Roxhill Tree Walk with Seattle City Light

- Focus Tree
- Tree Canopy
- Lawn
- Water Feature
- Building
- Impervious Surface
- Street or Parking

Fauntleroy Creek Ravine
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:*

**Visit:** www.Seattle.gov/trees  
**Call:** 206-615-1668  
**Email:** treeambassador@seattle.gov  
**Follow** Trees for Seattle on Facebook
# West Seattle Tree Walk

*With Seattle City Light*

Begin at the NW Corner of Roxhill Park

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree Number &amp; Common name</th>
<th>Tree Descriptions</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Photos</th>
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</table>
| **1. Honey locust**
*Gleditsia triacanthos* | A resilient urban tree species that can withstand drought, poor soil, and other challenging conditions. This was not a good location, however – the sidewalk is too narrow for a tree of this size and the canopy is growing into the powerlines. | | ![Honey locust Tree](image1.jpg) ![Honey locust Tree](image2.jpg) ![Honey locust Tree](image3.jpg) |
| **2. Black pine**
*Pinus nigra* | Also known as Austrian pine. Another hardy, resilient species, this 2-needled pine can grow to 40 feet tall with a 25' wide canopy. | | ![Black pine Tree](image4.jpg) ![Black pine Tree](image5.jpg) ![Black pine Tree](image6.jpg) |
| **3. Scarlet oak**
*Quercus rubra* | A common street tree in Seattle. These individuals show examples of poor pruning practices where the “collar”, or specialized bark where the branch meets the trunk, was compromised. | | ![Scarlet oak Tree](image7.jpg) ![Scarlet oak Tree](image8.jpg) ![Scarlet oak Tree](image9.jpg) |
| **4. Douglas fir**  
*Pseudotsuga menziesii* | This young Douglas fir, a common native species in Seattle, will eventually need to be pruned fairly heavily as it grows taller to avoid interfering with the service lines above. |
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<td>3710 SW Barton St</td>
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| **5. Paper birch**  
*Betula papyrifera* | Many birch trees in Seattle are falling victim to the bronze birch borer, a parasitic beetle that infects the upper canopy of the tree causing it to eventually die. Regular watering in the summer makes trees less susceptible to pests and pathogens like this one. |
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| **6. Port Orford cedar**  
*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* | Native to Oregon and NW California, though very popular in urban landscapes across Seattle. Also known as Lawson’s cypress, distinguishable from western red cedar by its blueish cones and thick, furrowed bark. Can reach 175’ tall, however this individual is in a good location and will not interfere with service lines. |
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<td>39th Ave SW &amp; SW Baron St</td>
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| **7. Douglas fir**  
*Pseudotsuga menziesii* | This is not an ideal location for a Douglas fir, which is struggling after having been potentially topped. |
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>White fir <em>Abies concolor</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>Golden mop threadleaf false cypress <em>Chamaecyparis pasifera ssp.</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Spanish fir <em>Abies pinsapo</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Plum <em>Prunus cerasifera</em></td>
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| **Japanese snowbell**  
*Styrax japonicus*  
4006 SW Donovan St. | Japanese snowbell is prolific with many showy, white, bell-shaped flowers and leaves that turn bright yellow in the fall. It’s fairly compact - a good choice near service lines and narrow (min. 5’) planting strips. |
|---|---|
| **Blue spruce, mountain hemlock**  
*Picea pungens*,  
*Tsuga mertensiana*  
3909 SW Trenton St | These two beautiful, large conifers of the western mountains make a statement in this location overlooking Puget Sound. Tall trees like these are important in urban neighborhoods to help clean the air, manage stormwater, and provide shade during the summer. |
| **Ginkgo**  
*Ginkgo biloba*  
39th Ave SW & SW Henderson St. | A row of ginkgo trees doing well under service lines. Ginkgos are extremely long-lived, some individuals have reached over 1,000 years old. |
| **Japanese pagoda**  
*Sophora japonica*  
3609 SW Henderson | These Japanese pagoda street trees may get tall but won’t interfere with the service lines in this location. |