



17 Umbrella Pines *Sciadopitys verticillata*

76 CLINTON AVE. 
Possibly the most impressive trees on this walk, these two trees are native to Japan and very slow-growing; their size makes them all the more impressive. Observe the soft, springy foliage. Deciduous / Non-native / H: 85' x W: 60'

18 Weeping European Beech *Fagus sylvatica*

76 CLINTON AVE.
This majestic tree is another cultivar of European Beech (#16) and was widely planted on the grounds of Newport's mansions. Because beech trees are so long-lived, they are a great food source for insects and fungi that feed on dead wood. Deciduous / Non-native / H: 50' x W: 70'


19 Northern Catalpa *Catalpa speciosa*

70 CLINTON AVE. 
Also known also as a "Johnny Smoker Tree" (for its cigar-shaped bean pods), this particular tree may be in decline, but is still very interesting with white, showy, spring flowers, large heart-shaped leaves, and dangling long pods in the fall. Deciduous / Native / H: 60' x W: 60'

20 Purple European Beech *Fagus sylvatica*

70 CLINTON AVE.
This is another cultivar of European Beech (#16, #18) also referred to as a Copper Beech. The purple leaves have a copperish sheen. Deciduous / Non-native / H: 80' x W: 70'

21 Eastern Redbud *Cercis canadensis*

66 HOWLAND AVE. 
Note the massive size of this trunk, an indicator of how large it once was prior to storm damage a decade ago. It still puts on a stunning show when covered with edible spring flowers which also are a great food source for native bees and birds. Deciduous / Native / Spring flowers, fall color / H: 30' x W: 25'


22 Kousa Dogwood *Cornus kousa*

65 CLINTON AVE.
This ornamental Japanese native is similar to #14 Flowering Dogwood but is more upright and blooms one month later. Kousa Dogwoods have pointed flower petals while the native Dogwood has rounded petals. Deciduous / Non-native / H: 35' x W: 25'

23 & 24 Japanese Maple *Acer palmatum*


55 & 58 CLINTON AVE. 
See #10 for description. Note the color difference between the foliage of these two RI Champion trees.

25 Ornamental Japanese Cherry *Prunus serrulata*

55 CLINTON AVE. 
Also known as a Kwanzan Cherry, this very popular Japanese native is covered in double, dark-pink flowers in the spring. This is a large example of its type. Deciduous / Non-native / H: 25' x W: 25'




26 Tulip Tree *Liriodendron tulipifera*

49 CLINTON AVE. 
This native giant supports many birds, pollinators, mammals and caterpillars. Its leaf looks like a goose foot and its huge flowers like tulips. It is one of the tallest hardwoods in North America. This one is estimated to be 80 years old. Deciduous / Native / H: 150' x W: 50'

27 Japanese Pagoda Tree *Styphnolobium japonicum*

43 CLINTON AVE.
Despite its name, this is a native of China and known there as the Chinese Scholar Tree. The latest shade tree to flower in the summer, it is covered with an intense mass of white flowers. Deciduous / Non-native / H: 60' x W: 50'

28 European Larch *Larix decidua*

36 CLINTON AVE. 
Like the other deciduous conifer on this tour, (#2 Dawn Redwood), this European Larch has a single prominent trunk and drops its needles in the fall. *Note: located in the back yard.* Deciduous Conifer / Non-native / H: 80' x W: 50' / Cones


29 Silver Poplar *Populus alba*

35 CLINTON AVE.
Have you heard of "June Snow"? This handsome tree sheds "cotton balls" in the spring and then entertains all season with leaves that flicker green and silver in the wind. Deciduous / Non-native / H: 70' x W: 40'


30 Horse Chestnut *Aesculus hippocastanum*

24 CLINTON AVE.
This large, non-native tree puts out intense white blossom panicles in mid-May, then spine covered horse chestnuts later in the fall. (NOT edible sweet chestnuts). Parts of this tree are poisonous to many mammals, though the flowers are a rich source of nectar and pollen. Deciduous / Non-native / H: 75' x W: 50'

31 Sourwood *Oxydendrum arboreum*

14 CLINTON AVE. 
This native tree has been used for many medicinal purposes. White, fragrant flowers bloom in early summer and the honey produced from Sourwood is highly sought after. This tree can live up to 200 years and is very slow-growing. Deciduous / Native / H: 30' x W: 20'

32 American Elm *Ulmus americana*

BASE OF CLINTON/ NARRAGANSETT 
Before Dutch Elm disease, the American Elm was one of most common street trees across the USA; other species and hybrids more resistant to the disease are now available for planting. Deciduous / Native / H: 80' x W: 40'

Please do not trespass on private property.
All trees are viewable from the street.

9 White Ash *Fraxinus americana*

35 HOWLAND AVE.      

Wood used for lobster traps and baseball bats. Seeds with wings that resemble canoe paddles.

Deciduous / Flowering / Native / H: 80' x W: 50'

10 Japanese Maple *Acer palmatum*

51 HOWLAND AVE.

This sensational tree is one example of color variations of this species, of which there are over 1,000 cultivars! *Note the foliage color differences with #23 and #24.*

Deciduous / Three season color / Non-native / H: 25' x W: 20'

11 Washington Hawthorn *Crataegus phaenopyrum*

61 HOWLAND AVE.      

Considered a multi-stemmed shrub, this showy native was so named because it came from Washington DC as a hedge plant.

Deciduous / Flowers, Berries, Thorns / Native / H: 30' x W: 30'

12 White Oak *Quercus alba*

67 HOWLAND AVE.      

This giant native species provides food and shelter to massive numbers of wildlife, a huge shade canopy and impressive carbon capture. It can also live up to 450 years. Often wider than tall.

Deciduous / Native / H: 100' x W: 80'

13 English Oak *Quercus robur*

71 HOWLAND AVE. 

This RI Champion "I" grows even larger than the White Oak and is a great support to the wildlife in its native English area. It can live beyond 450 years.

Deciduous / Non-native / H: 140' x W: 80'

14 Sycamore Maple *Acer pseudoplatanus*

73 HOWLAND AVE.  

With its exfoliating bark (like a sycamore), flowers and winged seeds, this non-native tree has year-round interest but does not have the fall color of native Maples. Supports over 300 species of caterpillars in its native habitat of eastern Europe and Asia.

Deciduous / Non-native / H: 60' x W: 40'

15 Flowering Dogwood *Cornus florida*

86 HIGH ST.      

This is often considered the most beautiful of New England native flowering trees with its long-lasting, showy, pink and white spring blooms, red fruits and scarlet-red fall foliage.

Deciduous / Native / H: 30' x W: 30'

16 Fernleaf European Beech *Fagus sylvatica*

76 CLINTON AVE. 

This slow-growing, long-lived (up to 300 years), gorgeous beech is a RI Champion and one of the largest in the state. It is most likely full-grown now and is typical of those brought to America by early English settlers.

Deciduous / Non-native / H: 70' x W: 60'

What is considered a native Tree?

A tree is considered native if it has occurred naturally within a region without introduction by humans. In this tour, we are indicating Natives as trees native to the US.

Native plants and trees are a vital source of food and habitat for our local insects, pollinators, birds and mammals. Native trees provide the nectar, pollen, fruits, berries, seeds and even dying wood for the microorganisms, insects and animals that have co-evolved over millions of years. It is a rigorous and complex system of supply and demand that is fundamental to our ecology and habitat. Native trees have adapted to native soils and climate conditions and are less likely to become invasive and destroy natural habitat. Cultivars also have ecological value, but in general, not to the extraordinary extent of native trees.

What is a Champion Tree?

A Champion tree is a special designation awarded by the Rhode Island Tree Council to an especially large tree. The registry was begun in earnest by Richard Champlin of Jamestown in 1941. Since then, trees are nominated and then measured for width, height, crown and girth and a registry is maintained. Each measurement equates to "points" and those trees with the highest number of points within each species are rated in order of "1", "2" and so on. Jamestown has 12 of 144 Champion trees in Rhode Island (as of the last update in 2019) and 8 are on this tour. A Champion designation does not protect the tree nor assume ownership, but it may increase a homeowner's land value.

If you believe you may have a Champion Tree, you can download a nomination form here:

<https://ritree.org/champion-tree/>.

What does the Jamestown Tree Committee do?

The Jamestown Tree Committee's mission is to increase awareness of the environmental, community, economic and social value of trees. We strive to do this by developing educational programs, coordinating with other Town agencies and departments to undertake tree-oriented projects that enhance our streetscapes. Through efforts with the Town Tree Steward and the Jamestown Nursery, we provide citizens with affordable access to trees and planting assistance.

www.jamestowntree.org

**Please do not trespass on private property.
All trees are viewable from the street.**

Jamestown Tree Tour

Champion & Notable Trees

www.jamestowntree.org

1 Paperbark Maple *Acer griseum*

57 NARRAGANSETT AVE.

Interesting year round with its rich chestnut brown bark peeling to brighter cinnamon-red wood beneath and great fall leaf color.

Deciduous / Exfoliating bark / Non-native / H: 20' x W: 20'

2 Pin Oak *Quercus palustris*

57 NARRAGANSETT AVE.     

One of the most commonly planted urban shade trees, easy to transplant, fast growing, tolerant of many conditions, disease and pollution resistant. Host to hundreds of insects, invertebrates, migratory and residual birds.

Deciduous / Pyramidal shape / Spring catkins / Fall color

Acorns in fall / Native / H: 70' x W: 40'

3 Dawn Redwood *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*

57 NARRAGANSETT AVE.

Species brought back from near extinction in 1941. Extremely fast growing (2'-3'/yr) with stunning red exfoliating bark and feathery deciduous needles.

Deciduous Conifer / Buttressed trunk / Fall color / Cones /

Non-native / H: 100' x W: 25'

4 London Plane Tree *Platanus x acerifolia*

11 HOWLAND AVE. 

Named for its ability to survive the coal pollution of London, this tree is resistant to most challenges. This remarkable tree is a RI Champion "I". Its towering size, shape, fruit and bark make an extraordinary presence on the street.

Deciduous / Exfoliating bark / Non-native / H: 75' x W: 75'

5 Flowering Crabapple *Malus sp.*

11 HOWLAND AVE.     

With a dense, irregular form and its white or pink flowers in clusters, this crabapple puts on a big show in the spring. Later it develops small apple-like berries and bright fall color. Numerous mammals consume the fruit.

Deciduous / Exfoliating bark / Native / H: 30' x W: 25'

6 Butternut *Juglans cinerea*

19 HOWLAND AVE.      

This native tree is also known as a white walnut and is one of the hardiest nut trees. Great tree for wildlife food and habitat.

Note there are more Butternuts around 35 Howland.

Deciduous / Edible nuts / Native / H: 60' x W: 30'

7 Katsura *Cercidiphyllum japonicum*

25 HOWLAND AVE.

Native to Japan and China, the Katsura is noted for its beautiful heart-shaped leaves, 3-season color and its sweet smell in the fall from fermenting leaves. Often multi-stemmed.

Deciduous / Flowering / Non-native / H: 50' x W: 35'

8 False Cypress *Chamaecyparis obtusa*

35 HOWLAND AVE. 

This magnificent tree is a RI Champion "I" and also known as a Hinoki Cypress. Slow-growing and a native of Japan, its wood is highly rot-resistant and lemon-scented.

Conifer / Non-native / H: 75' x W: 20'