# Roxhill Tree Walk with Seattle City Light



#### 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, aweinspiring 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:

- <u>Attend a Tree Walk:</u> 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

Tree Number & Common name Botanical name Address & directions	Tree Descriptions Notes	Photos
<ol> <li>Honey locust Gleditsia triacanthos</li> <li>3008 SW Barton St</li> </ol>	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.	
<b>2. Black pine</b> <i>Pinus nigra</i> 9055 31 <sup>st</sup> Ave SW	Also known as Austrian pine. Another hardy, resilient species, this 2-needled pine can grow to 40 feet tall with a 25' wide canopy.	
<b>3. Scarlet oak</b> <i>Quercus rubra</i> 3601 SW Barton St	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.	





<ul> <li>4. Douglas fir Pseudotsuga menziesii</li> <li>3710 SW Barton St</li> </ul>	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.	
<b>5. Paper birch</b> Betula papyrifera 3724 SW Barton St.	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.	
<ul> <li>6. Port Orford cedar</li> <li>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</li> <li>39<sup>th</sup> Ave SW &amp; SW Baron St</li> </ul>	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 w/service lines.	
<b>7. Douglas fir</b> <i>Pseudotsuga</i> <i>menziesii</i> Across from 4071 SW Barton St	This is not an ideal location for a Douglas fir, which is struggling after having been potentially topped.	





8. White fir Abies concolor 8885 42 <sup>nd</sup> Ave SW	Native to high elevations of western north America, from the Cascades south through New Mexico. Needles are upward-pointing, 1-2 inches long and pale bluish-green.	
<ul> <li>9. Golden mop threadleaf false cypress Chamaecyparis pasifera ssp.</li> <li>8885 42<sup>nd</sup> Ave SW</li> </ul>	This colorful large shrub/small tree is a good choice near service lines and provides year round color.	
<b>10. Spanish fir</b> <i>Abies pinsapo</i> 8871 42 <sup>nd</sup> Ave SW	Native to the mountains of southern Spain and the Andalusian National Tree. Used to make soap, hence the name "pin-sapo". Unique but not uncommon landscape tree in Seattle, with short, stout, bluish needles and bright red cones.	
<b>11. Plum</b> Prunus cerasifera 8825 42 <sup>nd</sup> Ave SW	Located under low-hanging service lines, these plum trees will require routine maintenance. However, small pink flowers in the fall and fruit later in the summer are great for neighborhood wildlife.	





<ul> <li>12. Japanese</li> <li>snowbell</li> <li>Styrax japonicus</li> <li>4006 SW</li> <li>Donovan St.</li> </ul>	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.	<image/>
<ul> <li>13. Blue spruce, mountain</li> <li>hemlock</li> <li>Picea pungens,</li> <li>Tsuga</li> <li>mertensiana</li> <li>3909 SW</li> <li>Trenton St</li> </ul>	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.	
<b>14. Ginkgo</b> <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 39 <sup>th</sup> 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.	
<ul> <li>15. Japanese</li> <li>pagoda</li> <li>Sophora</li> <li>japonica</li> <li>3609 SW</li> <li>Henderson</li> </ul>	These Japanese pagoda street trees may get tall but won't interfere with the service lines in this location.	



