In the autumn the fan shaped leaves are a magical shade of yellow and the leaves curiously all fall from the tree at the same time.	







<b>13. Cut Leaf</b> <b>Vine Maple</b> <i>Acer circinatum</i> 'Monroe'	Located on the path behind the stroll garden pond, this is a rare cultivar of the northwest native Vine maple. It was discovered in 1960 by Warner Monroe in the Oregon Cascades and cultivated by nurseries to reproduce it for sale to gardeners. It has an unusual leaf, which is deeply divided with toothed edges, unlike the rounded leaf of the more common vine maples. Botanists were unable to identify it, but it was ultimately determined to be <i>Acer circinatum</i> by Brian Mulligan at the University of Washington Arboretum, and named in honor of its discoverer.	
<b>14. Japanese White Pine</b> <i>Pinus parvifolia</i> 'Glauca'	Located in the Japanese Garden, it was garden founder Fujitaro Kubota's favorite tree. The white line on each leaf exudes brightness and light. The tree, carefully pruned for over 80 years, has beautiful limbs and lines.	





