1. Western Hemlock (n) *Tsuga heterophylla*
2. Douglas Fir (n) *Pseudotsuga menziesii*
3. Western Red Cedar (n) *Thuja plicata*
4. Shore Pine (n) *Pinus contorta*
5. Ponderosa Pine (n) *Pinus ponderosa*
6. Austrian Pine *Pinus nigra*
7. Western White Pine (n) *Pinus monticola*
8. Scott’s Pine *Pinus sylvestris*
9. Grand Fir (n) *Abies grandis*
10. Concolor or White Fir *Abies concolor*
11. Maidenhair or Ginkgo *Ginkgo biloba*
12. Colorado Spruce *Picea pungens*
13. Norway Spruce *Picea abies*
14. Atlas Cedar *Cedrus atlantica*
15. Dawn Redwood *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*
16. English Yew *Taxus baccata*
17. Sycamore Maple *Acer platanoides*
18. American Beech *Fagus grandifolia*
19. English Oak *Quercus robur*
20. Scarlet Oak *Quercus coccinea*
21. Littleleaf Linden *Tilia cordata*
22. Field Maple *Acer campestre*
23. Bigleaf Maple (n) *Acer macrophyllum*
24. Norway Maple *Acer glabra*
25. Vine Maple (n) *Acer circinatum*
26. Amur Maple *Acer tataricum ssp. ginnala*
27. Red Maple *Acer rubrum*
28. Silver Maple *Acer saccharinum*
29. Red Horse Chestnut *Aesculus x carnea*
30. Red Alder (n) *Alnus rubra*
31. Cedar Elm *Celtis occidentalis*
32. American Beech *Fagus grandifolia*
33. Red Alder (n) *Alnus rubra*
34. European Beech *Fagus sylvatica*
35. Sugar Maple *Acer saccharum*
36. Paper Birch (n) *Betula papyrifera*
37. Red Maple *Acer rubrum*
38. Red Alder (n) *Alnus rubra*
39. Black Cottonwood (n) *Populus balsamifera*
40. Honey Locust *Gleditsia triacanthos*
41. Pagoda Dogwood *Cornus alternifolia*
42. Eastern Flowering Dogwood *Cornus florida*
43. Common Hawthorn *Crataegus monogyna*
44. Bitter Cherry (n) *Prunus emarginata*
45. Kanzan Cherry *Prunus ‘Kwanzan’*
46. Wild Cherry *Prunus avium*
47. European Mountain Ash *Sorbus aucuparia*
48. Oregon Crabapple (n) *Malus fusca*
49. Crabapple *Malus sp.*
50. Littleleaf Linden *Tilia cordata*
51. Scarlet Oak *Quercus coccinea*
52. English Oak *Quercus robur*
53. Garry Oak (n) *Quercus garryana*
54. Kentucky Coffee Tree *Gymnocladus dioica*
55. Lilac *Syringa*
56. Portuguese Laurel *Prunus lusitanica*
57. Pacific Willow (n) *Salix lasiandra*
58. Quaking Aspen (n) *Populus tremuloides*
59. Red Elderberry (n) *Sambucus racemosa*

(n) signifies trees native to Whatcom County.

Taxonomy by John Wesselink
June, 2013
A Brief History of Fairhaven Park

- 1906 - A five acre plot of undeveloped land south of Julia Ave. between 14th and 16th streets is gifted to the City by Pacific Realty Company, owned by Charles X. Larrabee and Cyrus Gates. Later, and additional 5 acres is donated by the Erastus Bartlett estate.
- 1909 - Deeds are accepted by Park Board
- Original development of the park was funded mostly by C. X. Larrabee and designed by John C. Olmsted
- 1918 - The Caretaker’s house at the rose garden was built with original floorplans based on Cyrus Gates’ Woodstock Farm home.
- 1908-1922 - Fairhaven Park contained a small petting zoo.
- 1914 - The original pavilion was built. It caught fire in 1937 and was rebuilt in 1975, and again in 1982 after another fire.
- 1916 - Wading pool was installed outside the pavilion. It was replaced in 2003 by spray park.
- 1923-1928 - As was popular at the time, Fairhaven park was converted into an automobile tourist camp with a camp shelter and tourist camp house. The camp was located where the current main parking lot is.
- 1990-2007 - Caretaker’s house is leased for use as the Fairhaven Youth Hostel for young travelers passing through Bellingham.
- 2008-present - Rose garden and Caretaker’s house leased by the Center for Local Self-Reliance.

Reference: A History of Bellingham Parks by Aaron Joy

Amenities include:
- Barbecue Grills
- Community Building
- Multipurpose Fields
- Outdoor Basketball Court
- Tennis Courts
- Picnic Shelter
- Playground
- Restrooms
- Spray Park - Open June 18, 2013, through Labor Day, 1 p.m. to 7 p.m. daily.

Park Hours: 6am-10pm daily

Bellingham Parks & Recreation
3424 Meridian Street
Bellingham, WA 98225
360.778.7000