Trees of Bayview Cemetery

This map shows one representative tree from each species found at Bayview. For a complete map, please visit Park Operations, located across the street from Bayview Cemetery at 1400 Woburn St.

**Taxonomy by John Wesselink**

August 4, 2007

Updated April 30, 2013

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1 Bigleaf Maple (n) Acer macrophyllum
2 Japanese Dwarf Maple Acer palmatum
3 Norway Maple Acer platanoides
3a Kashmiri Maple Acer platanoides 'Crimson King'
4 Paperbark Maple Acer griseum
5 Red Maple Acer rubrum
6 Vine Maple (n) Acer circinatum
7 Red Snakeroot Maple Acer capilipes
8 Sugar Maple Acer saccharum
9 Western Redcedar (n) Thuja plicata
10 Northern White Cedar Thuja occidentalis
11 Oriental Arborvitae Thuja orientalis
12 Port Orange Cedar Chamaecyparis lawsoniana
13 Sawara Cypress Chamaecyparis pisifera
13a Plume Sawara Cypress Chamaecyparis pisifera f. plumosa
13b Moss Sawara Cypress Chamaecyparis pisifera f. squarrosa
13c Threadbranch Sawara Cypress Chamaecyparis pisifera f. nifera
14 Mazzard Cherry Prunus avium
15 Canada Red Chokecherry Prunus virginiana
16 Cherry Plum Prunus cerasifera
16a Purpleleaf Plum Prunus cerasifera f. purpurea
17 Kanzan Cherry Prunus 'Kanzan'
18 Shiruogren Cherry Prunus 'Shirougen'
19 Royal Burgundy Cherry Prunus 'Royal Burgundy'
20 Spring or Higan Cherry Prunus x subhirtella
21* Pacific Dogwood (n) Cornus nuttallii
22 Eastern Flowering Dogwood Cornus florida
23 Kousa Dogwood Cornus kousa
24 Red Oak Quercus rubra
25 English or Common Oak Quercus robur
26 Scarlet Oak Quercus coccinea
27 Pin Oak Quercus palustris
28* Chestnut Oak Quercus prinus
29 Mountain Hemlock (n) Tsuga mertensiana
30 Western Hemlock (n) Tsuga heterophylla
31 Irish Yew Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata'
31a Golden Irish Yew Taxus baccata 'Fastigiata Aurea'
32* Paper Birch (n) Betula papyrifera
33* Douglas Fir (n) Pseudotsuga menziesii
33a Douglas Fir 'Slavinii' (n) Pseudotsuga menziesii 'Slavinii'
34 Sitka Spruce (n) Picea sitchensis
35 Colorado Blue Spruce Picea pungens
36 Norway Spruce Picea abies
37 Oriental Spruce Picea orientalis
38 European Beech Fagus sylvatica
38a Copper Beech Fagus sylvatica f. purpurea
39 Apple or Crabapple Malus sp.
39a Crabapple Malus 'Golden Raindrops'
39b Crabapple 'Snowdrift' Malus 'Snowdrift'
40 English Midland Hawthorn Crataegus laevigata
41 Japanese Snowbell Tree Styx japonica
42 Yulan Magnolia Magnolia denudata
43 Dank Redwood Metasequoia glyptostroboides
44 Monkey Puzzle Araucaria araucana
45 Flowering Pear Pyrus calleryana 'Cleveland Select'
46 White Ash Fraxinus americana
47 Smoothleaf Elm Ulmus minor clone or hybrid
48 Jersey or Guernsey Elm Ulmus minor 'Samiensis'
49 Wych Elm Ulmus glabra
50 Rhododendron Rhododendron sp.
51 Persian Ironwood Parrotia persica
52 Austrian Pine Pinus nigra
53 Common Horse Chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum
54 Ginkgo or Maidenhair Tree Ginkgo biloba
55 Goldenchain Laburnum anagyroides
56 Atlas Cedar Cedrus atlantica
57 European Haze Cyclus avellana
58 Black Locust Robinia pseudoacacia
59 Sweetgum Liquidambar styraciflua
60 English Holly Ilex aquifolium
61 Black Cottonwood (n) Populus trichocarpa
62 European Mountain Ash Sorbus aucuparia
63 Cutleaf Full Moon Maple Acer japonicum 'Aconitifolium'
64 Red Rider (n) Alnus rubrum
65 Coast Redwood Sequoia sempervirens
66 Japanese Stewartia Stewartia pseudocamellia
67 Panama Hydrangea Hydrangea paniculata

* Selected by John Wesselink (tree taxonomist) as special trees of interest. See reverse for more information about these trees.
(n) Indicates trees native to Whatcom County

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*Updated April 30, 2013*
Notable Trees in Bayview

Port Orford Cedar (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana) #12
Though not a true cedar, this false cypress is Bayview’s finest example of this incredibly variable species. From its native range in southern Oregon and northern California, over 300 varieties have been developed to include foliage of every color (from blue to yellow-gold), shapes ranging from tall and pyramidal to ground-hugging creepers, and different needle styles. Unfortunately, this species is dying off rapidly from a water mold called Phytophthora. Bayview has lost many of its Port Orford Cedars already, so enjoy this fine specimen while it lasts.

Pacific Dogwood (Cornus nuttallii) #21
The Pacific Northwest’s only native tree-sized dogwood, this individual is located in the corner of the Jewish cemetery and is one of the largest in Bellingham. Come in early April to see this tree blanketed in large, white flowers—truly a wonder to behold. Like the Port Orford Cedar, the Pacific Dogwood is being threatened by a deadly fungus (anthracnose), so enjoy this beauty before it’s too late.

Chestnut Oak (Quercus prinus) #28
This lovely, broad-canopied Appalachian Mountain species has simple, sharply-toothed leaves that resemble those of the true Chestnut, as its name would suggest. It is in the white oak group, along with our native Garry Oak. This beautiful tree is not one to be missed!

Paper Birch (Betula papyrifera) #32
This tree is one of the largest and oldest Paper Birches in Bellingham. Near one-hundred years old, this pioneer species is most likely near the end of its life. Birch bark was used by many Native American peoples for canoes, containers and other applications that need a water-tight seal. The horizontally peeling, papery bark is diagnostic of this very useful species.

Douglas Fir ‘Slavinii’ (Pseudotsuga menziesii’Slavinii’) #33a
This is a rare dwarf form of the common Pacific Northwest giant conifer. It is difficult to identify but can be distinguished from its full-sized parent species by its shorter foliage, conelessness, smaller size and more strictly pyramidal shape.

Wych Elm (Ulmus glabra) #48
Of the four species of Elms found in Bellingham, the Wych Elm is the rarest. These two are exceptional because they are in their standard form, and not in the more common, mushroom-shaped Camperdown Elm form.

History of Bayview Cemetery

Amidst the oaks, maples and colorful shrubbery of Bayview Cemetery, the early history of Whatcom County is reflected on monuments bearing the names of our area’s founding families - names like Eldridge, Roeder, and Bloedel. The cemetery was founded in 1887 when the town of Whatcom purchased a 10 acre plot along the road to Lake Whatcom. The first burials took place in 1888. In 1889, an additional 12 acres were added. The remainder was purchased in 1924, giving Bayview a total of 234 acres (only 50 acres are currently being used). A nonprofit cemetery owned by the City of Bellingham, Bayview is dedicated to preserving the natural beauty and transcendent atmosphere of the Pacific Northwest for present and future generations.

Office Hours:
8am-5pm Monday-Friday

Cemetery Hours:
Sunrise-Sunset seven days a week