

City of Nanaimo Historic Landscapes

Historic Landscape Features

The following are trees identified as "Heritage Trees" in Schedule A of the City's Tree Protection Bylaw and form part of the City's Heritage Inventory.

- Four Douglas Fir [*Pseudotsuga menziesii*], Waldebank Road
- Giant Sequoia [*Sequoiadendron giganteum*], 480 Caledonia Avenue
- Gary Oak [*Quercus garryana*], Lot 10, Plan 1905os
- Gary Oak [*Quercus garryana*], 1941 East Wellington Road
- Four English Oaks [*Quercus robur*], Howard Avenue
- Twenty-six English Oaks [*Quercus robur*], Row from Jingle Pot Road to 3rd Street, and Addison Road Boulevard
- Twenty English Oaks [*Quercus robur*], Lot 1, Plan 28980
- Three English Oaks [*Quercus robur*], Rem. Sec. 13, Range 8
- Two Lawson Cypress [*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*], 461 Albert Street
- Native Red Cedar [*Thuja plicata*], Waldebank Road
- Nine Big Leaf Maples [*Acer macrophyllum*], 911 Comox Road
- Lombardy Poplar [*Populus nigra*], 386 Wakesiah Avenue
- Lombardy Poplar [*Populus nigra*], 384 Wakesiah Avenue
- Two Lombardy Poplars [*Populus nigra*], 376 Wakesiah Avenue
- Lombardy Poplar [*Populus nigra*], 623 Foster Street
- Indian Bean Tree [*Catalpa bignonioides*], 129 Milton Street
- Monkey Puzzle Tree or Chilean Pine [*Araucaria araucana*], 225 Vancouver Avenue
- Two Monkey Puzzle Trees or Chilean Pines [*Araucaria araucana*], 536 Kennedy Street
- Monkey Puzzle Tree or Chilean Pine [*Araucaria araucana*], 330 Machleary Street
- Monkey Puzzle Tree or Chilean Pine [*Araucaria araucana*], 120 Old Victoria Road
- Row of Black Locust or False Acacia [*Robinia pseudoacacia*], Rem. Lot 3, Plan 35726
- Row of Black Locust or False Acacia [*Robinia pseudoacacia*], Lot 1, Plan 35726

- Row of Black Locust or False Acacia [*Robinia pseudoacacia*], 865 and 875 3rd Street
- Row of Black Locust or False Acacia [*Robinia pseudoacacia*], 885 3rd Street
- Row of Black Locust or False Acacia [*Robinia pseudoacacia*], 324 3rd Street
- Copper Beech [*Fagus sylvatica atropunicea*], 126 Mount Benson Street
- Windmill Palm [*Trachycarpus fortunei*], 897 Howard Avenue
- Spanish Chestnut [*Castanea sativa*], 745 Townsite Road
- Mimosa or Silk Tree [*Albizzia julibrissin*], 522 Old Victoria Road
- Tulip Tree [*Liriodendron tulipifera*], 307 Kennedy Street
- Black Walnut [*Juglans nigra*], 215 Newcastle Avenue
- Two Cherry and Plum [*Prunus*], 2168 Sarnia Road
- Chestnut [*Aesculus*], 510 Prideaux Street
- Giant Sequoia [*Sequoiadendron giganteum*] and other plant genera, 3255 Stephenson Point Road
- Robins Garden, 1150 Milton Street
- Group of Apple, Pear and Cherry, 2445-2545 Godfrey Road

Robins' Garden



Robins' Garden
1150 Milton Street

Samuel M. Robins was the mine superintendent of the Vancouver Coal Company's Number One mine. He lived across the street from the mine in a house owned by the company, situated on a block long piece of property. Robins was an enthusiastic gardener and loved unusual trees, and over the years that he lived here he filled the property with a collection of exotic specimen plantings; he apparently persuaded the captains of ships coming in to load coal to bring him specimens from around the world. The site is a legacy from the time when plant collecting was a popular gentleman's hobby. The plantings, some of which are over one hundred years old, include a Scarlet Oak, a Holm Oak, a Copper Beech, a Portugese Laurel, a Spanish Fir, and many other specimen trees and shrubs.

Copper Beech



Copper Beech
Fagus sylvatica atropunicea
126 Mount Benson Street

This large specimen Copper Beech was planted as part of the landscaping for the house that previously stood on this site. It is a typical Edwardian garden feature, meant to evoke an English country feel. This unusually large and healthy specimen tree is a landmark on Stewart Avenue.

Chilean Pine



Chilean Pine
Araucaria araucana
120 Victoria Road

Chilean Pines, also known as Monkey Puzzle Trees, were a popular landscape feature before 1913. They were considered a curiosity, and were either planted as a single specimen or as a pair on each side of an entry walkway. The seedlings were often brought as gifts by sailors who had come around Cape Horn, and stopped in South America for refuelling or provisioning. This practice virtually ended with the opening of the Panama Canal, when shipping lanes were diverted north.