2024 Bellevue Tree Giveaway Reference Chart

Deciduous Trees:

Name	Mature	Watering	Light	Soil	Seasonal	Notes	Image
	Size	Needs	Needs	Conditions	Colors		
Garry Oak –	Height:	Low once	Prefers	Prefers well-	Leaves turn	Also known	
Quercus	50-65ft	established;	full sun,	drained soil,	coppery-	as the Oregon	
Garryana	Foliage	summer	can	but can	orange to	White Oak,	
	Spread:	watering is	tolerate	tolerate a	brown in	this is an	
	50-65ft	not	partial	variety of soil	fall	essential	
	wide	desirable	shade	types; avoid		climate-	
		during		seasonally		resilient,	
	Generally	summer		flooding or		drought-	
	slow-	after the		overly dry		tolerant	
	growing	first couple		soils		Pacific	
		of years				Northwest	The state of the s
						native . They	
						drop acorns	
						and have a	
						classic round	
						shape.	

Name	Mature Size	Watering Needs	Light Needs	Soil Conditions	Seasonal Colors	Notes	Image
Serviceberry – Amelanchier Alnifolia	Height: Max 25ft, typically 10-15ft Foliage Spread: 10-15ft wide Generally slow- growing Powerline	Low once established	Prefers full sun, but can easily tolerate partial shade	Prefers moist, well-drained soil, but can tolerate a variety of soil types	Blooms from mid- spring to summer with tiny, white flowers; leaves turn red to yellow in fall	Also known as saskatoon, shadbush, or juneberry, this shrubby native tree bears edible fruits which ripen in early summer. These are eaten fresh or dried, and used in pies	
Vine Maple – Acer circinatum	safe Height: 15-25ft Foliage Spread: About 20ft wide Powerline safe	Low once established	Partial sun to full shade, will not thrive in full sun	Prefers moist, well-drained soils, but can tolerate a range from somewhat dry to more wet	Leaves open reddish and turn pale green in spring; leaves turn vibrant yellows, oranges, and reds (depending on sun exposure) in fall	or jams. This lush, native leafy maple is a great shade and understory tree that serves as a great screen or ornamental planting in yards.	

Evergreen Trees:

Name	Mature Size	Watering Needs	Light Needs	Soil Conditions	Seasonal Colors	Notes	Image
Arborvitae "Northern Spire" – Thuja Plicata	Height: 15-20ft Foliage Spread: 4-6ft Powerline safe	Low- moderate once established	Full sun to partial shade, prefers partial sun	Prefers moist, well-drained soil, but can tolerate a wide range of soils, with some tolerance for wet sites.	Turns partially to fully red- brown in fall, which persists through winter.	This is a dwarf variety of the native Arborvitae (also known as the Western Red Cedar) with dense, conical foliage. A very hardy tree requiring little maintenance.	
Coast Redwood – Sequoia Sempervirens	Height: around 70ft Foliage spread: 30ft wide Fast- growing in ideal conditions, 2-3ft per year.	When established, low in fall/ winter/ spring, low-moderate in summer; much more water needed when young	Prefers full sun, can tolerate partial shade	Prefer moist, well-drained soil	Evergreen	Coast Redwoods are a key "new native" (and formerly native, but not invasive) species. These conifers feature an upright, pyramidal shape with dark green needles.	

Name	Mature Size	Watering Needs	Light Needs	Soil Conditions	Seasonal Colors	Notes	Image
Douglas Fir - Pseudotsuga Menziesii	Height: 40-80ft Foliage Spread: 12-20ft wide Fast- growing in ideal conditions, up to 2ft per year.	Low once established	Prefers full sun, can tolerate partial shade	Prefer moist, well-drained soil; can tolerate low- moisture soil	Evergreen	Douglas Firs are an essential part of native Pacific Northwest forests. These conifers feature an upright, pyramidal shape with lush needles. Requires very little maintenance	
Lodgepole or Shore Pine - Pinus Contorta	Height: 40-50ft Foliage Spread: 12-20ft wide	Low once established	Prefers full sun	Prefers well-drained or sandy soil, but is adaptable to many soil conditions, including rocky or even boggy sites	Evergreen	Also known as Twisted Pine, these uniquely shaped Pacific Northwest native trees provide visual interest to yards.	

Name	Mature Size	Watering Needs	Light Needs	Soil Conditions	Seasonal Colors	Notes	Image
Magnolia,	Height:	Moderate	Full sun	Prefers moist,	"Evergreen"	This Magnolia	and the same of th
"Bracken's	30-50ft	once	to	well-drained	leaves	variety	
Brown	Foliage	established	partial	soil, can	remain on	generally has	
Beauty" –	Spread:		shade	tolerate more	the tree all	an oval	
Magnolia	15-30ft			damp	year, will	foliage shape	
Grandiflora	wide			conditions	turn	with low	
_					partially to	canopy,	
					fully	typically only	
					copper-	about 3 feet	
					bronze in	of clearance	
					the fall,	from the	
					which	ground.	
					persists	Delicate roots	
					through	mean	
					winter;	gardening	
					blooms in	activity	
					mid-spring	should be	
					to early	kept away	
					summer,	from the tree.	
					with large	This is a non-	
					(5-6in	native	
					wide), very	species that	
					fragrant,	is not	
					creamy-	invasive.	
					white		
					flowers		

Name	Mature Size	Watering Needs	Light Needs	Soil Conditions	Seasonal Colors	Notes	Image
Magnolia, "Kay Parris" – Magnolia Grandiflora	Height: 15-20ft Foliage Spread: 8-10ft wide Powerline safe	Moderate once established	Full sun to partial shade	Prefers moist, well-drained soil, can tolerate more damp conditions	Evergreen; blooms starting in late spring with huge (8-10in wide), very fragrant white flowers	The Kay Parris Magnolia variety is a dwarf cultivar with a straight trunk and pyramidal foliage shape. Its leaves have a glossy green top with a brown underside. Delicate roots mean gardening activity should be kept away from the tree. This is a non- native species that is not	