
Trees

<http://redwoodbarn.com>

Acer

Maples

Deciduous

buergerianum

Bushy small tree to about 25', usually lower. Soft green foliage; bright red or orange fall color. Nice for small courtyards or patios. Prefers regular watering.

Trident maple

macrophyllum

California native maple; grows near streams and in moist canyons. Huge tree, really much too large for most yards.

Bigleaf maple

negundo

Native maple that doesn't look like a maple due to divided leaves. Riparian tree that can become drought tolerant with age. There is a variegated variety that has been planted at times (interesting specimen in El Macero). Subject to boxelder bug, which is a nuisance pest, so not recommended.

Boxelder

palmatum

Needs plenty of moisture, especially when young. Considered acid-loving, but most damage on leaves is more likely from heat, wind, drought. Prefer to be lightly shaded by a larger tree, or on the east side of a house.

Japanese maple

rubrum 'October Glory'

Excellent variety of red maple with a round shape. Fast growing (3 - 4'/year) to 40' tall and broad. Dark red fall color. Excellent large shade tree in irrigated landscapes.

Maples, hybrid

rubrum 'Red Sunset' ('Franksred')

Very symmetrical branching pattern makes a formal look. Upright, oval habit. Leaves are shiny, lustrous green, with brilliant red/orange fall color.

Maples, hybrid

saccharinum

Very fast-growing, huge tree. Aggressive roots, brittle branches, and tendency to get aphids in summer (leads to sticky drip all over everything) make it unsuitable for most residential situations. Not recommended.

Silver maple

truncatum

Good substitute for Japanese maple! Small tree with attractive, shiny leaves, spreading "planar" growth habit. Tolerant of heat, sun, wind.

Chinese, Shantung, purpleblow

truncatum x platanoides Crimson Sunset

Cross between the Shantung maple and the Norway maple. Great medium-sized tree with attractive, shiny purple leaves, very upright growth habit. Tolerant of heat, sun, wind. Dark red fall color.

Crimson Sunset maple

truncatum x platanoides Pacific Sunset

Cross between the Shantung maple and the Norway maple. Great medium-sized tree with attractive, shiny leaves, spreading pyramidal growth habit. Tolerant of heat, sun, wind. Beautiful red fall color.

Pacific Sunset maple

x freemanii 'Autumn Fantasy'

Fast-growing tree (3 - 5'/year) to 50' with 40' spread. Leaves in fall are bright red, with pink undersides--very strong, reliable fall color.

Maples, hybrid

x freemanii 'Jeffersred' 'Autumn Blaze'

The fastest growing hybrid maple, 5'+/year, to 50' x 40'. Upright habit when young, then a broad oval. Bright orange-red fall color.

Maples, hybrid

Aesculus

Buckeye

Deciduous

californica

California native. Suitable for dry, native landscapes. Drops leaves in late summer, which makes it kind of odd-looking. But easy to grow in xeric landscapes.

California buckeye

Albizia

Deciduous

julibrissin

Grows 3' - 4' per year, with fern-like, finely divided leaves. Graceful, spreading growth habit. Very tough, drought-tolerant. Pink fluffy flowers are showy, then litter all over everything. Reseeds profusely. Not recommended.

Silk tree

Alnus

Deciduous

rhombifolia

Coastal CA native tree that grows very rapidly in riparian areas. Widely planted in the Valley in the 1960s and 70s, then killed by borers. Not recommended.

California white alder

Betula

Birch

Deciduous

alba (pendula)

Fast-growing with soft green leaves. The most graceful birch for our area. Creates dappled shade. Never drought-tolerant. Resists borers if kept well-watered. Prune as little as possible, and never prune when borers are active (Mar. - May). Considered short-lived (20 - 30 years).

Birch, European white

jacquemontii

Bigger tree than *Betula pendula*, more spreading; very white bark. Needs lots of water. Considered short-lived (20 - 30 years).

Himalayan birch

platyphylla japonica

Fast-growing with soft green leaves. Less weeping habit than European white birch. Creates dappled shade. Never drought-tolerant. The books say "resistant to bronze birch borer," but that isn't the borer we have in this area. Considered short-lived (20 - 30 years).

Japanese birch

Carpinus

Deciduous

betulus 'Fastigiata'

Very columnar when young, eventually tear-drop shaped. Moderate growth rate, about 3' a year. Very tough, disease and pest free, moderately drought tolerant. Formal look for narrow areas.

Hornbeam, European pyramidal

Catalpa

Deciduous

bignonioides

Fast growing with tropical looking leaves, showy flowers. Subject to limb-breakage in windy areas. Very drought tolerant. Not common in the nursery trade. Not recommended.

Catalpa

Celtis

Hackberry

Deciduous

australis

Grows 5 - 7' a year, both up and out. Nice fast-growing, spreading shade tree. More open than *C. sinensis*. Apparently not a host to the Asian woolly hackberry aphid, but availability is limited.

European hackberry

sinensis

Grows 5 - 7' a year, both up and out. Once one of the best very fast-growing shade trees for our area. Asian woolly hackberry aphids cause sticky mess under the trees. Not recommended.

Chinese hackberry

Cercidium

Deciduous

x 'Desert Museum'

Incredibly tough tree from the southwestern U.S. with thin leaves, lots of yellow flowers in spring. This variety is thornless and is widely planted in Southern California. Very drought tolerant. Not sure how it tolerates wet, cold soil. The jury is still out on this one. Presently not recommended.

Palo verde

Cercis

Redbud

Deciduous

canadensis

Beautiful magenta flowers in March. Prefers summer watering; o.k. in lawns. Burns if it gets hot afternoon sun. 'Forest Pansy' has unusual purple foliage. 'Oklahoma' has thicker leaves that are more heat-resistant.

Eastern redbud

canadensis 'Forest Pansy'

Variety of Eastern redbud with purple foliage. Leaves burn in full sun, so best in older neighborhoods where they will be protected by larger trees.

chinensis X 'Don Egolf'

Hybrid from US National Arboretum. Vivid rosy mauve flowers, no seed pods. Slow growing, compact habit. Large shrub or small tree. Good disease resistance.

Chinese redbud

occidentalis

Beautiful magenta flowers in March. Grey-green foliage. Grow as large shrub or small multi-trunked tree. Nice plantings in the UC Davis Arboretum. Very drought-tolerant. Prone to crown rot if over-watered in summer, susceptible to verticillium wilt.

Western redbud

X 'Oklahoma'

Hybrid 'Oklahoma' is more tolerant of garden watering than *C. occidentalis*, more heat-tolerant than *C. canadensis*. One of the best redbuds for garden or landscape. Shiny leaves, upright habit. Excellent large shrub or small tree.

Redbud, Oklahoma

X 'Merlot'

Merlot variety of Oklahoma redbud has vivid burgundy foliage in spring that stays purple in summer. One of the best redbuds for garden or landscape. Shiny leaves, upright habit. Excellent large shrub or small tree.

Redbud, Merlot

Chilopsis

Desert willow
Deciduous

linearis

Lavender pink blossoms with darker outer petals over a long season. Very attractive to hummingbirds. Very drought tolerant. Foliage resembles willow, but it's not related. Light, open shade.

Desert Willow

linearis 'Bubba'

Larger flowers and leaves than the species. Bicolor blossoms are lavender and dark purple. Blooms all summer.

linearis 'Burgundy'

Darker flowers than the species. Blooms all summer.

linearis 'Snow Flurry'

White flowers with light yellow streaks in the throat. Blooms all summer. Very showy.

Chionanthus

Deciduous

retusus

Like a giant white lilac! Masses of small white flowers in June and July. Not common in the trade.

Chinese fringe tree

Chitalpa

Deciduous

tashkentensis

Catalpa/Chilopsis hybrid. Drought-tolerant trees with showy flowers that attract hummingbirds (and bees). Subject to a blight disease in spring, mildew in summer, so leaves can be unattractive up close.

Catalpa/Desert Willow hybrid

Cornus

Dogwood
Deciduous

florida

Included here because people often ask about them. Dogwoods were not successful here when we had hard, alkaline ground water. Now with the change to river water, they may do well. Best protected from hot sun. Considered acid loving.

Dogwood

kousa

Dogwoods were not successful here when we had hard, alkaline ground water. Now with the change to river water, they may do well. Best protected from hot sun. Considered acid loving. Kousa dogwood is considered more adaptable and blight-resistant than *Cornus florida*.

Kousa dogwood

Crataegus

Hawthorn
Deciduous

laevigatum

'Paul's Scarlet' has very showy rose pink flowers, very little fruit. 'Crimson Cloud' has bright red flowers, showy red fruit. These are very pretty trees, but unfortunately are very prone to fireblight. Not recommended.

English hawthorn

phaenopyrum

Masses of white flowers in spring. Shiny red fruit hangs on through fall and winter. Good in lawns. Fireblight resistant. Formidable thorns. Very uncommon in the nursery trade.

Washington thorn

Diospyros

Deciduous

***kaki* Fuyu Persimmon**

Beautiful tree worth considering as a focal point in the landscape. New growth, winter fruit, fall color all are showy. Fruit litter should be considered in placement. Medium size flattened red-orange fruit can be eaten while still firm. Non-astringent. November.

Persimmons

Fraxinus

Deciduous

species

Most Ash species and varieties have problems. 'Raywood' gets borers, 'Modesto and 'Moraine' get anthracnose blight, and all get mistletoe. Mostly not recommended.

Ash trees

Ginkgo

Maidenhair tree

Deciduous

biloba

Plant selected male clones only! Beautiful fall color. No pests or diseases, tolerate heat, wind, drought, lawn watering, etc.. Ginkgo trees grow 18 inches a year.

Ginkgo

***biloba* 'Autumn Gold'**

One of the most widely planted male varieties, with a broad crown. Beautiful fall color

***biloba* 'Fairmount'**

More narrow and upright male variety, typically 4x height to spread. This is the one we have planted in front at Redwood Barn Nursery. Beautiful fall color.

***biloba* 'McFarland'**

Believe it or not, there is a female variety selected and grafted for high quality nuts, available mail order. The pulp around the seed smells like dog manure. But the nut apparently tastes good.

***biloba* 'Saratoga'**

Male variety. Dense growth habit, very pyramidal, strong central leader. Leaves are longer, deeper-lobed, and kind of droop on the branch.

Gleditsia

Deciduous

triacanthos inermis

Gall midge defoliates these trees from May through August, and then it drops its leaves in late September, so it's not very ornamental. Not recommended

Honey locust

Juglans

Black walnut

Deciduous

californica* var. *hindsii

Endangered native species of walnut, but hard to recommend for home gardens. Huge, hard to garden under.

Northern California black walnut

Koelreuteria

Deciduous

bipinnata

Grows 3' - 4' per year, with divided leaves. Very tough, drought-tolerant. Yellow flowers are showy, followed by pink pods in fall. Reseeds very little. Unfortunately, availability is very limited.

Chinese flame tree

elegans

Grows 3' - 4' per year, with divided leaves. Very tough, drought-tolerant. Yellow flowers are showy, followed by bright pink pods in fall. Reseeds very little. This is the showy tree at the corner of Eights and L Streets in Davis. Unfortunately, no wholesaler is presently growing this species. Available at UC Davis Arboretum plant sales.

Formosan flame tree

paniculata

Grows 3' - 4' per year, with divided leaves. Very tough, drought-tolerant. Yellow flowers are showy, followed by orange-red pods, then zillions of little seedling trees all over your yard! Box-elder bugs love them and soon you have zillions of them, too! Not recommended. See *K. bipinnata* and *K. elegans*.

Goldenrain tree

Liquidambar

Deciduous

styraciflua

Were very subject to iron chlorosis and salt burn on our old water supply. May do better now that we are on a better-quality water supply. Great fall color. Aggressive surface roots and spiky seed balls are major drawbacks. Not recommended.

Sweet gum

Liriodendron

Deciduous

tulipifera

Grows 3 - 4' a year, with an upright habit. Foliage is yellow-green. Flowers are odd greenish yellow with orange base, look sort of like tulips. Good in lawns. Yellow fall color.

Tulip tree

Magnolia

Deciduous

species and hybrids

Many varieties. Needs plenty of moisture. Flowers in great profusion in early spring.

Magnolia, incl. 'Tulip tree'

Malus

Crabapple

Many varieties of crabapples are available: some are upright, some spreading, some very weeping. All can take heavy soil, lawn watering, or some drought. Flowers are red, pink, white. Look for fireblight resistance when choosing a variety.

Deciduous

***floribunda* Japanese flowering Crabapple**

Small tree with spreading crown, 12' x 18'. Deep pink buds, white flowers are profuse, incredibly fragrant. Small fruit is red, blushed yellow.

Crabapples, flowering

X *Prairifire* Crabapple

Round head, 20 x 20; Red buds, deep pink flowers. Dark red fruit hangs well into winter. Foliage changes from red to bronze-green. Disease resistant.

Crabapples, flowering

x *Spring Snow* Crabapple

Upright grower to 25' x 20'; easily kept lower with pruning. Pure white flowers. No fruit. Good fireblight resistance.

Crabapples, flowering

X *Transcendent* Crabapple

Fragrant white blossoms; small tree. High quality, pretty bright yellow to red fruit which ripens in August. Pollenizes regular apples. Fruit eaten fresh, preserved, or for jam.

Crabapple, fruiting/flowering

Metasequoia

Deciduous

glyptostroboides

Unique deciduous conifer; very graceful, narrow tree shaped like a coast redwood. Not drought-tolerant. Makes a light shade. Good in groves.

Dawn redwood

Morus

Mulberry

Deciduous

alba

Very fast, providing deep shade in just a few years. Aggressive roots, dense shade make it very difficult to grow anything underneath them. Often stubbed ("pollarded"), which ruins the shape. Can be very attractive when pruned correctly. Too big and overbearing for most yards; best on rural properties. Not recommended in most situations.

Fruitless mulberry

***alba* 'Chaparral', 'Teas'**

Weeping mulberry. 'Chaparral' is fruitless, Dramatic weeping form with attractive, dark green leaves. Mounds up slowly to 8' - 10'. 'Teas' produces large quantities of mild-flavored, juicy fruit (stains clothing, Mom!). Birds love the fruit. Great focal point or accent. Available mainly in bareroot season (Jan. - Mar.).

Weeping Mulberries

Nyssa

Deciduous

sylvatica

Popular in Sacramento because of upright growth habit and beautiful fall color. Formerly prone to iron chlorosis in Davis and Woodland, probably due to the water quality, so they may do well now with the change to river water.

Sour gum, Tupelo

Parkinsonia

Deciduous

aculeata

Incredibly tough tree from the southwestern U.S. with thin leaves, lots of yellow flowers in spring. Very drought tolerant. Not sure how it tolerates wet, cold soil. The jury is still out on this one. Presently not recommended.

Mexican palo verde

Paulownia

Deciduous

tomentosa

Often touted online for its fast growth and pretty purple flowers, but has very weak wood and falls apart with age. Not recommended.

Empress tree

Pistacia

Deciduous

chinensis

Beautiful fall color! One of our best shade trees. Grows 3 - 4' a year, with lush green foliage. Drought-tolerant, but also takes lawn watering. Female trees showy berries (which attract birds), though some object to the litter. Selected male form 'Keith Davey' has no fruit, and has reliable red fall color.

Chinese pistache

Platanus

Plane trees & sycamores

Deciduous

racemosa 'Roberts'

Very fast growing shade tree. Resistant (not immune!) to anthracnose blight. Leaves are big and bold. California native. Not common in the nursery trade.

Sycamore

X acerifolia 'Bloodgood'

Very fast growing shade tree. Resistant (not immune!) to anthracnose blight. Nice dappled shade, usually deep rooted. One of the few very fast trees without significant drawbacks.

Plane tree

X acerifolia 'Columbia'

Very fast growing shade tree. Resistant (not immune!) to anthracnose blight and mildew. Nice dappled shade, usually deep rooted. One of the few very fast trees without significant drawbacks.

Plane tree

Populus

Poplars and cottonwoods

Deciduous

fremontii

Huge, fast-growing native cottonwood. Roots spread far and wide. Branches break and fall. Suitable for rural properties as a great perch for raptors. Otherwise not recommended.

Fremont cottonwood

nigra 'Italica'

Very fast-growing tree with narrow, upright habit. Popular for windbreaks on farms. Roots spread far and wide. Borers kill branches.. Suitable for rural properties as a barrier and great perches for raptors. Otherwise not recommended.

Lombardy poplar

species

Other than those separately listed, species include white poplar, Carolina poplar, black cottonwood, and others. Extremely fast-growing trees that have roots that spread far beyond the canopy and sucker profusely. Most have weak wood. Subject to borers. May be suitable for farms or rural properties. Not recommended.

Cottonwoods and poplars

tremuloides

The lovely tree in the mountains that looks kind of like a birch and has pretty yellow fall color. Probably not long-lived in our hot, dry climate. Roots spread aggressively; all the trees you see in a grove may be suckers of one plant. Not recommended.

Quaking aspen

Prunus

Plum, flowering
Deciduous

blireiana

Plum with red leaves in spring, turning dark green in summer. Very little or no fruit. Earliest tree to bloom in spring, with pale pink flowers in February. Grows 3 - 4' a year to about 25', easily kept at 15'. Upright when young, eventually spreading.

campanulata

Stunning magenta-red bell-shaped flowers are very early in late winter. Bronze fall color. Tiny fruit attract birds, not messy. Tree gets about 20' wide and tall, can be trained lower.. Paint the trunk with interior white latex paint when young to prevent sunburn. Needs excellent drainage.

cerasifera 'Krauter Vesuvius'

Plum with red leaves that stay burgundy through the summer. Usually very light fruit production. Grows 2 - 3' a year to about 15' or so with equal spread.

cistena

Leaves come out bright red in spring, turning to burgundy in summer. Nice white flowers in March. Naturally grows as large shrub, but some growers train it up as a single-trunked tree.

persica Red Baron

Stunning double red blooms--the showiest of all. Wonderful landscape tree. Very good sweet, juicy fruit. Mid-July to early August.

serrulata

There are many varieties of flowering cherries. 'Kwanzan' is especially showy, with large double pink flowers and a vase-shaped habit. 'Mt. Fuji' white. Paint the trunk with interior white latex paint when young to prevent sunburn. All need excellent drainage.

subhirtella 'Pendula'

Very graceful weeping flowering cherry with pale pink flowers in great profusion. Paint the trunk with interior white latex paint when young to prevent sunburn. There is a double-flowered form. Needs excellent drainage.

x 'Snow Fountains'

Beautiful dwarf flowering cherry: a fountain of single white flowers. Naturally weeping, staked up to desired height. Orange & gold fall color. 8 - 10' tall, 6' spread. Official name is 'Snofozam'.

x (campanulata hybrid) 'Okame'

Upright oval habit. Very early bloom, single carmine-pink flowers over a long period. Attractive foliage and nice fall color.

x yedoensis 'Akebono'

Beautiful flowering cherry with a spreading and slightly weeping habit. Billows of soft pink, double flowers. Give it room to spread--about 15' across. Paint the trunk with interior white latex paint when young to prevent sunburn. Needs excellent drainage.

flowering plum

Taiwan flowering cherry

redleaf flowering plum

dwarf redleaf flowering plum

Peaches

Japanese flowering cherry

Weeping flowering cherry

dwarf Weeping cherry

Cherries, flowering

Cherries, flowering

Punica

Deciduous

granatum 'Wonderful'

The standard large red fruited variety. Bright red flowers in May - June, lovely yellow fall color. Tough, drought tolerant shrub or small tree. Usually has multiple trunks. Fruit in October - November.

Pomegranates

Pyrus

Deciduous

calleryana

Once widely planted, but Callery pears get fireblight and have poor branch structure. They are invasive in the eastern U.S. and have the potential to be so here. Bradford pear was the original one; other named varieties include Aristocrat, Autumn Blaze, Capital, Chanticleer, Cleveland Select, and more. Not recommended.

Callery pears

Quercus

Oak, deciduous
Deciduous

coccinea

Grows 3' - 4' per year. Was subject to salt burn and iron chlorosis in Davis and Woodland with our old water supply; may be suitable now that we have river water. Not drought tolerant.

Scarlet oak

douglasii

Deciduous foothill species that can get very large, but quite slow growing.

Blue oak

kelloggi

Grows 3' - 4' per year with large, shiny green, classic oak leaves and attractive dark bark. New growth soft pink.

lobata

Also called California White oak. Our big native oak. Grows 3' per year, initially upright, then massively spreading. This is a huge tree. Very tolerant of drought, heat, wind. Young trees can be irrigated; don't water mature trees. Oak galls are a curiosity but harmless; some do litter. Acorns preferred for high oil, low tannins. Native American staple crop.

macrocarpa

Huge oak. Growth rate can range from slow to fast, depending mainly on irrigation. Large leaves are lustrous dark green. Enormous acorns in a showy, fringed cup. Eastern native with low-tannin acorns.

palustris

Grows 3' - 4' a year. Very upright at first, then round-headed and somewhat open. Sharply lobed leaves are attractive, dark green and glossy. May have nice fall color, but unfortunately leaves then turn brown and hang on well into the winter.

rubra

Grows 3' - 4' a year, with a spreading growth habit. New growth is red. Fall color dark red, not always reliable here. Likes good drainage, plenty of water. Brown leaves hang on into winter.

Ca Black oak

Valley oak

Burr or Mossycup oak

Pin oak

Red oak

Robinia

Locust
Deciduous

pseudoacacia 'Frisia'

Clusters of white flowers like Wisteria in April. This variety has bright gold, nearly orange new growth, summer leaves are yellow, thorns and young wood are red. Bad branch structure; prone to splitting. Best for rural properties, otherwise not recommended.

pseudoacacia 'Purple Robe'

Beautiful clusters of purple flowers like Wisteria in April. Branches split in windy areas. Sends up suckers, often many feet from the main plant. Good in rural areas, not close to the house. Not recommended for most yards.

Golden Black locust

Black locust

Salix

Willow
Deciduous

matsudana

Huge, fast-growing tree. Twisted branches and leaves on a weeping tree. Very striking silhouette. Many drawbacks, but very graceful in its place. Branches break readily in wind, prone to borers. Strictly for rural areas, otherwise not recommended.

species

Huge, fast-growing trees with moderately to strongly weeping habits. Very striking silhouette. Many drawbacks, but very graceful. Branches brittle; prone to borers, roots are aggressive. *S. babylonica* is most weeping. *S. alba tristis* has golden branches. *S. blanda* is blue-green, resists borers. Strictly for rural properties; otherwise not recommended.

species

Several species of willows are native to our riparian areas: *S. exigua*, *S. goodingii*, *S. lasiandra*, *S. melanopsis*. These are suckering large shrubs of varying heights. They live along streams and tend to require water. Great for wildlife and used in restoration projects, but not really garden plants.

Curly willow

Weeping willows

native willows

Sambucus

Elderberry
Deciduous

nigra

Multitrunk large shrub or small tree. Very fast-growing, rank; not for small gardens. Can be pruned for size control. Fruit attracts birds. "Unripe fruits may be toxic to people, but ripe fruits are reportedly edible, probably best when cooked." [Calscape.org] 'Laciniata' has divided leaves, 'Purpurea' has purple-tinged leaves. 'Aurea' has golden-green leaves.

Elderberry

Sapium

Deciduous

sebiferum

Aggressive surface roots when planted in lawns. Many good examples in Village Homes in West Davis. Tends to reseed. Invasive in riparian areas and rainier climates. Not recommended.

Chinese tallow tree

Styrax

Deciduous

japonicus

Small flowering tree with profusion of white flowers in June. Strong horizontal branches create a unique look. Not commonly planted here, not good in extreme heat. Likes plenty of water and good drainage.

Japanese snowbell

Tamarix

Deciduous

species

Saltcedar

Three species that are very similar. People ask about them when they see them in bloom along county roads. One of the most invasive trees in the Western states. Not recommended.

Tilia

Deciduous

cordata 'Greenspire'

Linden, Littleleaf

Grows 3' - 4' a year, with a formal pyramidal growth habit, rich green foliage. Very tidy. Pretty yellow flowers in June (bees like the flowers); nice yellow fall color.

Ulmus

Elm
Deciduous

japonica x wilsoniana 'Morton' (Accolade®)

hybrid elm

Grows 4' - 5' a year with arching limbs, vase shape. Looks like the classic American elm. Resistant to elm leaf beetle, Dutch Elm disease.

minor x parvifolia 'Frontier'

hybrid elm

Grows 3' - 5' a year with outward-spreading limbs, broad canopy. Resistant to Dutch Elm disease. Elm leaf beetle damage on my trees has been minor.

parvifolia 'Drake'

Drake Chinese elm

Grows 4' - 5' a year, with rapid spread, becoming a beautiful semi-weeping tree. Shiny green leaves, beautiful mottled bark. Considered messy because of summer leaf litter, but that is reduced when the trees are watered well. Resistant to elm leaf beetle. Needs careful training and pruning to select good branch structure.

parvifolia 'Tru-Green'

Tru-Green Chinese elm

Grows 2 - 3 feet' a year, with semi-weeping habit, smaller and stiffer looking than Drake. Dark green leaves, beautiful mottled bark. Considered messy because of summer leaf litter, but that is reduced when the trees are watered well. Resistant to elm leaf beetle. Almost evergreen here.

Zelkova

Deciduous

serrata Village Green

Zelkova

Grows 4' - 5' a year, with rapid spread, eventually tall and spreading--50' +. Resemble elms. Shiny green leaves on a nice clean, high-branched tree. Train when young to select good branch structure. Good examples are on Elmwood Drive in Davis. Village Green is a selected form with more uniform habit and color.

Trees or Large Shrubs

<http://redwoodbarn.com>

Cercis

Deciduous

occidentalis

Grows to 8 - 10'+, as large shrub or small multi-trunked tree. Beautiful magenta flowers in March, and distinctive grey-green foliage. Nice plantings in the UC Davis Arboretum. Very drought-tolerant and requires that summer irrigation be infrequent. Susceptible to verticillium wilt.

Hybrid 'Oklahoma' is more tolerant of garden watering than *C. occidentalis*, more tolerant of heat than *C. canadensis*.

Western redbud

Cotinus

Deciduous

cogggyria 'Royal Purple'

Purple leaves and purple flowers make a striking contrast with grey or glossy-leaved plants. Very tolerant of drought and heat.

Purple Smoke tree

Erythrina

s\

Deciduous

species

Showy red flowers attract hummingbirds. Widely planted in mild-winter parts of California. Most are tender. *E. crista-galli* or *E. x bidwillii* may grow here as multi-trunk shrubs or even develop trunks, but not reliably. Not recommended as trees. Ok to try as perennials.

Coral Trees

Hibiscus

Deciduous

syriacus many var's available

Small tree with showy Hibiscus-like flowers all summer. Very tough, easy to grow. Can take light shade or full sun. Some types may reseed; triploid varieties don't. Gets aphids, but also a common nesting site for green lacewings.

Rose of Sharon

Lagerstroemia

Crape myrtle

Deciduous

Crape myrtle

Among the most widely planted trees and large shrubs here, because they love heat and can tolerate some drought, bloom all summer on new growth, and have few problems. Hybrids between *L. indica* and *L. faueri* have best disease resistance. Some *indica* forms such as Dynamite have been selected carefully for mildew resistance. Shades of pink, rose, dark pink, almost red, lavender, purple, white. Flower color varies by temperature and other factors.

indica 'Dynamite'

This is the red one everyone wants. Cherry red to 15' tall. Color varies with temperature. Orange fall color.

indica 'Seminole'

Pink. Med. growth to 12'. Good mildew resistance.

indica X faueri 'Catawba'

Dark purple, to 15'. Orange-red fall color. Mildew resistance good.

indica X faueri 'Cherokee'

Bright red/pink, to 10'. Yellow fall color. Mildew resistance good.

indica X faueri 'Firebird'

Dark pink/red, to 20'. Mildew resistance good.

indica X faueri 'Muskogee'

Pink-lavender. Fast to 25', with large leaves. Orange-red fall color. Mildew resistance very high. *Highly recommended.*

indica X faueri 'Natchez'

Pure white. Very fast growth to 25 - 30'. One of the biggest and best Crepe myrtles! Bright yellow fall color, beautiful bark. Mildew resistance very high.

indica X faueri 'Red Rocket'

Red, very similar to Dynamite. Color varies with temperature. Fast to 30'.

indica X faueri 'Tuscarora'

Bright coral pink. Very fast growth to 25'. Large leaves. Orange-red fall color. Mildew resistance very high.

indica X faueri 'Zuni'

Dark lavender. Slow growth to +/- 10'; easily kept lower. Orange-red to maroon fall color. Mildew resistance high.

Magnolia

Deciduous

soulangeana

Very showy blooms in February. Grows 3' a year, upright when young, and then round-headed. Needs plenty of moisture. Considered acid-loving.

Saucer magnolia

Punica

Deciduous

granatum '

All pomegranates tolerate heat, wind, drought, poor soil. Great choice for west exposure. These are shrubby growers with large double flowers, no fruit. Examples include Calif. Sunset', 'Nochi Shibari', 'Toyosho'

Flowering pomegranate

granatum 'Wonderful'

All pomegranates tolerate heat, wind, drought, poor soil. Great choice for west exposure. This is the standard commercial variety. 'Grenada' is a sport which ripens a month earlier. 'Sweet' has pink, sweet fruit that isn't tart. Fruitless forms with showy flowers are available and are equally tough.

Pomegranates

Vitex

Deciduous

agnus-castus

Deciduous flowering shrub or tree to 10 feet or more tall and wide. Light blue flowers in summer are very attractive to the larger bees. White and dwarf forms also available. Fast-growing with light green palmate leaves. Tolerates heat, drought; will grow in partial shade.

Chaste tree

Trees

<http://redwoodbarn.com>

Acacia

Acacias
Evergreen

baileyana

Yellow blooms in Jan.-Feb. Common in Bay Area. Brittle wood, so tends to break apart in high winds. Not recommended.

Purpleleaf acacia

Agonis

Evergreen

flexuosa

Lovely, graceful little tree with peppermint-scented leaves. Not quite hardy enough for us to grow here; killed back at 27F and to the ground at 25F. Not recommended.

Calocedrus

Cedar
Evergreen

decurrens

Also sold as Libocedrus. Western native. Grows 2' a year, eventually very large. Tolerant of heat, sun, shade, poor soil. Grows as narrow column for first 10 years or so, then slowly spreads.

Incense cedar

Cedrus

Cedar
Evergreen

atlantica 'Glauca Pendula'

Interesting prostrate form of the Blue Atlas cedar, sometimes trained up and then allowed to cascade. Some growers even spiral it, making a serpentine specimen. Unique focal point.

Weeping Blue Atlas Cedar

atlantica 'Glauca'

Bluish-green needles. Grows 2 - 3' a year with unusual angular growth habit. Striking skyline tree. Many nice specimens in Stonegate in West Davis. Deep-rooted and tolerant of heat, drought, wind.

Atlas cedar

Cedrus

Evergreen

deodara

Fast growing tree, up to 5' a year. Very upright when young, then spreading at the base. Soft, feathery texture with bright green needles. Eventually very large. Very tolerant of heat, drought, wind.

Deodar cedar

Ceratonia

Evergreen

siliqua

Pro: Very drought tolerant, with dark green shiny foliage and a very dense crown. Con: male trees smell odd; female trees produce copious amounts of pods. Somewhat surface-rooting. Not recommended.

Carob

Cinnamomum

Evergreen

camphora

Slow-growing but eventually huge. New growth is bronze-colored, older leaves are light yellow-green. Bark looks black in winter. Foliage is fragrant (camphor!). Heat-tolerant. Mature trees are hard to garden under. More appropriate for rural properties.

Camphor tree

Cordyline

Evergreen

australis

Several varieties, including some with red foliage. Striking palm-like plants for accent, pots.

Dracaena

Crinodendron

Evergreen

patagua

Arboretum All-Star. Should grow well here, but not readily available.

Chilean lily-of-the-valley

Cupressocyparis

Evergreen

leylandii

Grows fast for 7 - 10 years, gets bacterial canker disease and dies, pretty much always. 'Castlewellan' is a golden-foliaged variety that does the same thing. Not recommended.

Leylandi cypress

Cupressus

Cypress
Evergreen

arizonica glabra

Too big, messy for small yards. 'Taylor's Silver' is a selected form with nice color, more compact habit when young. 'Blue Ice' has especially nice foliage and retains a tight growth habit, like a silvery-blue Christmas tree.

Arizona cypress

macrocarpa

Coastal CA conifer from the Monterey area. Classic, picturesque tree in that region. Gets coryneum canker disease in the Valley, nearly always dies here. Not recommended.

Monterey cypress

macrocarpa 'Goldcrest'

Curious, very dwarf variety of the Monterey cypress that has strong citronella content; golden colored needles smell like lemon. Seedling that originated in the UK. 'Wilma' is similar, more dwarf. 'Citriodora' is another name for the same plant. Usually grown as a container novelty. Hard to say how long it would last in the landscape here, given the disease issue with the parent plant. Ok as a novelty, otherwise not recommended.

Lemon cypress

sempervirens 'Glauca'

The classic Mediterranean formal column. Tolerant of heat, wind, poor soil, drought. Grows 3' a year.

Italian cypress

Drimys

Evergreen

lanceolata

Reminiscent of a Pittosporum, with fragrant flowers in winter. I haven't seen it in the Valley, though.

Pepperwood-compact bush

Elaeagnus

Evergreen

angustifolia

Invasive in many Western states. Resembles a willow or olive, but more kind of scruffy. Not widely planted here, but considered likely to be invasive in some settings so not recommended. Powerfully fragrant flowers over several weeks in spring. Unbelievably tough, tolerant of drought, heat, wind, bad soil.

Russian olive

Elaeocarpus

Evergreen

decipiens

Introduced by Monrovia Nursery and primarily grown by them. Tough, upright growing tree, similar to *Laurus nobilis*. Fragrant flowers. Fruit litter can be a nuisance.

Japanese blueberry tree

Eriobotrya

Evergreen

deflexa

Very prone to fireblight. Not recommended. Fruiting loquat (*E. japonica*) is sometimes planted; also gets fireblight, but people may consider the fruit worth it. This variety doesn't fruit..

Bronze loquat

Eucalyptus

Eucalyptus
Evergreen

nicholi

Not a typical Eucalyptus. Reliably cold-hardy. Very clean. Narrow blue-green leaves smell like mint. Form like a willow. Good example at the corner of Adrian and Loyola in East Davis.

polyanthemos

Grown for round, silver leaves used in flower arrangements. These are juvenile foliage; if it isn't pruned, it will become 60' tree, and leaves change shape. Doesn't like soggy soil. Hard to recommend.

sideroxylon 'Rosea'

Reliably cold-hardy. Relatively clean. One of the best-mannered gums. Rough, red bark, slim blue-green leaves. Tolerant of heat, drought, wind. Ok on large properties.

Peppermint or Willow gum

Silver dollar eucalyptus

Red Ironbark

Geijera

Evergreen

parvifolia

Very graceful small evergreen tree with a willow-like habit. Grows 3 - 4' a year. Deep-rooted. *Killed by freezing weather in 1990 and 1998*, so not recommended. Included here because people ask for it.

Australian willow

Jacaranda

Evergreen

mimosifolia

Fern-like foliage, vivid purple flowers make this a favorite in mild parts of California. Not quite hardy here. Young trees will be badly damaged each winter. Eventually they can get big and woody enough to survive, so there are a few trees locally. Not recommended.

Jacaranda

Laurus

Evergreen

nobilis

Tough, reliable evergreen with a very upright growth habit. Grows at slow to moderate rate to 30' or more, but can be pruned to any size. A psyllid insect sometimes deforms the new growth, but doesn't really hurt the plant.

Sweet Bay, Grecian Laurel

Ligustrum

Privet
Evergreen

japonicum

Common allergy plant. Reseeds prolifically. Ungainly growth habit. There really is no reason to plant this. Not recommended.

Japanese privet

lucidum

Common allergy plant. Heavy fruit crop. Reseeds prolifically. Not recommended.

Glossy privet

Lyonothamnus

Evergreen

floribundus asplenifolius

Beautiful shiny divided green foliage, mahogany bark. There is a nice group in the UCD Arboretum. Moderately fast, upright grower. Very susceptible to crown and root rot. Not recommended, though with careful water management they could be considered.

Catalina ironwood

Magnolia

Evergreen

grandiflora

Many varieties ranging from 15' - 60'. Needs plenty of moisture. Serious surface roots in lawns. Fragrant flowers in great profusion in summer. Not recommended in most situations.

Southern Magnolia

Maytenus

Evergreen

boaria 'Green Showers'

Clean shiny foliage, very graceful weeping habit, like a miniature weeping willow. Suckers and very slow growth are drawbacks. Branch dieback is a common problem, so not recommended.

Chilean mayten

<i>Olea</i>	Olive Evergreen
<i>europaea</i>	<i>Olives</i>
Many varieties. Olives take heat, wind, drought, and have unique structure. Fruiting types are messy. 'Wilsoni' variety is nearly fruitless, and 'Swan Hill' is sterile and thus entirely fruitless but has limited availability. Fruiting olives for curing or oil can be grown readily here. Research olive fruit fly before you plant them for oil. Common allergy plant.	
<i>Phoenix</i>	Evergreen
<i>canariensis</i>	<i>Canary Island date palm</i>
Grow 2 - 3' a year to 30 - 40'+. One of the huge palms planted in the Valley around farm houses. Very heat, sun, wind, and drought tolerant (grows faster with regular watering and feeding). Spreading fronds, rather massive. Reseeds prolifically. Not recommended in average-sized yards.	
<i>Picea</i>	Spruce Evergreen
<i>abies</i> several varieties	<i>Norway spruce</i>
Don't like heavy soil, hard water, extreme dry heat. Not recommended.	
<i>pungens</i> 'Glauca'	<i>Blue spruce</i>
Give good drainage, plenty of water, some afternoon shade. Grow 1' a year to 20 - 30', with formal pyramidal growth habit. Silvery-blue needles. Good in lawn.	
<i>Pinus</i>	Pine Evergreen
<i>canariensis</i>	<i>Canary Island pine</i>
Fast, upright grower with soft, drooping needles. New growth powdery blue. Tolerates drought, heat, wind, lawn watering. Damaged in 1990 (needles froze) but recovered. Narrow habit makes it one of the most useful pines.	
<i>contorta</i>	<i>Shore pine</i>
Doesn't like extreme heat; give afternoon shade here. Pyramidal shape when young, then spreading and asymmetric. This is the windswept-looking pine on No. California coast. Nice in Asian-style gardens.	
<i>halepensis</i>	<i>Aleppo pine</i>
Fast-growing with soft needles, upright habit, brushy appearance. Tolerates heat, drought, wind. Unirrigated examples can be seen North of the Veterinary Hospital at U.C. Davis. Too big for most residential areas. Good windbreak for rural properties, but otherwise not recommended.	
<i>nigra</i>	<i>Austrian Black pine</i>
Grows 2' - 3' per year, with a strong pyramidal shape. Stiff, dark green needles. Tolerates heat, wind, drought; also good in lawns.	
<i>pinea</i>	<i>Italian Stone pine</i>
Grows 3' - 4' per year, with unusual spreading habit. Eventually very broad, flat-topped. Tolerates heat, wind, drought. Way too big for most residential areas, and needs careful training to make sure limbs don't collapse. Not recommended.	
<i>radiata</i>	<i>Monterey pine</i>
Grows very fast, eventually very large. Subject to diseases and pests in our area, and tends to fall over. Not long-lived and becomes a major risk in residential landscapes. Not recommended.	
<i>roxburghi</i>	<i>Chir pine</i>
Beautiful tree, with some specimens in the UC Davis Arboretum, but not common in the trade. Long, drooping needles are bright light green. Tolerates heat, drought, wind; also good in lawns. Rare.	
<i>sabiniana</i>	<i>Gray, Foothill pine</i>
Our native pine in the coast range and the lower foothills. Can grow 5' - 6' per year with an open, spreading habit. Very tolerant of heat, wind, drought. Not common in the nursery trade.	
<i>sylvestris</i>	<i>Scotch pine</i>
Grows 3' a year, with a perfect pyramidal shape for many years. Dense, short needles are dark blue-green. Very attractive garden plant. Tolerant of heat, wind, drought, but also good in lawns.	
<i>thunbergiana</i>	<i>Japanese black pine</i>
Grows 3' - 5' per year. Starts as a pyramid, with almost equal spread to height. Eventually rather broad. Easily shaped or trained for asymmetric look used in Asian-style gardens. Classic for bonsai. Very tolerant of heat, wind, drought, but also good in lawns.	

Quercus

Oak, evergreen
Evergreen

agrifolia

One of our native live oaks. Grows 2' - 3' per year, with dense, hollylike foliage and a round habit. Attractive dark gray bark. Drawbacks include heavy leaf drop in spring and heavy network of fine surface roots, which make them hard to garden under. Very drought tolerant.

Coast Live oak

chrysolepis

One of our native live oaks. Grows 2' - 3' per year with shiny oval leaves and a round habit. Smooth, white bark. Drought tolerant.

Canyon Live oak

chrysolepis

Grows well here as a slow-growing evergreen tree. Acorns preferred for high oil, low tannins. Native American staple crop.

Canyon live oak

dumosa

Grows 1' - 2' per year with a shrubby growth habit. Not really attractive enough for use except in a native landscape.

California scrub oak

durata

On the "recommended" list put out by Sac Municipal Utility District, but I haven't seen it in Davis or Woodland. I'd appreciate any feedback on this species.

Leather oak

ilex

Grows 3' - 4' per year, with very attractive, rich green, holly-like leaves; round-headed tree. Heavy leaf drop in spring can be annoying.

Holly oak

suber

Grows 3' - 4' per year, with equal spread. Small leaves are dark green, gray beneath. Corky bark is very attractive. Very drought tolerant and doesn't like lawn watering. Widely used on UC Davis campus, with good examples West of the Rec Hall. Heavy leaf drop in spring.

Cork oak

virginiana

Grows 3' - 5' per year, eventually very broad-spreading. Smooth leaves are very long, shiny green with white reverse. Loves water; good in lawns.

Southern live oak

wislizenii

One of our native live oaks. Grows 3' per year, eventually broader than tall. Glossy leaves. Gawky when young, but ultimately dense and attractive.

Interior live oak

Rhus

Evergreen

lancea

Pros: graceful habit if trained properly, attractive shiny leaves and mahogany-colored trunk. Heat, drought-tolerant, but also good in lawns. Cons: lots of leaf litter; suckers profusely. Needs thinning to take wind.

African sumac

Schinus

Evergreen

molle

Shiny fern-like green foliage is very pretty. Red berries on female trees useful in dried flower arrangements and wreaths. Incredibly drought-tolerant. Too messy for small yards. Tends to split in windy areas. Good in rural areas.

California pepper

Sequoia

Coast redwood
Evergreen

sempervirens 'Aptos Blue'

Coast redwoods grow fast and upright; 3x height to spread. Can be pruned. Never drought-tolerant; like lawn watering but eventually shade out the lawn. This variety has blue-green, dense growth.

Aptos Blue coast redwood

sempervirens 'Los Altos'

Coast redwoods grow fast and upright; 3x height to spread. Can be pruned. Never drought-tolerant; like lawn watering but eventually shade out the lawn. This variety has dark green, dense growth. Not as widely grown as the others.

Los Altos coast redwood

sempervirens 'Santa Cruz'

Bright green, ferny foliage; dense growth; burns in dry winds, so this variety is not recommended in the interior. Use 'Soquel' or 'Aptos Blue' instead. Coast redwoods grow fast and upright; 3x height to spread, eventually very large. Can be pruned. Never drought-tolerant; like lawn watering but eventually shade out the lawn.

Santa Cruz coast redwood

***sempervirens* 'Soquel'**

Medium green, dense growth. One of the most widely planted varieties. Coast redwoods grow fast and upright; 3x height to spread. Can be pruned. Never drought-tolerant; like lawn watering but eventually shade out the lawn.

Soquel coast redwood

Sequoiadendron

Evergreen

giganteum

Giant Sequoia

Grows fairly slowly with very upright habit. Botryosphaeria canker infects them in the valley, and there is no control for the disease which usually kills them within 7 - 10 years of planting. Not recommended.

Syagrus

Evergreen

romanzoffianum

Queen palm

Long, arching fronds on this palm. Grow 2 - 3' a year to 20 - 30 ft tall or more. Widely planted in Southern California, and more recently here. Fronds get damaged most winters here, so they can look rough..

Trachycarpus

Evergreen

fortunei

Windmill palm

Small fan palm that grows 2' a year, straight up, to about 20'. Very tolerant of sun, heat, drought, wind, poor soil. Some other palms are also suitable for patios.

Umbellularia

Evergreen

californica

California bay

Our native bay tree, grows slowly--1'/year--though eventually can get huge. Strongly aromatic leaves. Very tolerant of heat, drought. Can grow in shade. Very scarce in the nursery trade. Host plant to Sudden oak death in coastal areas.

Washingtonia

Evergreen

spp.

California, Mexican fan palms

Grow 2 - 3' a year to 40'+. The classic California palms. Very heat, sun, wind, and drought tolerant (grows faster with regular watering and feeding). Reseeds prolifically.

Trees or Large Shrubs

<http://redwoodbarn.com>

Arbutus

Evergreen

unedo 'Compacta'

Showy flowers and fruit, beautiful bark like madrone. Heat and drought tolerant. Grows 1 - 2' a year. Easily kept at 6' with one annual pruning. Heavy fruit crop.

Strawberry tree

X 'Marina'

Showy pink-red flowers and fruit, beautiful bark like madrone. Heat and drought tolerant. Grows 2 - 3' a year. Gets quite large with age, but can be pruned. Attracts hummingbirds.

Strawberry tree

Arctostaphylos

Evergreen

manzanita 'Dr. Hurd'

Upright manzanita that is tolerant of garden conditions. Large, dark green leaves, nice growth habit like a small tree. White flowers. Attracts hummingbirds.

Dr. Hurd manzanita

Ceanothus

Evergreen

x Ray Hartman

Hybrid of Southern California parentage that grows to 10 - 15' or more. The most tree-like wild lilac in the nursery trade. Attractive, large shiny leaves. Pretty medium blue flowers in large clusters in spring. Water deeply and very infrequently in summer.

Wild lilac

Citrus

Evergreen

hybrids many varieties

Many varieties. Citrus can be pruned for use as patio or container trees. 'Meyer' lemon, kumquats, and 'Owari Satsuma' mandarins are naturally slow-growing and have dense habit. 'Minneola' tangelo is especially attractive.

Citrus

Feijoa

Evergreen

sellowiana

Plant named varieties if you want reliable fruit production. Edible flowers! Very drought tolerant. Fuzzy grey-green leaves make a nice contrast with red-leaved or shiny-leaved shrubs.

Pineapple guava

Laurus

Bay
Evergreen

X 'Saratoga' 'Saratoga'

Selected form of bay that has wider leaves, larger flowers (almost showy), and is fruitless. Leaf smells more pungent than *L. nobilis*--more like our native bay (*Umbellularia*).

Bay laurel (male)

Laurus

Evergreen

nobilis

The bay leaf used in cooking. Very versatile garden plant. Large shrub, eventually growing to 30'+, but very upright habit and ease of pruning make it manageable. Will grow in total shade, or in full sun. Drought tolerant. Very easy to keep in a pot for years.

Grecian Bay laurel

Myoporum

Evergreen

laetum

Common in coastal areas and occasionally planted here, but they froze in 1990 and 1998, and are often damaged in moderately cold winters in the Valley. Not recommended.

Myoporum

Prunus

Evergreen

ilicifolia* *lyonii

Used as a large shrub or moderate-sized tree. Shiny leaves, upright habit. Masses of white flowers in spring. Cherry-sized fruit are edible but bland; birds like them. Fruit litter can be substantial. Reseeds. Very drought-tolerant.

Catalina cherry

Xylosma

Evergreen

congestum

One of the toughest landscape shrubs around. Tolerates heat, even reflected off a west wall; drought; shade. Can be trained into a beautiful small tree, clipped as a formal hedge, or trimmed for an informal screen.

Shiny xylosma