

Plan your visit to these Pacific Northwest Native Plant Habitats

GREEN LAKE

Warren G. Magnuson Park



Colman Park

LAKE UNION

SEATTLE

Inspired by community volunteers and supported by Starflower Foundation



Pritchard Island Beach Park

LAKE WASHINGTON

PUGET SOUND



Madrona Park



Roxhill Park

Frink Park



Colman Park

MERCER ISLAND

Genesee Park

WEST SEATTLE



Greg Davis Park



Seward Park

Roxhill Park



Pritchard Island Beach Park

For details, visit www.wnps.org.

Native Plant Habitat Restoration Sites in Seattle City Parks

Colman Park

1800 Lake Washington Blvd. S.

Community group: Friends of Colman Park

Landscape architect: Charles Anderson

This 30-acre city park is the home of several native plant communities, such as Sword Fern Way, Rhododendron Way and Cedar Place. The park's shoreline boasts one of the few restored native habitat areas along Lake Washington, creating a pleasant place to stroll or sit. Look closely for the fallen willow tree where turtles and herons sun themselves.

Frink Park

398 Lake Washington Blvd. S.

Community group: Friends of Frink

Restoration plan: Sheldon & Associates

Primarily used as a natural woods drive with stunning views of Puget Sound and Mount Rainier, this 17-acre park spans a ravine with dense vegetation. A wetland area located in the upper portion of the park supports lush plants, such as swamp lantern.

Genesee Park

4316 S. Genesee St.

Landscape architect: Charles Anderson

Once used as a landfill, the park now offers a prime habitat for birds, with a woodland sloping upward to the east and a walking path that provides easy access for nature lovers. Starflower worked with Seattle Parks and Recreation staff and Hawthorne Elementary students to create these natural areas.

Greg Davis Park

26th Ave. SW and SW Brandon St.

Community group: Friends of Greg Davis Park

Landscape architect: Charles Anderson

A cedar garden welcomes visitors to this small but charming park. A woodland edge provides an entryway to Longfellow Creek, and in the spring many delicate native flowers, such as trillium and fawn lily, bloom in abundance.

Seward Park

5898 Lake Washington Blvd. S.

Landscape architect: Charles Anderson

This site hosts a native plant demonstration garden that includes six plant beds with trees, shrubs and herbaceous species, providing a habitat for wildlife and a living classroom. The garden is located next to the Audubon Environmental Learning Center.

Madrona Park/Madrona Ravine

853 Lake Washington Blvd. S./E. Spring St.

Community group: Friends of Madrona Woods

Landscape architect: Peggy Gaynor

Madrona Woods Creek cuts through the lush, green landscape of Madrona Ravine, where bigleaf maple, Pacific madrone and cedar trees can be found. Starflower supported design fees to uncover, or "daylight," the stream, which runs down to Lake Washington. Friends of Madrona Woods is working with science classes from St. Therese and Epiphany schools to create restoration plots.

Warren G. Magnuson Park

7400 Sand Point Way NE

Community group: Magnuson Environmental Stewardship Association

Landscape architect for Promontory Point: Susan Black and Associates

Starflower worked on three native habitat areas at Magnuson Park: Kite Hill, Butterfly Garden and Promontory Point. The Butterfly Garden, designed by students at Northwest Montessori School, has seven native plant beds that attract colorful butterflies. Promontory Point is a forested area that provides habitat for birds and wildlife.

Pritchard Island Beach Park

8400 55th Ave. S.

Community group: Friends of Pritchard Beach

Landscape architect: Charles Anderson

Pritchard Island Beach sports a wonderful diversity of habitat: forests, meadows and wetlands. Dense stands of red alder were planted with sword fern and other evergreens, and a wooden boardwalk spans a wetland area where sedges abound. Pacific chorus frogs now sing in the new pond, and herons, eagles and hawks often visit.

Roxhill Park

2850 SW Roxbury St.

Community group: Friends of Roxhill Bog

Landscape architect: Charles Anderson

Roxhill Park is located in an urban setting at the headwaters of Longfellow Creek, one of Seattle's largest creeks. Once a swampy area dense with vegetation, the park is now a lush wetland with a rich variety of native plants and plenty of birdlife. The park includes the start of the Longfellow Creek Legacy Trail and the Legacy Circle, where visitors can sit and enjoy the scenery or bird-watch.

For more information on these native plant habitat projects, visit the Washington Native Plant Society at www.wnps.org.

Partnering with schools

Starflower Foundation partnered with parents, teachers and students to create native plant gardens on city school grounds. Students often participated in the design and installation, and teachers developed educational activities using the gardens to reinforce concepts taught in the classroom. School gardens are not open to the public, although arrangements may be possible by contacting the individual school offices.

Dearborn Park Elementary

Community group: Dearborn Elementary PTA

Landscape architect: Allworth Nussbaum

Environmental and Adventure School

Community group: Parents and teachers

Hawthorne Elementary

Community group: Parents and teachers

Sanislo Elementary

Community group: Sanislo Elementary PTA

Washington Middle School

Community group: Seventh- and eighth-grade science and special-education classes

Access educational resources, curriculum materials, plant surveys and project histories at www.wnps.org.

Planning your visit

These native plant habitat restoration projects were supported by Starflower Foundation and made possible by volunteer and community support.

They are located in Seattle city parks and are open to the public during park hours. For more information, call 206-684-4075 or TTY 206-233-1509. For information on Magnuson Park, call 206-684-4946 or visit www.seattle.gov/parks.

About Starflower Foundation

Starflower Foundation, founded in 1996 by Ann Lennartz, has partnered with community and school groups, city agencies, volunteer organizations, local businesses and landscape designers to create Pacific Northwest native plant communities.

Over the years, the foundation supported 18 urban habitat restoration projects. At the center of each project was a group of community volunteers committed to creating or restoring a native plant habitat in their neighborhood park or school yard.

Once these projects were firmly rooted, Starflower Foundation ceased operations in December 2007 and donated its research and findings to the Washington Native Plant Society.