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 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:

Call: 206-615-1668
Email: treeambassador@seattle.gov
Follow Trees for Seattle on Facebook and Instagram
High Point Tree Walk

In partnership with Trees for Seattle, Seattle Housing Authority and Open Space Association, we created our first ever tree walk in High Point. This tree walk will highlight our heritage trees along with different varieties of trees that we have. We welcome you to Seattle’s first green mixed income neighborhood!

Tree Walk begins at Neighborhood House Parking Lot next to the Sports court.

DBH and height recorded on 03/22/2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree #</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>Botanic Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Ownership</th>
<th>Tree Description</th>
<th>Photos</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>River Birch</td>
<td>Betula nigra</td>
<td>Behind 6400 Sylvan Way SW</td>
<td>Cared for by Open Space Association</td>
<td>Our tree walk in High Point starts in the Neighborhood house. A bounty of river birch that lines the neighborhood house parking lot. (Dry flaky skin or bark helps keep its resistance against insects so, as much as you want to, please don’t peel it.) River birch is resistant to bronze birch borer, a devastating insect that is killing Himalayan white birch and European white birch throughout Seattle. Colorful bark. Heat resistant. Tough urban tree. Stroll across the back of the neighborhood house to Lanham way and you’ll find the Norway maple.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Height: 74.5’</td>
<td></td>
<td>DBH: 7’</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Norway Maple</td>
<td>Acer platanoides</td>
<td>High Point Commons Park</td>
<td>Cared for by Open Space Association</td>
<td>Native from Scandanavia through Eastern Europe to Russia. Widely used as street and park trees at one time. Have been known to be invasive. Leaves exude milky sap from stem when pulled off a branch. All maples have opposite branching. This majestic maple during fall will have bright orange and burgundy leaves. Next, head north on Lanham way and you’ll find our beautiful Blue Atlas cedar.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Height: 30’</td>
<td></td>
<td>DBH: 25’</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
|   | **True Cedar**  
* Cedrus sp.  
High Point Commons Park  
Height: 29'  
DBH: 42.5"  
Cared for by Open Space Association | This Cedar is in a natural bowl where sometimes gets filled with water. This makes one of the healthiest Cedar we have in High Point. Could be a Blue Atlas cedar. Could be a Cedar of Lebanon. Some taxonomists think that Blue Atlas cedar is a subspecies of the Cedar of Lebanon. Tree ID can be tricky. Cedar of Lebanon is native to southwestern Asia and is the national emblem of Lebanon on both its flag and coat of arms. The Blue Atlas cedar has beautiful blue foliage. Barrel shaped cones. Ancient Egyptians used oil extracted from the wood for embalming, cosmetics, perfumes, incense and medicinal purposes. Before hitting Graham, make a right and stroll along the side of the bee garden and you'll find the fruits that we just planted with City Fruit for the future. |
|---|---|
|   | **Fruit for the Future**  
South of bee garden  
Cared for by Open Space Association | These are the new additions of fruits for High Point, they have kiwis, Asian pear, cherries, plums and figs. Come back in five years to pick some fruit with us. At the northern part of the Commons Park by the bee garden, make a right before hitting Graham. |
|   | **Ginkgo**  
* Ginkgo biloba  
SW Graham St  
est of 31st Ave SW  
Height: 26'  
DBH: 10"  
Cared for by Open Space Association | After leaving the orchard and making a right, you will hit the Graham’s gallery of Ginkgoes. The longest continuous existing species on earth (fossil records testify that Gingko existed over 200 million years). It is actually a deciduous conifer. Seeds and leaves used in Chinese medicine. Beautiful yellow fall color. A tough tree for urban environments due to its lack of pests, tolerance of pollution, and ability to grow in confined spaces. Continue your path on Graham until you met Big Papa the Big Leaf Maple, as the name implies, he will be hard to miss. |
| 6 | **Big Leaf Maple**  
*Acer macrophyllum*  
6035 29th Ave SW  
Height: 48.5'  
DBH: 48"  
Cared for by Open Space Association | Nickname Big Papa, this big leaf maple is one of our native maple trees. Of all the maples in the world, big leaf maple is the largest and has the largest leaves. The flowers produced in spring are edible.  
At the opposite corner of Big Papa, you will find our Cornelian Cherry Dogwoods. |
|---|---|
| 7 | **Cornelian Cherry Dogwood**  
*Cornus mas*  
2815 SW Graham St  
Height: 10'  
DBH: 2.5"  
Cared for by Seattle Housing Authority | Native to central and southern Europe. This is not a cherry. It is a dogwood. The flower doesn't look like a typical dogwood with its oversized white bracts. The fruit is a cherry-red color and is edible yet sour. “The cherry that is not a cherry tree, the Cornelian Cherry Dogwood.”  
Make a left after Big Papa onto 29th Ave and you will see a concatenate of Katsura trees. |
| 8 | **Katsura**  
*Cercidiphyllum japonicum*  
29th Ave SW north of SW Graham St  
Height: 16'  
DBH: 9.5"  
Cared for by Open Space Association | Native to Japan and China. Leaves are heart shaped. Not drought tolerant. The fallen leaves in autumn produce a sweet cotton candy fragrance.  
Now this is a tricky part. You might miss these lovely oaks since they are in a hidden park in High Point. Between 6010 and 6016, there’s a small path that leads towards this park. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th><strong>Red Oak</strong>&lt;br */&gt; <em>Quercus rubra</em></th>
<th>Native to eastern North America. A large tree in Seattle that can provide a lot of benefits like wildlife habitat, shade, and stormwater runoff control. These red oaks require a gap in the canopy to grow to maturity. Red oak is a rapidly growing, long-lived tree. The oldest of the red oaks may live to 300 to 500 years of age, but these are the exceptions. The average age of most red oaks today is less than that. Stroll out the other entrance of the hidden park onto Raymond street, you will find where “X” marks the spot with our lawson cypress.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Back yard of 6010 and 6016 29th Ave SW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|   | Height: 69’  
|   | DBH: 41”  
|   | Cared for by Open Space Association |  |
|   | **Lawson Cypress**<br */> *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* | This is the beautiful blue green tree, also known as the Port Orford cedar after the area in Oregon where it grows. Beautiful blue-green foliage. Identified by white “X” markings on the underside. The fruit is a round blue-green sphere that turns brown. There are over 100 different cultivars of this species. Susceptible to a root disease called phytophthora that is killing it throughout Seattle and its native range. Head towards Viewpoint Park (West) and you will come across the Austrian black pine on your left before 31st Ave SW. |
|   | 2818 SW Raymond St |  |
|   | Height: 71’  
|   | DBH: 37.5”  
|   | Cared for by Open Space Association |  |
|   | **Austrian Black Pine**<br */> *Pinus nigra* | These are resilient pines that made its way from southern Europe all the way to Africa. And just like us, with age it spreads out. Native to southern Europe from Spain to Turkey as well as north Africa. It has dark green needles in bundles of two. Starts off conical and becomes more open with age. Widely planted throughout Seattle. The Austrian black pine works well for windbreaks. Features dark green needles grown in bundles of two that sometimes curve or twist slightly. Enter the Viewport Park, right next to the Playground, you will see a tree that is named after a Flower. |
|   | 6000 31st Ave SW |  |
|   | Height: 31.5’  
|   | DBH: 27.5”  
|   | Cared for by Open Space Association |  |
|   | Tulip Tree  
Liriodendron tulipifera | Native to eastern North America. Flower looks like a greenish-yellow tulip with orange markings but, the tree is closely related to magnolias. Leaf looks like the outline of a cat’s head. Gets to be very large. Tulip trees are one of the tallest broadleaf trees in the eastern United States. This tree is small now but will grow large and will have to be replanted in a few years. When you stand at the overlook at Viewpoint Park, you will see the tip of one of our largest trees in High Point. We invite you to stroll around the pond and head down to McArthur Road on the other side of the pond and you will find this Giant Sequoia on the left. |
|---|---|---|
|   | Giant Sequoia  
Sequoiadendron giganteum | One of the most massive long-lived trees, it grows in the Sierra Mts of California. Related to the Coast redwood. In the city, they usually have a perfect pyramidal shape that can be recognized from afar. The Giant Sequoia have the thickest bark on earth. These trees are also resistant to diseases. Despite its size, these big trees come from small seeds. It shows us that cone size doesn’t matter. The oldest Giant Sequoia is estimated to be 3,200 years old. Back track a little and hit long High Point Drive and head south. Along the way, you will see a parade of Callery Pears. |
|   | Callery Pear  
Pyrus calleryana | Callery pear is native to China, Korea, and Japan. In recent years, pear trees in Seattle have been suffering from a leaf disease known as the pear trellis rust. Key identifiers for Callery Pear, leaves turn reddish purple in the fall. Callery pear is a small to medium-sized tree with a compact, symmetrical, pyramidal or columnar shape that spreads to become oval with age. Sorry to disappoint you, these are ornamental pear trees so no fruit will be found. Keep heading South and you will meet the black berry bush of trees. The Lombardy Poplar. |
| 15 | **Lombardy Poplar**  
*Populus nigra*  
‘Italica’  
Side yard of 5954 High Point Dr SW  
Height: 75’  
DBH: 11”  
Cared for by Open Space Association | Common in Seattle. Fast growing. A narrow columnar tree with upright branches. Bright green leaves turn yellow in the fall. This is a male clone with reddish catkins. It produces lots of pollen but not cottony seeds. Typically planted in rows as windbreaks. Cut down one, others will spread out in other locations nearby. Hit up the slight incline on High Point drive and on your right, you will find the sweetest tree on sight, our sugar Maple. Yes, this is a tree that can be used to make maple syrup. |
|---|---|
| 16 | **Sugar Maple**  
*Acer saccharum*  
Across the street from 6000 High Point Dr SW  
Height: 60.5’  
DBH: 30.5”  
Cared for by Open Space Association | This is the maple that is commercially used to make maple syrup. Has a wonderful showy fall color ranging from yellow to red. In the winter you can tell it from other maples by its pointy buds that are sharp to the touch. Despite its name, Sugar Maples don’t produce as much syrup as you think. Touch don’t tap.  
Continue of High Point drive where it meets Raymond and you will find one of our radiant redwoods, the Coast Redwood. |
| 17 | **Coast Redwood**  
*Sequoia sempervirens*  
2800 SW Raymond St  
Height: 100’  
DBH: 64”  
Cared for by Open Space Association | Coast redwoods are the tallest trees on earth. They can grow to over 300’ tall. They grow along the cool and foggy California coast. The bark is a distinctive reddish-brown and spongy to the touch. They sip on fog and they are climate-crisis fighting superstars. Trees store carbon dioxide, which makes them an important ally in fighting climate change. Coast redwoods store more CO2 than any other forest in the world. The bark is spongy and a reddish. Continue south on High Point drive and you will meet our row of red maples. Yes, another maple! |
| 18 | **Red Maple**  
*Acer rubrum*  
High Point Dr SW south of SW Graham St  
Height: 21’  
DBH: 7”  
Cared for by Open Space Association | Branching is opposite. Red flowers before leaves come out. Fall color varies but is usually a bright red. Maples are great trees that are overused. Current street tree population is around 30%. Urban Forestry recommendations are for no more than 20% in any one genus. Diversity is needed. This section of High Point is best viewed in the fall when these leaves become bright red. Continue your stroll down High Point drive to Bataan Park and you will find, an ancient pioneer substitute prior to Starbucks. |
|---|---|
| 19 | **Kentucky Coffee Tree**  
*Gymnocladus dioica*  
6330 High Point Dr SW  
Height: 18’  
DBH: 7”  
Cared for by Open Space Association | Be careful, it it’s not fully roasted, it is poisonous. Native to the American Midwest. It is very course looking in winter with its minimal branching. It looks very fine in summer with its doubly compound leaves (One leaf made up of many leaves, each of which is made up of many leaves). The tree's seeds were used as a substitute for coffee by pioneers. Continue your stroll towards Bataan park and you will find our Doug Fir. |
| 20 | **Douglas Fir**  
*Pseudotsuga menziesii*  
6345 High Point Dr SW  
Height: 46.5’  
DBH: 27.5”  
Cared for by Open Space Association | One of our iconic native conifer trees. This tree is not a true fir. Cones are easily identified by the three-pointed bracts that look like the hind feet and tail of a mouse protruding between scales. Older trees can develop thick furrowed bark. Coastal Salish groups use the wood for fuel and for tools. The most important timber tree in the US. A Douglas fir can be identified by its soft, dark green/blue needles that radiate in all directions and its sweet fragrance. This tree is important to note because it was used by the original people of this land. Once hitting Bataan Park, make a right onto Bataan Street towards neighborhood house and on the corner, you will see and excellent example of the English elm. |
### English Elm
*Ulmus procera*

- **Address:** 2801 SW Bataan St
- **Height:** TBD
- **DBH:** TBD
- **Cared for by:** Open Space Association

Native to western and southern Europe. Twigs sometimes develop irregular corky ridges. This species of elm is susceptible to Dutch elm disease which was brought to Europe from Asia. A beetle that bores into the tree carries the disease on its feet. This tree has been treated with a fungicide that was injected all around the base to prevent infection. Keep heading back towards Neighborhood House and you will find our most aromatic evergreen trees.

### Incense Cedar
*Calocedrus decurrens*

- **Address:** 2808 SW Bataan St
- **Height:** 28’
- **DBH:** 15”
- **Cared for by:** Open Space Association

Native to northern California and Oregon. When crushed, the foliage is very fragrant. Once used for making pencils, hence the other name, pencil cedar.

Once the plant is established, it is able to tolerate extreme temperatures from -30 degrees Fahrenheit to 118 degrees Fahrenheit.

We want to close this walk with one of our largest trees on site. The Cedar of Lebanon.

### True Cedar
*Cedrus sp.*

- **Address:** 6400 30th Ave SW
- **Height:** 38.5’
- **DBH:** 17”
- **Cared for by:** Open Space Association

Some taxonomists think that Blue Atlas cedar is a subspecies of the Cedar of Lebanon. Tree ID can be tricky for this one. Cedar of Lebanon is native to southwestern Asia and is the national emblem of Lebanon on both its flag and coat of arms. The Blue Atlas cedar has beautiful blue foliage. Barrel shaped cones. Ancient Egyptians used oil extracted from the wood for embalming, cosmetics, perfumes, incense and medicinal purposes. Please compare the shape and the health of this tree from the first cedar tree at the Commons Park. Continue down at Bataan street for one more block and you will see the Neighborhood House parking lot where you begin your tree walk journey in High Point.

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This is just the first tree walk created for High Point, we have hundreds of heritage trees so more will come!