

51. Red Maple *Acer rubrum*

60-100 ft. Broadleaf. Bark is smooth, light gray initially, dark gray, rough, and furrowed on older trees. Leaves opposite, simple, 5-13 cm long, medium to dark green above, silvery below. Fall color varies from green-yellow to brilliant red. Flowers red, appear before leaves.

52. Western Hemlock *Tsuga heterophylla*

60-100 ft. narrowly pyramidal when young with pendulous branches. Needles in more or less 2 ranks, 5-20 mm long, from all around the stem. Needles are equally broad from base to apex with 2 broad whitish bands below with indistinct edges. Cones elliptical, light brown, 2-2.5 cm long.

53. Crabapple *Malus* - 15-30 ft. Broadleaf. Leaves oval and mostly pointed at the tip and round at the base, soft in texture, dull in color. Round fleshy fruit.

54. Douglas-Fir *Pseudotsuga menziesii*

The most common tree in the park. Most are second growth, averaging 100 years old. 80-200 ft. Crown of young trees conical, dense, become broad flat top with age. Lower branches drooping. Needles flattened, radially arranged, but may appear 2-ranked, 2-3 cm long, bright yellow green. Cones pendant, woody or semi-woody, 10 cm long, with distinctive 3-pronged bracts, light brown.

55. Black Cottonwood *Populus trichocarpa*

100-200 ft. Broadleaf. Leaves simple triangular or heart shaped 7-15cm long green above and white below margins are rounded.

56. Scots Pine *Pinus sylvestris*

30-60 ft. Needles are blue green in clusters of two and 6-8cm long. Bark has splotches of orange-brown and may peel off in paperlike flakes.

57. Dawn Redwood *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*

70-100 ft. Pyramidal, flat topped when mature. Bark reddish brown when young, darker, fissuring, and exfoliating in strips when mature. Needles 15 mm long, bright green above, light green below. Female cone 2.5 cm diam.

Yes, I want to support Friends of Mt. Tabor Park* with my tax-deductible membership/contribution! Donate online at taborfriends.org/membership or complete the form below.

- \$15 Douglas Fir (basic membership)
- \$25 Linden
- \$50 Red Leaf Maple
- \$100 Red Alder
- \$250 Madrone
- \$500 Sequoia

NAME

STREET ADDRESS

CITY/STATE/ZIP

PHONE

EMAIL

Please contact me about volunteering with:

- Foot Patrol
- Visitor Center
- Weed Warriors
- email me with park updates

Join online at taborfriends.org/membership or mail check payable to FMTP and this application to:

**FMTP - 4110 SE Hawthorne Blvd., #312
Portland, OR 97214-5246**

**FMTP is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization.*

FREE MONTHLY TREE I.D. WALKS!

Join Bob Rogers on the third Sunday of every month for his tour of some of the park's most notable trees. Meet at the Visitor Center at 2:00 p.m. rain or shine.

Thank you to OSU Department of Horticulture, who allowed this edited use of their tree descriptions. Visit <http://oregonstate.edu/dept/ldplants/> for more information and detailed photos.

Bob Rodgers inspired this expanded version of Portland Parks & Recreation Mt. Tabor Tree Walk, and almost doubled the number of trees listed.

On the cover:

Giant Sequoia (#30), photo by Martrese Beck

THE **CAPLENER GROUP**
at Windermere Realty Trust

wip
WARNER PACIFIC
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Thank you to our neighbors at The Caplener Group and Warner Pacific University for underwriting the printing of this brochure.

Who are Friends of Mt. Tabor Park?

Mt. Tabor Park is owned and managed by Portland Parks & Recreation (PP&R). FMTP is a volunteer organization working in partnership with PP&R. The Friends help maintain Mt. Tabor Park, participate in planning park service projects, work with the Neighborhood Association to support the park, take part in fulfilling park goals, and protect the park with the FMTP Foot Patrol.

FMTP supports many activities including: the Weed Warrior habitat restoration projects on Saturday mornings, foot patrol walks (must be age 18 or older), operate the Visitor Center, offer educational program every winter, host a summer family potluck picnic, write and distribute a biannual newsletter, and create trail maps and informational brochures.

Visit our website: taborfriends.org

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Friends of Mt. Tabor Park
Friends of Mt. Tabor Park Weed Warriors



The Trees of Mt. Tabor Park

A Friends of Mt. Tabor Park publication



**FRIENDS OF
MT. TABOR
PARK**

1. Japanese Flowering Cherry *Prunus serrulata*
20-35 ft. Note horizontal lenticels on bark. Leaves alternate, simple, 5-13 cm long, serrate with bristle-like teeth, 2-4 glands on petiole. Flowers 3.5 cm diameter, white, double, 3-5 per cluster.

2. European Beech *Fagus sylvatica*
50-100 ft. Pyramidal to oval, dense. Bark smooth gray, an elephant hide appearance on old trunks. Buds narrow, 2-2.5 cm, pointed. Leaves simple, alternate. Hard woody fruit (nut), 1.5 cm long, triangular, usually two nuts enclosed by a four lobed bristly husk (2-2.5 cm long).

3. Beaked (Oregon) Hazelnut *Corylus cornuta* var. *californica*
Deciduous tree, 15-25 ft; Twigs are brown, slender, and in a zigzag; trunk bark gray and smooth. Leaves are egg-shaped to nearly circular, 2-4 in across, heart shaped at base and doubly serrate. Fruit (nut) covered with a husk much longer (beak) than the nut it encloses.

4. London Planetree *Platanus x acerifolia*
70-100 ft. Open, spreading with age. Bark exfoliates and is cream, olive, light brown. Leaves alternate, simple, 3-5 lobed, 15-18 cm x 20-25 cm. Spring flowers male (yellowish) and female (reddish) clusters. Fruit is about 2.5 cm in diameter and remain on the tree long after leaves have fallen.

5. Black Tupelo *Nyssa sylvatica*
30-50 ft. Pyramidal to irregular rounded. Leaves alternate, ovate, 7.5-15 cm long, glossy upper and dull lower, often bright red in fall. Dioecious. Small flowers, greenish-yellow, in clusters. Fruit green, then blue-black, drupe, 12 mm long.

6. Ginkgo *Ginkgo biloba*
50+ ft. Usually pyramidal. Leaves whorled, fan-shaped, 3-7.5 cm long and wide. Yellow fall color. Dioecious.

7. European Mountain Ash *Sorbus aucuparia*
20-40 ft. Upright oval in youth, gracefully open at maturity. Leaves alternate, pinnately compound, 13-23 cm long, leaflets, 2-6.5 cm long, serrate. Fruit yellow to red, in showy clusters.

8. Pin Oak *Quercus palustris*
60-75 ft. Prominent central stem, pyramidal. Leaves alternate, simple, 7.5-15 cm long, 5-7 lobes, glossy dark green. Fall foliage ranges from russet, bronze to brilliant red. Many leaves hang on all winter. Fruit (acorn) is about 12 mm.

9. Coastal Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*
200-325+ ft. Densely branched, gracefully pyramidal in youth. Rich red-brown, fibrous bark. Leaves mostly needle-like, flat, 1-2 cm long, pointed, dark green. Cones egg-shaped, 2-2.5 cm long, brownish.

10. Oregon Myrtle *Umbellularia californica*
25-70 ft. Broadleaf. Leaves elliptical or lance-shaped, 5-13 cm long, thick, leathery, shiny dark green; aromatic. Clusters of small, white flowers in early spring. Fruit about 2 cm long, greenish to purple.

11. Deodar Cedar *Cedrus deodora*
40-150 ft. Broadly pyramidal with graceful branches. Leaves 2.5-5 cm long, spur-like stems with whorled needles. Male cones 5-7.5 cm long, release yellow pollen in fall. Female cones are 7.5-10 cm long.

12. Blue Atlas Cedar *Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca'*
40-120 ft. Pyramidal in youth, with age assumes a flat-top. Blue-green needles cluster (10-20) on spurs. Male cones, 5 cm long, release yellow pollen in the fall. Female cones are barrel-shaped, 5-7.5 cm long.

13. Bigleaf Maple *Acer macrophyllum*
50-100 ft. Rounded. Leaves, opposite, simple, 20-30 cm across (the largest leaves of all the maples), lustrous dark green above, yellow to gold or brown in fall. Small fragrant flowers in early spring usually before leaves appear, 10 mm across, greenish-yellow.

37. White Oak *Quercus garryana*
40-90 ft. Broad spreading, rounded crown. Leaves alternate, simple, 5-15 cm long, dark green; autumn color is saddle brown, occasionally tinted gold or dull red. Fruit (acorn) ovate, smooth, 2.5-3 cm long.

38. American Elm *Ulmus Americana*
75+ ft. Broadleaf, vase-like, arching branches. Leaves alternate, simple, 7.5-15 cm, ovate-oblong, doubly serrate, glossy dark green above. Flowers yellow to reddish. Fruit rounded, about 12 mm long, greenish sometimes with a reddish tinge.

39. Horsechestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*
50-75 ft. Broadleaf. Leaves dark green, opposite, palmately compound, 10-25 cm long, yellow fall color. Buds 6-19 mm and varnished with a sticky gum. Flowers are white with yellow, then red in May. Fruit is green to light brown with a huge white dot.

40. Staghorn Sumack *Rhus typhina*
15-20 ft. Open spreading, picturesque. New growth, stout velvety stems. Leaves alternate, compound, 30-60 cm long, serrated. Summer foliage dark green, but yellow-orange and scarlet in fall. Dioecious.

42. Pacific Madrone *Arbutus menziesii*
20-65 ft. Broadleaf, mature bark reddish brown, exfoliating, bark on stems smooth and reddish. Thick, leathery leaves alternate, simple, oval, broad, 3.5-10 cm long. Flowers white, fruit orange-red, 10-13 mm.

43. Brewer Spruce *Picea breweriana*
50-80 ft. Open crown, drooping branches. Needles flattened to rounded triangular, 2-3 cm long. Cones oblong-cylindrical, 6-15 cm long, rounded scale-tips, purplish-red, becoming reddish-brown at maturity.

44. Grand Fir *Abies grandis*
100-250 ft. The largest *Abies*, conical, slightly drooping branches. Needles flat, crowded, 1.5-6 cm long (often alternating short and long needles),

shiny and dark green above, silvery-white beneath, odor of oranges when crushed. Cones 5-10 cm in length.

45. Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*
60-75 ft. Broadleaf. Star-shaped leaves with 5-7 points 12-18 cm long, Fruit is a spiny ball about the size of a golf ball.

46. Plum *Prunus cerasifera*
25-30 ft. Broadleaf. Oval leaves 5-6 cm long, finely serrated and purple. Showy pink or white flowers.

47. California Black Oak *Quercus kelloggii*
40-80 ft. Open, rounded crown. Tree often leans. Bark dark gray or black. Leaves alternate, simple, 8-15 cm long, sharply cut into 7-11 bristle tipped lobes, upper surface glossy green, paler below, autumn color is yellow or yellow orange. Fruit (acorn) 2-3.5 cm long.

48. Paperbark Birch *Betula papyrifera*
40-70+ ft. Pyramidal to rounded, several years before paper-like bark appears. Leaves simple, alternate, 5-12 cm, rounded or wedge shaped, usually doubly serrate, dull green in summer, yellow in fall.

49. Sargent Cherry *Prunus Sargentii*
20-75 ft. Broadleaf. Nearly equal spread, reddish brown stem. Leaves alternate, simple, sharply serrated, 7.5-13 cm long, purple or bronze when unfolding, red or bronze in fall. Flowers, single, pink, 3-4 cm wide. Fruit purple-black, 1 cm long, bitter taste.

50. Japanese Zelkova *Zelkova Serrata*
50-80 ft. Broadleaf, vase-shaped. Bark smooth-gray initially. Leaves simple, alternate, 2.5-5 cm long, dark green. Fall color may range from yellow to reddish purple. Flowers are small, green and inconspicuous. Fruit small, about 2 mm long, green then brown.

(cont'd.)

26. Lodgepole Pine *Pinus contorta var. latifolia*
110 ft. Columnar. Bark reddish-brown. Two needles per bundle, green to yellow green, 4-6 cm long, commonly twisted. Cones 2-5 cm long, egg-shaped, oblique, armed with deciduous prickles, stalkless, or nearly so, frequently point backwards toward the base of the branch.

27. Colorado Blue Spruce *Picea pungens*
30-60 ft. Dense, narrow to broad pyramid. Needles spread around the stem, stiff, stout, prickly, 2-3 cm long, 4-sided, acid taste when chewed. Cones cylindrical, 5-10 long, light brown, scales thin, flexible. Seeds dark brown, about 2 mm long.

28. Lombardy Poplar *Populus nigra 'Italica'*
70-90 ft. Only 10-15 ft wide, dense. Leaves alternate, simple, 5-10 cm long, finely crenate-serrate, broad base, dark green above, light green below.

29. Sitka Spruce *Picea sitchensis*
40-160 ft. Broadly conical. Bark gray, smooth, thin, becoming purple-brown with scaly plates. Needles stiff, 15-25 mm, 4-sided but somewhat flattened (not square in cross-section and difficult to roll between your fingers), tip sharp, glossy green above, silvery-white below. Cones cylindrical-oblong, 6-10 cm long.

30. Giant Sequoia *Sequoiadendron giganteum*
Fast growing to 100 ft. Dense and pyramidal-oval in youth. Bark is reddish-brown, fibrous, thick, spongy, deeply furrowed. Leaves blue green, scale-like, 3-6 mm long. Cones 4.5-7 cm long, reddish brown.

31. Washington Hawthorn *Crataegus phaenopyrum*
15-30 ft. Rounded, dense, delicate branches, thorny. Leaves simple, 2.5-7.5 cm long, 3-5 lobed, sharply serrate, reddish purple when unfolding changing to a dark green, fall color orange to scarlet. White flowers with pink anthers, blooms profusely. Bright red glossy fruit, 6-8 mm across, persisting all winter.

32. Harlequin Glorybower *Clerodendrum trichotomum*
10-20 ft. Broadleaf, coarse. Leaves simple, opposite, 10-23 cm x 5-10 cm, ovate to elliptic, dark green, soft hairy, when bruised they have the odor of peanut butter. Fragrant, white flowers appear late summer and early fall, showy red calyxes cover small bright blue fruit.

33. Pacific Dogwood *Cornus nuttallii*
30-40 ft. Broadleaf, leaves opposite, clustered at the ends of branches, simple, 7.5-13 cm long, wedge-shaped at the base. Veins on leaves are not parallel but curl toward tip. Large flower buds at ends of stems. Blooms in spring and occasionally repeats in fall. Fruit in dense globular clusters, each about 1 cm long, orange to bright red in fall.

34. Vine Maple *Acer circinatum*
10-20 ft. Broadleaf, multistemmed, shrubby, vine-like in forest shade, bushy and dense in sun. Leaves opposite, simple, almost circular, 6-12 cm across. Red, orange, and yellow fall colors in sun. Flowers in clusters of 3-6, petals greenish white. Fruit 4 cm long, deep red at maturity.

35. Black Walnut *Juglans nigra*
50-75 ft. Broadleaf, oval to round crown. Bark dark brown to gray-black, divided by deep, narrow furrows. Leaves alternate, large pinnate compound, 30-60 cm long, rounded base, fragrant when crushed. Fruit (nut) spherical, light green, 4-5 cm in diameter.

36. Red Oak *Quercus rubra*
60-75 ft. Broadleaf, rounded, branches close to the ground. Leaves alternate, simple, 7.5-15 cm and have 5-9 bristle-tipped lobes, yellowish-green; new leaves reddish in spring, fall color from yellow-brown (often) to russet-red and bright red (rare); tend to remain on the tree into winter. Acorn 2-2.5 cm long.

14. Ponderosa Pine *Pinus ponderosa*
60-100 ft. Narrow, pyramidal when young. Bark brown-black in young trees, but in older trees yellowish brown or cinnamon and in large, flat, scaly plates. Needles long (13-25 cm) and in 3s or sometimes in 2s. Cones 5-15cm long, egg-shaped.

15. Digger Pine *Pinus sabiniana*
40-70 ft. Often multistemmed and crooked trunk, crown rounded and open. Bark gray-brown, thick, deeply fissured, red-brown under bark. Needles 20-30 cm long, slender, light blue-green. Cones last 3-7 years, most 15-25 cm long.

16. Elkhorn Cedar *Thujaopsis dolobrata*
30-50 ft. Pyramidal. Leaves 4-6 mm long, glossy dark green above, distinctive white stripe of stomata beneath, lateral leaves have somewhat incurved tips.

17. Pacific Waxmyrtle/Bayberry *Myrica californica*
10-30 ft. Broadleaf, many upright stems. Leaves simple, alternate, 5-11 cm long, narrow, dark green, light green below. Small, yellow-green, subtle spring flowers may be reddish with enough sun. Fall fruits are 6 mm diam, green then purple to black.

18. Ellwood Cypress *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*
6-10 ft. *'Ellwoodii.'* Narrowly upright, conical, densely arranged branches, thin blue-green branchlets. Leaves have a needle-awl-form, blue-green, becoming steel blue in fall. Reminiscent of a Juniper.

19. Port Orford Cedar *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*
40-60 ft. Not a true cedar. Narrow, pyramidal. Leaves in opposite pairs, mostly 2-3 mm. Male cones, brown to red at pollen release. Subtle flowers, green to blue-green, develop into cones.

<p>Dioecious — male and female plants Serrate — jagged; toothed Palmate — similar to a hand with the fingers extended Pinnate — leaflets arranged on either side of the stem Petiole — the stalk that joins a leaf to a stem</p>

20. Western Red Cedar *Thuja plicata*
50-200 ft. Narrow, pyramidal. Leaves, opposite, in 4 rows, 1.5-3 mm long, shiny dark green, usually with white marks (butterfly pattern) underneath. Cones elliptical, 12 mm long, sharp-pointed cone scales.

21. Southern Magnolia *Magnolia grandiflora*
60-80 ft. Dense. Leaves alternate, simple, 13-25 cm long, glossy green above, often cinnamon brown on underside. Flowers in late spring, 20-30 cm across, creamy-white, fragrant, usually with 6 petals. Rose-red fruits, 7.5-15 cm long, ripening in fall.

22. Portuguese Cherry Laurel *Prunus lusitanica*
10-50 ft. Broadleaf, dense branching, young branches reddish. Leaves alternate, simple, 12 cm long x 5 cm wide, glossy dark green, toothed, margin often undulating; petiole 1.5-2.5 cm long, frequently reddish. Flowers white, fragrant 8-12 mm diam. Fruit dark purple-black, 8 mm long.

23. Corneliancherry Dogwood *Cornus mas*
20-25 ft. Multistemmed, oval-round. Leaves opposite, simple, ovate to elliptic, 5-10 cm long, dark green above. Some red fall color, but generally leaves fall off green. Yellow flowers open in early spring before leaves appear (20 mm in diam). Cherry red fruit, 1.6 cm long, appear in mid-summer.

24. Silver Linden *Tilia tomentosa*
Deciduous tree, 50-70 ft, dense, often with a rounded crown, erect branches. Young shoots gray-hairy. Leaves alternate, simple, rounded, about 5-10 cm wide and long, abruptly pointed, base heart shaped, coarsely serrated, dark green above and gray-hairy below. Flowers, yellow-white, 5-10 per cluster in midsummer.

25. Norway Spruce *Picea abies*
40-60 ft. Pyramidal with drooping branches, stiff when young, graceful later. May thin when mature. Needles bright to dark green, stiff, sharp pointed, 12-25 mm long. Cones hang down, cylindrical, 10-15 cm long by about 4 cm wide, light brown at maturity.

- D 1. Japanese Flowering Cherry *Prunus serrulata*
- D 2. European Beech *Fagus sylvatica*
- D, P 3. Beaked (Oregon) Hazlenut *Corylus cornutz*
- D 4. London Planetree *Platanus x acerifolia*
- D 5. Black Tupelo *Nyssa sylvatica*
- D 6. Ginkgo *Ginkgo biloba*
- D 7. European Mountain Ash *Sorbus aucuparia*
- D 8. Pin Oak *Quercus palustris*
- C, E, P 9. Coastal Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens*
- E, P 10. Oregon Myrtle *Umbellularia californica*
- C, E 11. Deodar Cedar *Cedrus deodora*
- C, E 12. Blue Atlas Cedar *Cedrus atlantica*
- D, W 13. Bigleaf Maple *Acer macrophyllum*
- C, E, W 14. Ponderosa Pine *Pinus ponderosa*
- C, E, P 15. Digger Pine *Pinus sabiniana*
- C, E 16. Elkhorn Cedar *Thujaopsis dolabrata*
- E, P 17. Pacific Waxmyrtle or Bayberry *Myrica californica*
- C, E 18. Ellwood Cypress *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*
- C, E, P 19. Port Orford Cedar *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*
- C, E, W 20. Western Red Cedar *Thuja plicata*
- E 21. Southern Magnolia *Magnolia grandiflora*
- E 22. Portuguese Cherry Laurel *Prunus lusitanica*
- D 23. Corneliancherry Dogwood *Cornus mas*
- D, H 24. Bigleaf Linden *Tilia platyphyllos*
- C, E 25. Norway Spruce *Picea abies*
- C, E, P 26. Lodgepole Pine *Pinus contorta var. latifolia*
- C, E 27. Colorado Blue Spruce *Picea pungens*
- D 28. Lombardy Poplar *Populus nigra*
- C, E, P 29. Sitka Spruce *Picea sitchensis*
- C, E, P, H 30. Giant Sequoia *Sequoiadendron giganteum*
- D, W 31. Washington Hawthorn *Crataegus phaenopyrum*
- D 32. Harlequin Glorybower *Clerodendrum trichotomum*
- D, W 33. Pacific Dogwood *Cornus nuttallii*
- D, W 34. Vine Maple *Acer circinatum*
- D 35. Black Walnut *Juglans nigra*
- D 36. Red Oak *Quercus rubra*
- D, W 37. White Oak *Quercus garryana*
- D 38. American Elm *Ulmus Americana*
- D 39. Horsechestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*
- D 40. Staghorn Sumack *Rhus typhina*
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- C, E, W 44. Grand Fir *Abies grandis*
- D 45. Sweetgum *Liquidambar styraciflua*
- D 46. Plum *Prunus cerasifera*
- D, P 47. California Black Oak *Quercus kelloggii*
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- D 53. Crabapple *Malus*
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- C, D 57. Dawn Redwood *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*



FRIENDS OF
MT. TABOR
PARK

Dogs are required by law to be leashed in the park, except in the Dog Park on the south side of Mt. Tabor Park.

- C Conifer
- D Deciduous
- E Evergreen
- H Heritage Tree
- N Nuisance. Non-native, invasive species targeted for control in park natural areas.
- P Native to the Pacific Northwest
- W Native to the Willamette Valley

