

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 (anthracanose), 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

Bayview Cemetery

1420 Woburn Street



The cemetery is open from sunrise to sunset seven days a week.



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