

**CITY OF WOODLAND
APPROVED MASTER STREET TREE LIST**

The following is a list of trees recommended for the Woodland area and their general characteristics, to be used as a guide for selection and planting.

All of the trees on this list have characteristics that make them desirable street trees. Some also have characteristics that may make them undesirable in certain locations. All have been selected for their resistance to injurious insects and diseases.

The height and spread figures are given for trees at maturity. Trees with a rapid growth rate can be expected to grow at least two feet per year; those with a moderate growth rate between one and two feet per year; and those with a slow growth rate will generally grow less than one foot per year.

The user of this list should also keep in mind that there are no perfect trees, and no one tree will meet all the needs of a particular area. It is very important that a tree species or cultivar be selected that will adapt best to the space available both horizontally and vertically while still meeting the aesthetic needs of the area.

DECIDUOUS

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
*Aristocrat Pear	<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Aristocrat'	122 West El Dorado Drive
European Hackberry	<i>Celtus australis</i>	17 Northwood Drive
*European Hornbeam	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	726 Donner Way
Fan-Tex Ash	<i>Fraxinus velutina</i> 'Rio Grande'	
*Flowering Plum	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	116 Hays Street
*Golden Rain Tree	<i>Kolereuteria paniculata</i>	628 Lewis Avenue
Kentucky Coffee Tree	<i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	Just N of the Princess tree at the Goethe Arboretum located at CSUS
London Plane Tree	<i>Platanus cerifolia</i> 'Bloodgood'–Yarwood	Colette Way (at Campbell Park)
Maidenhair Tree	<i>Ginko biloba</i> ; G.b. 'Autumn Gold'; G.b. 'Saratoga'	1335 Colette Way
Sour Gum Tree	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	Everman Park
Sawleaf Zelkova	<i>Zelkova serata</i>	110 Sutter Street

ORNAMENTALS

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
*Chitalpa 'Pink Dawn'	xCHITALPA tashkentensis	South side Library parking lot
*Crape Myrtle	<i>Lagerstromia indica</i>	413 Court Street
*English Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus laevigata</i> 'Paul's Scarlet'	City Park
*Eastern Redbud	<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	625 Elm Street (SE corner Elm & Oak)
*Flowering Crabapple	<i>Malus floribunda</i> 'Prairiefire'	500 College Street

* **Only** trees available for planting strips with overhead wires.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
Atlantic Cedar	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	1424 8 th Avenue; Capitol Park Tree Tour, Walk One, #14; Walk Three, #53
Arizona Cypress	<i>Cupressus arizonica</i>	
Beefwood	<i>Casuarina stricta</i>	655 N Pioneer Avenue (northwest corner)
Calabrian Pine	<i>Pinus brutia</i>	
California Juniper	<i>Juniperus californica</i>	
Canary Island Pine	<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	887 Commons Drive; Capitol Park Tree Tour, Walk Three, #26
+Coast Redwood	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	1617 Spruce Drive
Deodar Cedar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	300 First Street
Incense Cedar	<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	58 First Street
Japanese Cryptomeria	<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Capitol Park Tree Tour, Walk Three, #47
Western Red Cedar (Hogan's Cedar)	<i>Thuja plicata</i> 'Fastigiata'	

BROADLEAF EVERGREEN SOUNDWALLS ONLY

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
*African Sumac	<i>Rhus lancea</i>	435 Buena Tierra Drive
*California laurel	<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	Fremont Park across from 1601 16 th Street; Capitol Park Tree Tour, Walk Three, #129

THE OAKS

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
+Blue Oak	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>	Behind the Sacramento Science Center, 3615 Auburn Blvd.
+Burr Oak	<i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	L Street side of Capitol Park at 12 Street; Capitol Park Tree Tour, Walk One, #35
+Cork Oak	<i>Quercus suber</i>	526 Marshall Street
+English Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	140 Sandburg Drive
+Holly Oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	168 Court Street
+Scarlet Oak	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	130 Sandburg Drive
+Southern Live Oak	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	621 West Street
+Valley Oak	<i>Quercus lobata</i>	421 Pendegast Street

+Limited use only due to large space requirement.

DECIDUOUS

COMMON NAME Scientific Name	Height	Spread	Growth Rate	Minimum Planter Width	Description
ARISTOCRAT PEAR <i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Aristocrat'	25-50'	30'	Moderate	4'	Strong, upright branching pattern. Leaves broadly oval, scalloped, dark green, glossy, leathery. White flowers in early spring. Red fall foliage. Fruit very small, round, inedible.
EUROPEAN HACKBERRY <i>Celtis australis</i>	40'	30-40'	Moderate	6'	Upright tree with grayish bark. Dark green leaves to 2-5" long, with scallop-toothed edges.
EUROPEAN HORNBEAM <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	40'	40'	Slow to Moderate	4'	A well behaved, relatively small shade tree with a long life and good habits. A dense pyramidal shape with drooping outer branches. Dark green, coarse leaves hang on late into the season. Attractive fall color. Fruits are small, hard nutlets that are held in attractive 5"-long drooping clusters.
FAN-TEX ASH <i>Fraxinus velutina</i> 'Rio Grande'	30-50'	30-40'	Rapid	6'	Pyramidal when young, with a more open form in maturity. Has large, dark green, succulent leaves which turn a nice yellow in the fall. Thrives in hot, dry climates. Leaves are resistant to wind burn. A good replacement tree for disease and mistletoe laden Modesto Ash.
FLOWERING PLUM <i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	20'	12'	Moderate	3'	Purple leaves. Light pink flowers, February to March. No fruit.
GOLDEN RAIN TREE <i>Kolreuteria paniculata</i>	20-35'	10-40'	Moderate	4'	Open branching. Leaves to 15" long. Yellow flower clusters in summer. Fruit buff to brown.
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE <i>Gymnocladus dioica</i>	60-100'	45-50'	Rapid	6'	A large tree providing year-round interest. The attractive leaves emerge pink in the spring, then turn a deep bluish green by summer. Fall color is generally negligible, but leaves sometimes turn bright yellow. Tree casts light shade when in leaf. The bare tree is picturesque in winter with its stout twigs and contorted branches.
LONDON PLANE TREE <i>Platanus acerifolia</i> "Bloodgood Strain"	60'	50'	Rapid	8'	Upper trunk and limbs cream-colored. Lobed maple-like leaves 4-10" wide. Brown ball-like seed clusters.
MAIDENHAIR "AUTUMN GOLD" <i>Ginkgo b.</i> "Autumn Gold"	60'	45'	Slow	6'	Spectacular yellow fall color. Semi-columnar shape.
MAIDENHAIR "SARATOGA" <i>Ginkgo b.</i> "Saratoga"	60'	45'	Slow	6'	Dense, compact tree with ascending branches and a distinct central leader. Leaves have an unusual "fish tail" shape. Fall color soft golden yellow.
SOUR GUM TREE <i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	40'	20'	Moderate	4'	Develops a dense canopy with nearly horizontal branches. Spreading, irregular and rugged with age. Beautiful deep glossy scarlet leaves. Flowers inconspicuous. Fruit bluish black like small olives, attractive to birds.
SAWLEAF ZELKOVA <i>Zelkova serata</i>	50-90'	50-90'	Rapid	6'	Rounded tree with large, wide-spreading branches. Elm-like, handsome, dense foliage, rich dark red or dull red-yellow in fall. Makes splendid shade, street or lawn tree.

ORNAMENTALS

COMMON NAME Scientific Name	Height	Spread	Growth Rate	Minimum Planter Width	Description
CHITALPA 'PINK DAWN' <i>xChitalpa tashkentensis</i>	20-30'	20-30'	Rapid	4'	Small resilient tree with beautiful, large, erect clusters of frilly trumpet-shaped flowers which appear late spring to fall. This variety is pink flowered.
GRAPE MYRTLE <i>Laguerstromia indica</i>	30'		Moderate	3'	Vase shaped with attractive trunk and branch pattern. Fall foliage yellow. Crinkled, crepe-like flower July-Sept.
EASTERN REDBUD 'FOREST PANSY' <i>Cercis candensia</i>	25-35'	25'	Moderate	3'	Round-headed but with horizontally tiered branches in age. Purple foliage and reddish branches.
ENGLISH HAWTHORN <i>Crataegus laevigata</i> 'Paul's Scarlet'	18-25'	15-25'	Moderate	4'	Very decorative small tree with clusters of pretty flowers after leaf-out in spring. Showy fruit resembling tiny apples appear summer through fall. Very erect with upright spreading branches. Branches are thorny.
FLOWERING CRABAPPLE <i>Malus floribunda</i> 'Prairiefire'	20'	20'	Moderate	4'	A small, highly decorative tree featuring red buds that open to single flowers in a deep pinkish red. The fruit is small, and hangs on the tree well.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

COMMON NAME Scientific Name	Height	Spread	Growth Rate	Minimum Planter Width	Description
ATLANTIC CEDAR <i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	60'+	30'	Slow to Moderate	6'	Tree has an open, angular growth habit when young, then becomes naturally less open with age. Spread is less than with other cedars, but still needs a 30' circle. The needles, less than 1"-long, are bluish green, borne in tufted clusters. Cone scales, like those of firs, fall from tree, leaving a spiky core behind. Male catkins produce an abundance of pollen that may cover you with yellow dust on a windy day. Deep rooted and drought tolerant once established.
ARIZONA CYPRESS <i>Cupressus arizonica</i>	40'	20'	Slow to Moderate	6'	The seedlings of this tree are variable, with foliage ranging from green to blue gray or silvery colored. Trees have tiny scale-like leaves that are closely set on cord like branches. Tree bears interesting globes about the size of a golf ball that are made up of shield-shaped scales. Needs little pruning.
BEEFWOOD <i>Casuarina stricta</i>	20-35'	20-35'	Rapid	6'	Native primarily to Australia; it is also a Pacific Island native. Long, thin, jointed, green branches look like long pine needles; true leaves are inconspicuous. Tolerates many tough conditions: dry or wet soil, salinity, heat, wind. Particularly useful in desert areas. Cones range from ¼ to 1" long. Little pruning required.
CALABRIAN PINE <i>Pinus brutia</i>	30-80'	15-25'	Rapid	6'	Tree is rapid growing, especially when young. It has a dense, erect habit; close to the "classic" pine shape associated with pine trees. Needles are borne in bundles of two; 5-6½"-long, and are bright green. Cones are 3"-long, oval to oblong and reddish brown.
CALIFORNIA JUNIPER <i>Juniperus californica</i>	10-40'	10-40'	Moderate	6'	This tree is native to the desert regions of California and the Southwest. The foliage is yellowish to rich green. Trees produce fleshy, berry-like fruits instead of woody cones as do most other conifers. As with most junipers, little to no water is needed once established.
CANARY ISLAND PINE <i>Pinus canariensis</i>	50-80'	20-35'	Rapid	6'	Tree is gawky in youth, but outgrows the look very quickly. Grows as a slender, graceful pyramid. Takes on a tiered look, becoming round-headed in maturity. Needles are borne in bundles of three; 9-12"-long, bluish green at first, then dark green when older. Cones are 4-9"-long, oval and

glossy brown. Bark is attractive, fissured, and reddish brown.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS, continued

COMMON NAME Scientific Name	Height	Spread	Growth Rate	Minimum Planter Width	Description
COAST REDWOOD <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> "Soquel"	70'-90'		Rapid	8'	Dense blue green foliage on nearly horizontal branches; branches turn up at tips. Sturdy, stout trunk.
DEODAR CEDAR <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	80'	40' (at ground level)	Rapid	6'	The lower branches of this tree sweep downward to brush the ground, then turn upward at the tips. The upper branches are openly spaced and graceful. The tip of this tree nods gently, and is a key to its identification. Tree has a softer, lighter texture than other cedars. Not good in confined areas; small lawns.
INCENSE CEDAR <i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	75-90'	10-15' (at the base)	Slow to Moderate	6'	Tree has dense, narrow, pyramidal crown, and needs room to spread from 10-15' at the base. Reddish brown bark on the trunk, with rich green foliage in flat sprays make this a very attractive tree. Tree gives off a pungent fragrance in warm weather. Small, yellowish brown to reddish brown cones resemble ducks' bills when they open. Although slow growing to begin with, it can grow 2 feet a year once established. No pruning required.
JAPANESE CRYPTOMERIA <i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	100'	30'	Rapid	6'	Tree is graceful and rapid growing (3-4 feet a year) in youth. It has a straight, columnar trunk with this red-brown bark that peels off in strips. The foliage is soft bright green in the warm growing season, and brownish purple in the cold. The slightly pendulous branches are clothed in 1/2-1"-long needlelike leaves. Rounded, red-brown cones 3/4-1" wide.
WESTERN RED CEDAR (HOGAN'S CEDAR) <i>Thuja plicata</i> 'Fastigiata'	80-90'	20-25'	Moderate	6'	Juvenile foliage is feathery, with small needlelike leaves, while mature foliage is scalelike, carried in flat sprays. Slender, drooping branchlets are closely set with dark green leaf sprays. Small cones, 1/2-3/4"-long are green, turning to brownish. This is a very dense, narrow and erect variety.

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS SOUNDWALLS ONLY

COMMON NAME Scientific Name	Height	Spread	Growth Rate	Minimum Planter Width	Description
AFRICAN SUMAC <i>Rhus lancea</i>	20-30'	20-35'	Slow		Tree has open, spreading habit and graceful, weeping outer branches. Dark green leaves are divided into three willow-like leaflets that are 4-5"-long. Inconspicuous flowers in the early spring are followed by clusters of pea-sized yellow or red fruit that can be messy on pavement. Fruit attracts birds. Can be trained to a single trunk or allowed to become a multi-trunked tree that resembles the olive tree.
CALIFORNIA LAUREL <i>Umbellularia californica</i>	20-25'	20-25'	Slow		Tree has lance-shaped leaves, medium to deep yellow-green and glossy above, dull light green beneath, 2-5"-long. Leaves can be substituted for sweet bay (<i>Laurus nobilis</i>) in cooking, but are more pungent in flavor. Clusters of tiny yellowish flowers give tree a yellowish cast in spring. Bloom is followed by olive-like, purplish fruit which is inedible.

THE OAKS

COMMON NAME Scientific Name	Height	Spread	Growth Rate	Minimum Planter Width	Description
BLUE OAK <i>Quercus douglasii</i>	30-50'	40-70'	Moderate	8'	Native to dry foothills around our Central Valley and the interior valleys of Southern California. A low branching, wide spreading tree with light gray bark checked in shallow squares. Bluish-green leaves turn attractive shades of pastel pink, orange, and yellow in the fall. Acorns are egg-shaped, ¾ - 1¼"-long, with sharply pointed tip and thin, flat cap. Good in dry, hot situations.
BURR OAK <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i>	60-75'	60-75'	Moderate	8'	A rugged looking tree with flaky gray-brown bark having flattened, narrow ridges. Leaves are glossy green above, whitish underneath. Fall color is yellow and brown. Acorns are round or egg-shaped, 1-1½"-long, almost entirely covered by fringed, mossy-looking cap. Fairly tolerant of adverse conditions.
CORK OAK <i>Quercus suber</i>	40'	40'	Moderate	8'	Trunk and principal limbs covered with thick corky bark. 3' toothed leaves shiny dark green above and gray beneath.
ENGLISH OAK <i>Quercus robur</i>	50-60'	30'	Fairly Rapid	8'	Tree has a rather short trunk and a wide, open crown. Dark green leaves hold until late fall without much color change. Acorns vary in shape from oval to oblong, 1-1½"-long, coming to an abrupt point at the tip, and are covered by up to nearly one-third in a velvety, bowl shaped cap.
HOLLY OAK <i>Quercus ilex</i>	40'-70'	40'-70'	Moderate	8'	Spreading umbrella-shaped form at maturity. Upper side of oval leaves dark green, underside silvery. Leaves are either toothed or smooth-edged.
SCARLET OAK <i>Quercus coccinea</i>	60-80'	40-60'	Moderate	8'	Pyramidal when young, rounded crown in maturity. Gray-brown bark cracks into irregular plated pattern. Bright green leaves turn scarlet where fall nights are cold. Acorns are rounded, ¾ - 1"-long, covered in a bowl-like cap. Good lawn or street tree. Deep rooted.
SOUTHERN LIVE OAK <i>Quercus virginiana</i>	60'	60'-90'	Moderate	8'	Spreading, heavy-limbed crown. Leaves smooth-edged, shiny dark green above and whitish beneath.
VALLEY OAK <i>Quercus lobata</i>	70'+	70'+	Moderate	8'	Native to the interior valleys, Sierra foothills, and Coast Ranges of California. This is California's mightiest oak; a massive tree with thick, well defined checked gray bark. Tree is straight and erect during its first few decades, becoming more spreading as it matures. The limbs are picturesquely twisted, with long, drooping limbs that often touch the ground. Leaves are dark green above, paler underneath. Acorns are shiny, 1½ - 2½"-long, conical, and enclosed up to one-third in a warty, bowl-shaped cap. This is perhaps the largest North American oak. Tolerates high heat and moderate alkalinity. Great shade tree for a large outdoor area, although constant shedding of debris will create a mess on any planted or paved areas nearby. This is truly California's "signature tree".

PLANTING GUIDELINES

1. 20' - 40' between trees
 - 5' from water/sewer/gas lines, house drains, typically marked by valve or clean-out
 - 30' from intersections
 - 15' from alleys
 - 5' from driveways
 - 7.5' from back of sidewalk

2. Avoid planting between driveways or on property lines. Typically, the City recommends one tree per lot, two trees per corner lot.

3. In some circumstances, such as areas with low overhead wires, narrow parking strips or underground infrastructure, it may be desirable or necessary to plant a smaller ornamental tree rather than a larger shade tree.