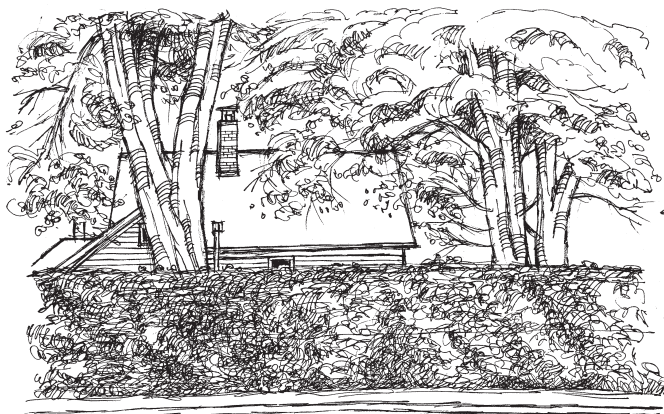


8 1051 NW Taylor Street
GIANT COAST REDWOODS (TWO)
(Sequoia sempervirens)



The world's tallest tree, coast redwoods are heavily buttressed at their base. Their habitat is generally foggy but sheltered flats and slopes just inland from the coast, so they aren't that common in the Willamette Valley. The age of these trees at maturity is 400-500 years. The genus name commemorates the Indian named Sequoyah (1770-1843), the inventor of the Cherokee alphabet. (From *Western Forests*, by Stephen Whitney. The Audubon Society Nature Guides. 1985.)

9 1009 NW Polk Street
LINDENS (TWO) (*Tilia*)



It's unclear whether these are the German (lime: *Tilia cordata*) or American (basswood: *Tilia americana*) variety of linden tree. In Europe, according to Wikipedia online, lime trees (not related to the citrus) are known to have reached ages measured in centuries, if not longer. A coppice of *T. cordata* in Westonbirt Arboretum in Gloucestershire, for example, is estimated to be 2,000 years old. Early settlers used the *T. cordata* variety as a strong medicine. It is said to be a nervine, used by herbalists in treating restlessness, hysteria, and headaches.



Camas

10 540 NW 9th Street
SWEET OLIVE (*Osmanthus Fragrans*)



This may be a hybrid of some kind. This plant perfumes the entire neighborhood in the fall with an orange blossom scent. It's in full bloom in early October and worth a special trip. This is a one and only for Corvallis. There's also a nice deodar cedar (*Cedrus deodara*) in the NE corner of the front yard.

11 704 NW 9th Street
CAMPERDOWN ELM
(Ulmus glabra "Camperdownii")

In 1640 in Dundee, Scotland, the Earl of Camperdown noticed a branch growing on the floor of his elm forest. He grafted it to a scotch elm tree and it took hold, producing the first Camperdown elm. Every Camperdown elm in the world is a part of the original that must be grafted to a scotch elm to get started. This magnificent tree depends on humans to keep it alive as a species.

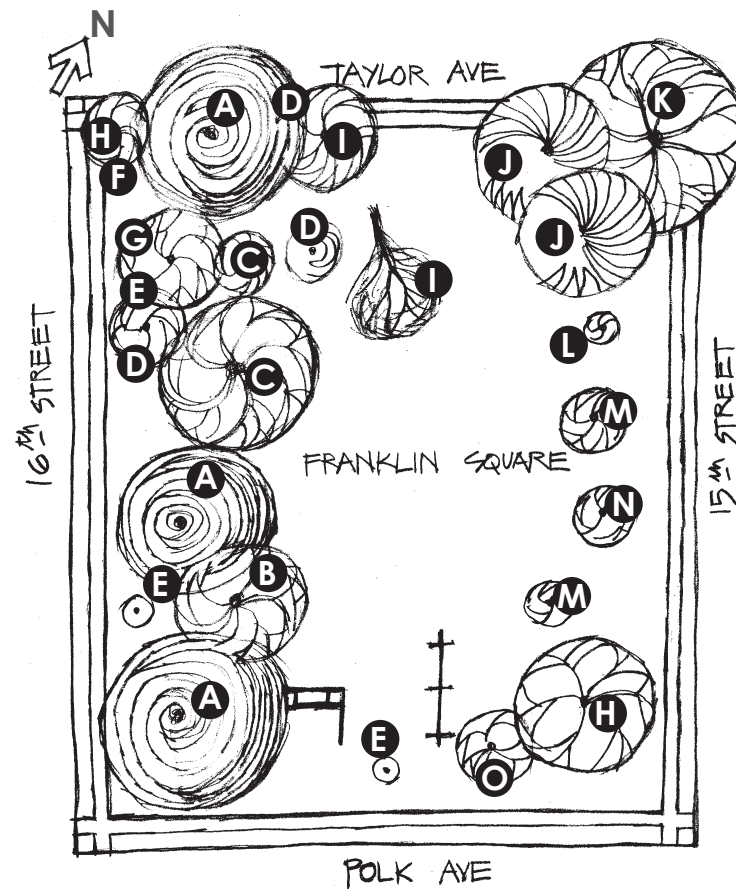
The beautiful Queen Anne-style, stick/Eastlake Hadley-Locke House was built in 1892 for Mrs. Isabella Hadley, mother of E.W. Hadley, at a cost of about \$5,000. The house is a duplicate of the one owned by Mr. Hadley. Architect and builder are unknown.



OTHER CORVALLIS GUIDED TOURS:

- Corvallis Tourism**, (541) 757.1544, www.visitcorvallis.com • 553 Harrison Blvd.
- Know Your Trees: Central Park & OSU Campus**
City of Corvallis • (541) 766.6918
- Madison Avenue Map, Features & Projects**
(541) 758.4090
- Alley Art, Public Art along Madison Ave.**
Corvallis Arts Center • (541) 754.1551
- Corvallis & Benton County Bicycle Guide**
City of Corvallis

www.ci.corvallis.or.us/downloads/pw/citybikemap.pdf

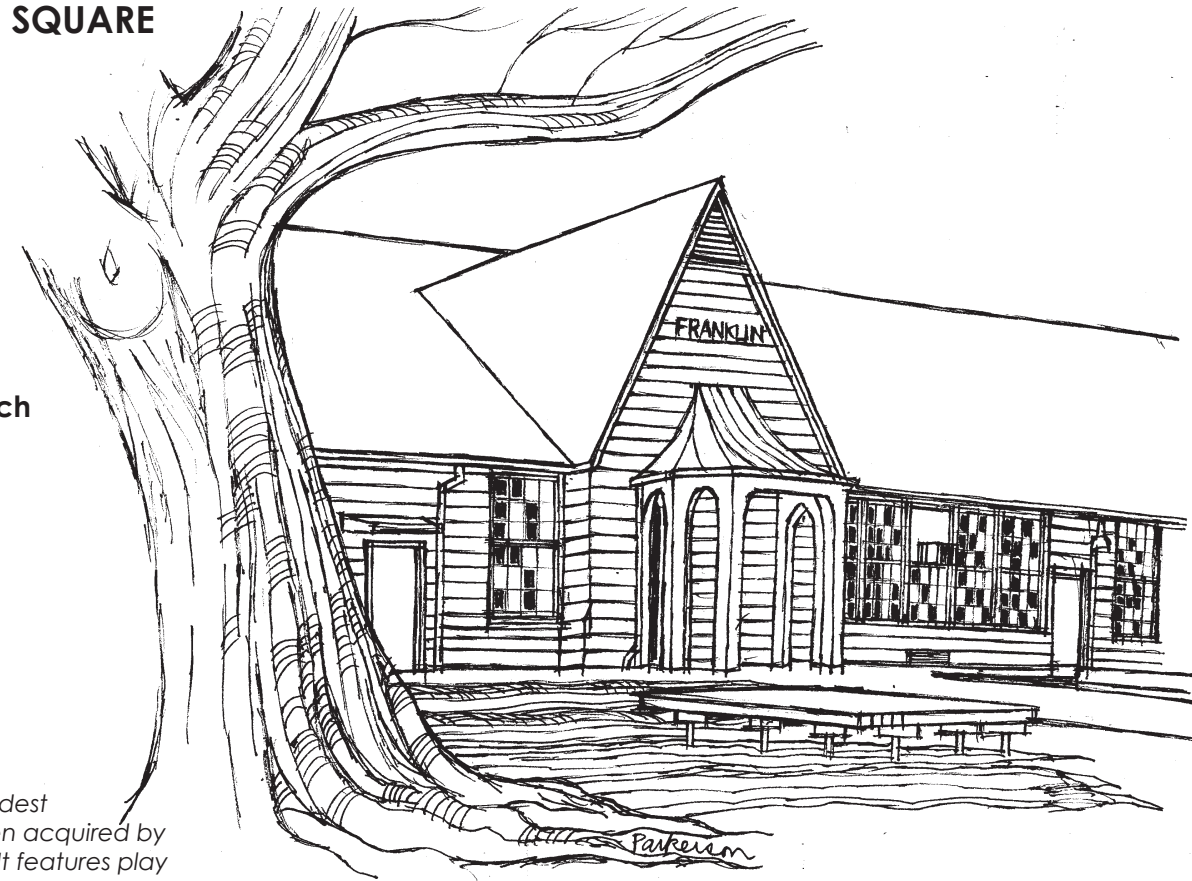


Identify trees by coordinating letters with map above.

TREES IN FRANKLIN SQUARE

- A. Giant Sequoia**
- B. Red Oak**
- C. Black Locust**
- D. Colorado Spruce**
- E. Deodar Cedar**
- F. Silver Maple**
- G. Horse Chestnut**
- H. European White Birch**
- I. American Linden**
- J. Port Orford Cedar**
- K. American Elm**
- L. Ginkgo**
- M. Scarlet Oak**
- N. Big Leaf Maple**
- O. Norway Maple**

Franklin Square Park is the oldest park in Corvallis, having been acquired by the City in December 1889. It features play equipment and large, mature trees in 1.4 acres.



Franklin School Neighborhood & Tree Tour

A Walking Tour
to Celebrate the
Magnificent Trees in
NW Corvallis

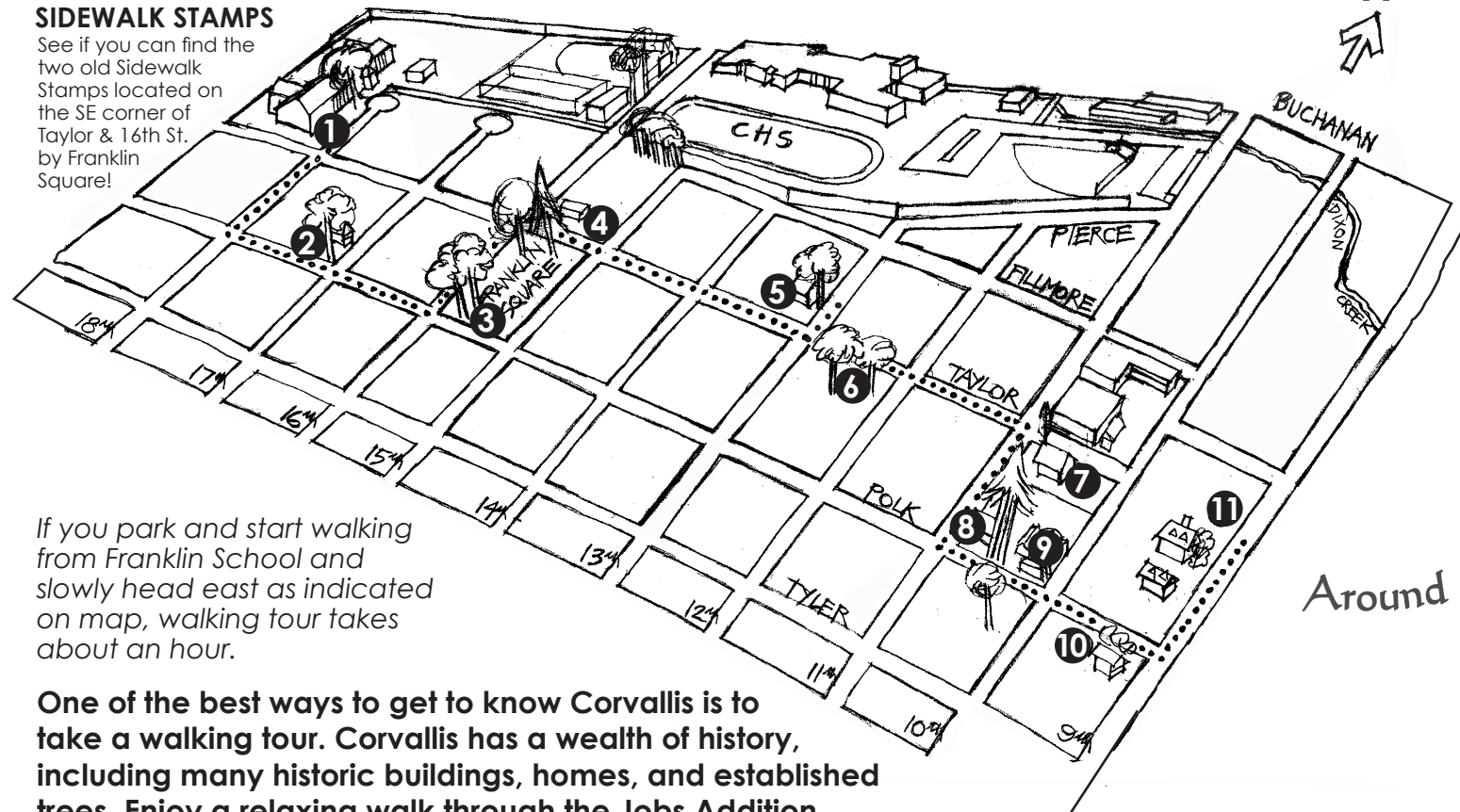


Keep a green tree in your heart and perhaps a singing bird will come.
- Chinese proverb

Franklin School Neighborhood & Tree Tour

SIDEWALK STAMPS

See if you can find the two old Sidewalk Stamps located on the SE corner of Taylor & 16th St. by Franklin Square!



If you park and start walking from Franklin School and slowly head east as indicated on map, walking tour takes about an hour.

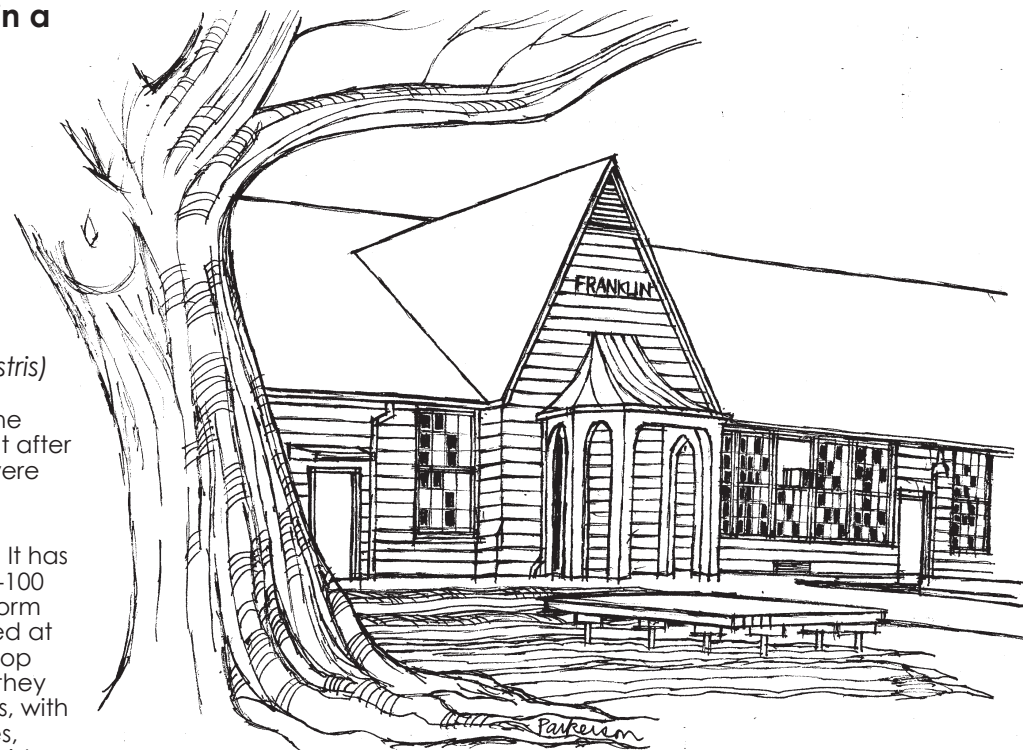
One of the best ways to get to know Corvallis is to take a walking tour. Corvallis has a wealth of history, including many historic buildings, homes, and established trees. Enjoy a relaxing walk through the Jobs Addition neighborhood while taking in a bit of history!

1 750 NW 18th Street FRANKLIN SCHOOL

GIANT PIN OAK (*Quercus palustris*)

Three more giant pin oaks stood on the south lawn of the school on Taylor, but after one split in a wind storm, the others were eventually removed.

The giant pin oak is a deciduous oak native to the central and eastern U.S. It has moderate to fairly rapid growth to 80-100 feet. It has a slender and pyramidal form when young, open and round-headed at maturity. Lower branches tend to droop almost to the ground, but frequently they are pruned. Glossy, dark green leaves, with deep sinuses and bristle-pointed lobes, have brown tufts of hair on the underside near the veins. Foliage turns to a showy scarlet in the fall.



THE HISTORY OF FRANKLIN SCHOOL

Built in 1947, Franklin is now a K-8 elementary school in Corvallis School District 509J. The 1920s were an era of public school construction in Corvallis. Former wood-frame schools were replaced by buildings of partial or entirely masonry construction, in the Colonial Revival or Neo-Classical styles.

2 610 NW 17th Street TULIP TREE (*Liriodendron tulipifera*)

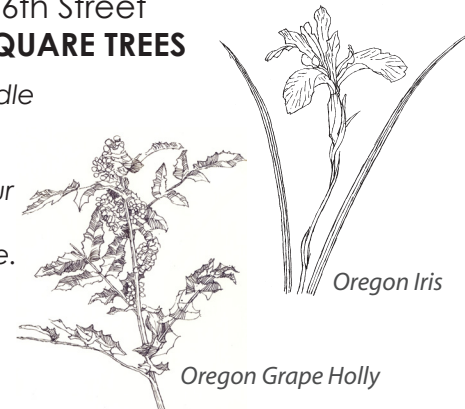


This yard also includes a deciduous magnolia and a mature Japanese maple. *Liriodendron* is an ancient species; in fact, various extinct species have been found in the fossil record.

Around a flowering tree, one finds many insects
- Proverb from Guinea

3 Polk & NW 16th Street FRANKLIN SQUARE TREES

See back middle panel of brochure for walking tour of trees in Franklin Square.

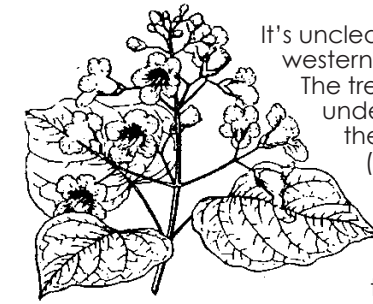


4 1557 NW Taylor Street SOURWOOD (*Oxydendrum arboreum*)

Incredible fall color and flower, slow-growing and rare.



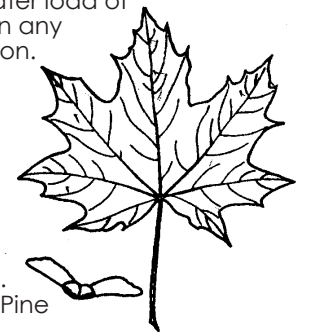
5 712 NW 13th Street CATALPA (*Bignonioides*)



It's unclear whether this is the western or eastern Catalpa. The tree dwarfs the house underneath it, which is one of the oldest in Jobs Addition. (This one is a beautiful specimen, but the biggest one in town and maybe the state resides just outside the Ward 5 and JANA boundary at 1425 NW Dixon).

6 643 NW 12th Street BIG LEAF MAPLE (*Acer macrophyllum*)

Big leaf maple carries a greater load of mosses and other plants than any other tree species in our region. Moss layers can get so thick they form a "soil" into which tree roots can sprout and grow. The Saanich Indians used preparations from this maple to make an internal medicine and to treat sore throats. (From *Plants of the Pacific Northwest Coast*, Eds. Pojar and MacKinnon. Lone Pine Publishing. 1994.)



7 635 NW 11th Street ITALIAN CYPRESS (*Cupressus sempervirens*)

At about 40 feet, this is probably the largest Italian cypress in town. There are lots of other interesting botanicals at this address, including:

Native Mountain Hemlock (*Tsuga mertensiana*), in the SW corner of the lot. An old one, these are rare this large on the valley floor.

Pomegranates (*Punica granatum*), small shrubs by the NW corner of the lot. People are always surprised to know that these do quite well here.

Pecan (*Carya illinoensis*). Fairly sure it's a pecan but it may be some sort of hickory; it's huge, and dominates the backyard.

