



We love the Madrone, and organizations like Arbutus ARME are working to help this tree thrive in our communities through education and tree plantings!

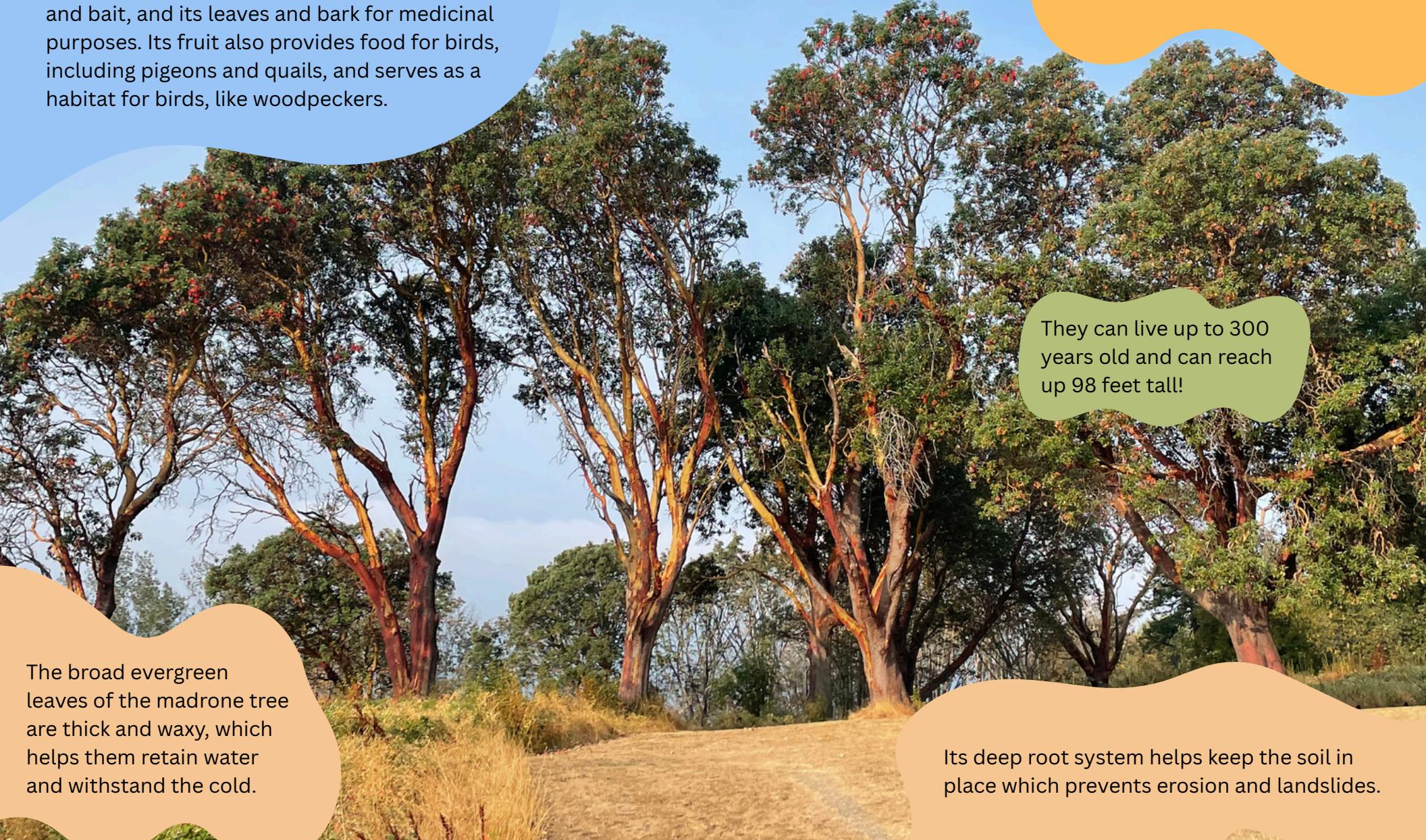


Madrones grow all over the Pacific Northwest! We have spotted quite a few at Pt. Defiance, Swan Creek, and Wright Park. Where do you see them growing?



OVERVIEW

The Madrone is and has been an important part of the Pacific Northwest for thousands of years. Indigenous communities use its fruits as food and bait, and its leaves and bark for medicinal purposes. Its fruit also provides food for birds, including pigeons and quails, and serves as a habitat for birds, like woodpeckers.



The broad evergreen leaves of the madrone tree are thick and waxy, which helps them retain water and withstand the cold.

Its deep root system helps keep the soil in place which prevents erosion and landslides.

The Pacific madrone loves full sunlight and depends on regular fires to clear out openings for them to grow. When a fire happens, many of the surrounding plants are killed, but the Madrone is fire resistant and can resprout from its stump, allowing it to take advantage of the empty air space after a fire.

They can live up to 300 years old and can reach up 98 feet tall!

SEASONS



The leaves on this tree stay green year-round, but the tree doesn't look the same every season!



The nectar inside these flowers is great food for bees!



During the fall, the tree produces an abundance of red berries that our local birds (like waxwings), deer, and other animals can chow down on!

BARK

Madrone trees have beautiful peeling bark that showcase their mix of green, red, and brown colors year-round.