

Trees in Rocky Reach Park

The grounds around Rocky Reach Dam were just bare dirt and hay fields when the hydro project was dedicated in 1963. And while there were enough blueprints to fill several closets for the construction of the dam, there were no real plans to develop the landscape.

That began to change in 1964 with the hiring of Tony DeRooy, Chelan County PUD's first landscaper. In an interview before his death in 2006, DeRooy recalled five species of trees found on the grounds at that time: English walnut, Ponderosa pine, sequoia, sweet gum, and sunburst locust.

Today there are more than 40 distinct species of trees in Rocky Reach Park, complemented by dozens of shrubs, perennials, annuals and ground covers. In 2006-07, Chelan County PUD began an effort to meticulously document the vegetation, with expert assistance from Washington State University/Chelan County Extension. This self-guided tour is a result of those efforts.

Allow 1-2 hours for this easy walk as you enjoy the Rocky Reach Arboretum.

1 Flowering purple plum

Prunus cerasifera var. *atropurpurea* (F-45)

Size: 20' x 20'

Origin: Southeastern Europe and southwestern Asia

A Mr. Pissard, a gardener working for the Shah of Iran, sent the tree to France. Can be pruned to control size and shape.

2 Norway spruce

Picea abies (F-42)

Size: 55' x 25'

Origin: Northern and Central Europe

Widely used, urban tolerant but has shallow root system.

3 Douglas fir

3 (immature) and 4 (mature)

4 Pseudotsuga menziesii (F-32 and F-27)

Size: 55' x 20'

Origin: North America

Introduced into cultivation in 1826. Good for parks, recreation areas and re-vegetation sites.

5 Austrian pine

Pinus nigra (F-26)

Size: 50' x 25'

Origin: Europe, Western Asia

First known in cultivation in U.S. in 1759. Very urban- and pollution-tolerant.

6 Japanese flowering cherry

Prunus serrulata (F-30)

Size: 25' x 20'

Origin: Asia

Excellent spring color; red-brown mahogany bark; often short-lived.

7 European white birch

7 (immature) and 19 (mature)

Betula pendula (I-69 and J-1)

Size: 45' x 30'

Origin: Europe and Asia

The sap was once brewed into a wine credited with medicinal properties. The bark was also used in a tanning process.

8 Ponderosa pine

Pinus ponderosa (F-11)

Size: 80' x 25'

Origin: Western North America

Most important pine in western America, it furnishes more timber than any other pine.

9 Atlantic cedar

Cedrus atlantica (E-3)

Size: 50' x 35'

Origin: North Africa, Algeria & Morocco

Beautiful trees when fully mature; pyramidal in youth, flat top with broad horizontal branches with age.

10 Rocky Mountain juniper

Juniperus scopulorum (E-6)

Size: 25' x 12'

Origin: Western North America

Drought-tolerant, slow-growing and very long-lived. Fruits used as tea and flavoring. Used medicinally by Native Americans.

11 Scotch pine

Pinus sylvestris (E-5)

Size: 45' x 25'

Origin: N. Europe, W. Asia, NE Siberia

The national tree of Scotland, it formed much of the Caledonian Forest which once covered much of the Scottish Highlands. Wind resistant, showy orange bark, picturesque. Tolerates dry sites.

12 Saucer magnolia

Magnolia soulangiana 'Alexander' (D-1)

Size: 25' x 20'

Origin: 1820 original hybrid cross between *M. denudata* (China) and *M. liliflora* (Japan). Most popular cultivar.

13 Camperdown elm

Ulmus glabra 'Camperdownii' (D-5)

Size: 20' x 30'

Origin: 1840 mutant in Scotland forest, grafted on to *Ulmus glabra* root stock. All camperdown elms in the world come from this original mutant.

14 Kentucky coffeetree

Gymnocladus dioica (D-6)

Size: 65' x 45'

Origin: Northeastern and Central U.S.

Females grow pods with large seeds that early settlers used as a coffee substitute. Use male trees if large pods are not desired.

15 Hollywood juniper

Juniperus chinensis var. *Torulosa* (D-18)

Size: 15'-20' x 10'

Origin: Arrived in U.S. from Japan in 1920.

Good accent or specimen tree. Valued for naturally twisted branches. Heat, salt, and soil tolerant.

16 Dwarf mugo pine

Pinus mugo cultivar (D-25)

Size: 3-5' x 6-10'

Origin: Mountains of Central and Southern Europe from Spain to Balkans.

Slow growers; confusing pines for homeowners because of variability.

17 Sub-alpine fir

Abies lasiocarpa (D-23)

Size: 40' x 20'

Origin: Alaska south through high Cascades of Washington and Oregon.

Needs cool summers for vigorous trees.

18 Corkscrew willow

Salix matsudana 'Tortuosa' (D-17)

Size: 30' x 20'

Origin: *S. matsudana* - China, cultivar *Tortuosa* unknown.

Fast growing, branches are twisted, high winter interest.

19 (See 7)

20 Weeping sequoia

Sequoiadendron giganteum 'Pendulum' (J-4)

Size: 20' x 4' variable

Origin: Introduced into nursery trade in 1863 in France.

This weeper has an erratic leading stem that develops interesting shapes; a living sculpture.

21 Flowering dogwood

Cornus florida (J-6)

Size: 20' x 20'

Origin: Eastern U.S.

Understory tree with all-season appeal. The plant was used for treating many ailments including diarrhea and malaria; twigs were often chewed to help whiten the teeth and were the forerunner of the toothbrush.

22 Japanese maple

Acer palmatum (J-12)

Size: 20' x 20'

Origin: Japan and Korea

All-year interest. Most airy and delicate of all maples.

23 Coral bark maple

Acer palmatum 'Sango kaku' (K-2)

Size: 20' x 20'

Origin: Japan and Korea

Brilliant coral fall and winter color on young stems.

24 Sugar maple

Acer saccharum (K-5)

Size: 50' x 40'

Origin: Eastern North America

Source of maple sugar; excellent fall color ranging from yellow and orange to deep red. Many smaller cultivars.

25 English walnut

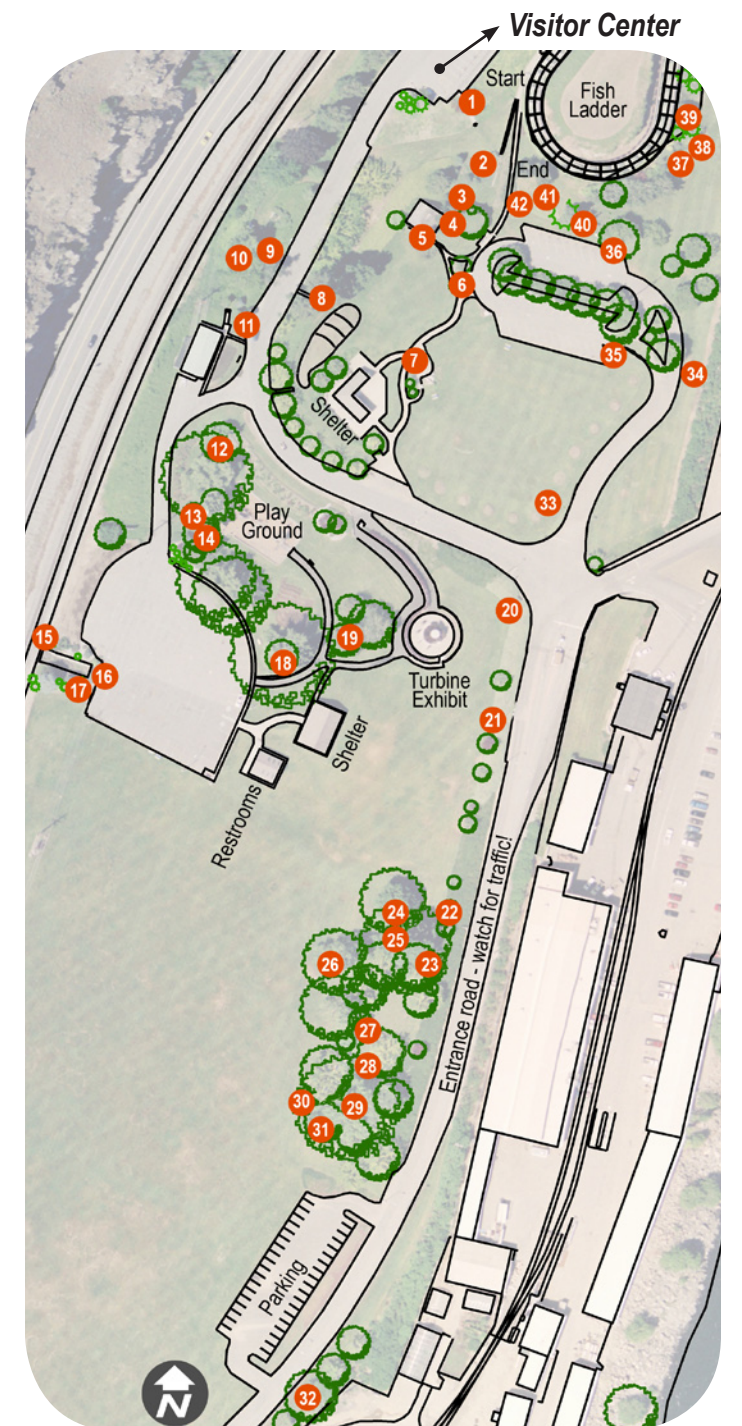
25 (mature) and 28 (immature)

Juglan regia (K-6 and K-14)

Size: 50' x 40'

Origin: Eastern Europe to China. Introduced from Spain by way of Chile to California about 1867.

Principal value for commercial production of nuts.



26 Sycamore

Plantanus occidentalis (K-10)

Size: 80' x 60'

Origin: Eastern North America

Heavy, hard wood used for furniture, boxes, crates and butcher blocks.

27 Sunburst locust

Gleditsia triacanthos var. *inermis* 'Sunburst' (K-11)

Size: 30' x 35'

Origin: North America

Golden leaves on new growth, changing into bright green, fruitless.

28 (see 25)

29 Hawthorn

Crataegus laevigata (K-17)

Size: 20' x 20'

Origin: Northern Europe

An extremely valuable medicinal herb and a wildlife food source and shelter. Drought-tolerant.

Continued on reverse

Special thanks to
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WSU Chelan County Extension
ISA Certified Arborist



More information about
Chelan County PUD and visitor activities
is available at www.chelanpud.org

- 30 Ginkgo**
Ginkgo biloba (K-19)
Size: 60' x 35'
Origin: Eastern China
One of the most distinct and beautiful deciduous trees. One of the oldest trees on earth (dates back 150 million years).
- 31 Silver maple**
Acer saccharinum (K-18)
Size: 60' x 60'
Origin: Eastern North America
Great fast-growing, weak-wooded shade tree. Look for cultivar crosses with red maple.
- 32 American sweetgum**
Liquidambar styraciflua (L-2)
Size: 60' x 40'
Origin: Eastern U.S.
Good fall color. Wood used for plywood and furniture. Its name comes from the bark's aromatic resin.
- 33 Laceleaf Japanese maple**
Acer palmatum 'Dissectum' (I-72)
Size: 6' x 6'
Origin: China, Japan
Fine leaf texture needs protection from western sun and drying winds.
- 34 Staghorn sumac**
Rhus typhina (H-16 - Row)
Size: 20' x 30'
Origin: North America
Important food source and shelter for wildlife. Drought tolerant. Spreading by root sprouts can be a problem.
- 35 Yellow saucer tree**
Magnolia soulangiana 'Elizabeth' (I-82)
Size: 25' x 20'
Origin: 1820 original hybrid cross between *M. denudate* (China) and *M. liliflora* (Japan). Recent yellow cultivar.
- 36 Japanese zelkova**
Zelkova serrata (I-52)
Size: 50' x 30'; cultivars smaller
Origin: China, Japan
Very handsome foliage and bark, good fall color. Great for lawns, streets and parks.
- 37 Bristle cone pine**
Pinus longaeva (I-38)
Size: 35' x 20'
Origin: California, Nevada and Utah
The oldest known living specimen was the "Methuselah" tree, 4,789 years, in the White Mountains of California.
- 38 Crabapple**
Malus sp. (I-44)
Size: 15' x 15' variable to cultivar
Origin: North America, Europe and Asia
Good specimen or patio tree and as a street tree under utility lines. Use only small fruited 1/4-inch cultivars.
- 39 Young's weeping birch**
Betula pendula 'Youngii' (I-49)
Size: 20' x 15'
Origin: Europe and parts of North Asia
Spectacular weeping specimen tree.
- 40 Redwood**
Sequoiadendron giganteum (I-8)
Size: 70' x 40'
Origin: Western slope of central and southern Sierra Nevada.
Hardier than the coastal redwood, grows slower and requires less water. Great for larger gardens.

- 41 Eastern red cedar**
Juniperus virginiana (I-4)
Size: 35' x 15'
Origin: Eastern and central North America.
Useful for windbreaks and hedges. Aromatic wood repels insects.
- 42 Vine maple**
Acer circinatum (I-2)
Size: 20' x 20'
Origin: British Columbia down to Northern California, east and west of the Cascades.
Sap contains sugar and can be a drink or concentrated into syrup.



WELCOME TO THE

*Rocky Reach
Park
Arboretum*

A SELF-GUIDED
TREE TOUR



CHELAN COUNTY
POWER

WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
CHELAN COUNTY EXTENSION