



City of Los Angeles Approved Street Tree List

Scientific Name	Common Name	California Native	Evergreen, Deciduous, Semi	Height x Width (feet)	Spacing (feet)	Sunset Climate Zone	Sun	Water - LA Basin	Water - Valley/Inland	Soil	Parkway Size (feet)	Root Damage Potential	Allergy Potential (Low 1 - High 10)	Growth Rate	Biogenic Emissions	
<i>Afrocarpos falcatus (Podocarpus gracilior)</i>	African fern pine, fern pine		E	60 x 45	30-35	18-24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	8	L	1 f 9 m	S-M	L	1"-2" narrow leaves, very little leaf litter. Pest/disease-free. Lawn watering ok.
<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	peppermint tree		E	25-35 x 15-40	35-40	20-24	S-P	L	L	C,L,S	5	M	6	M-F	H	Weeping branches. 6" Peppermint scented leaves. White flowers in June.
<i>Araucaria heterophylla (Araucaria excelsa)</i>	Norfolk Island pine, star pine		E	100 x 60 25-40 x	30-35	21-24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	8+	M	8	M	N	Not a pine. Large and symmetrical. Cones fall apart as they mature.
<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	Marina strawberry tree		E	25-40 x 20-40 x	35-40	18-24 19,21	S-P	L	M	C,L,S	5	L	3	S-M	L	Red peeling bark. Red 1" round, edible fruit. White-pink bell-shaped flowers.
<i>Bauhinia x blakeana</i>	Hong Kong orchid tree		S	20-25	20	23,24	S-P	M	M	WD L,S	4	L	4	S-M	M	Fragrant 5-6" pink flowers in bloom fall to spring! No fruit. Butterfly-shaped leaves.
<i>Bauhinia variegata (Bauhinia purpurea)</i>	purple orchid tree		S	20-35 x 15-20	25-30	18-24	S-P	M	M	WD L,S	5	L	4	S-M	M	Semi-deciduous mid-winter. Lightly fragrant purple/pink flowers Jan. - April.
<i>Bauhinia variegata 'Candida'</i>	white orchid tree		S	20-25 x 15-20	25-30	18-24	S-P	M	M	L,S	4	L	4	S-M	M	Semi-deciduous mid-winter. White, lightly fragrant flowers Jan. - April.
<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	incense cedar	x	E	75-90 x 40	30-35	18-24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	8	M	8	S-M	L	Columnar conifer. Fragrant leaves. Tolerant of heat and poor soils.
<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	blue Atlas cedar		E	40-60 x 30-40	35-40	18-23	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	8+	M	2	S-M	H	Conifer. Stiff branches; short 2/5 to 1" stiff needles. 'Glauca' is a blue cultivar.
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	deodar cedar		E	60-80 x 30-50	35-40	18-24	S-P	L	M	C,L,S	8+	M	1f, 3b 5m	F	H	Conifer. Soft 1-2" needles. Drooping leader, low sweeping branches.
<i>Cedrus libani</i>	cedar of Lebanon		E	60-80 x 30-50	35-40	18-24	S-P	L	M	C,L,S	8+	L	2	S	H	Conifer. Irregular crown with long branches and short 1/4 - 1 1/4" needles.
<i>Celtis reticulata (C. laevigata var. reticulata)</i>	western hackberry, netleaf hackberry		D	25-35 x 25-30	25-30	18-24	S	L	VL	L,S	5	L	8	M	L	Needs lots of water to establish. Birds love fruits. Best in climate zones 18-21.
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	eastern redbud		D	25-35 x 25-35	25-30	18-20	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	3	L	5	F	L	Pink flowers. Yellow fall color. 'Forest Pansy' has red-purple leaves.
<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	western redbud	x	D	15-25 x 10-25	25-30	18-24	S-P	L	L	C,L,S	3	L	5	M-F	L	Often multi-trunk. Magenta flowers, seed pods. Yellow fall color. Rounded leaves.
<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>	desert willow	x	D	15-40 x 15-40	30-35	18-23	S	VL	L	WD L,S	6	L	5	M-F	M	Long-blooming fragrant, pink trumpet flowers. Attracts hummingbirds.
<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>	Chinese fringe tree		D	20 x 20 20-35 x	25-30	18-24	S	M	M	C,L	3	L	1 f 10 m	M	N	White, fringe flowers June - July. Males, larger flowers. Yellow fall color.
x <i>Chitalpa tashkentensis</i>	chitalpa		D	20-30 20-30	25-30	18-24	S-P	L	L	L,S	4	L	6	F	N	Large pink trumpet flowers. Stake for a few years. Aphids on new growth.

YELLOW HIGHLIGHTED TREES - Known reproductive host of the Polyphagopus Shot Hole Borer. Avoid planting!



City of Los Angeles Approved Street Tree List

Scientific Name	Common Name	California Native	Evergreen, Deciduous, Semi	Height x Width (feet)	Spacing (feet)	Sunset Climate Zone	Sun	Water - LA Basin	Water - Valley/Inland	Soil	Parkway Size (feet)	Root Damage Potential	Allergy Potential (Low 1 - High 10)	Growth Rate	Biogenic Emissions	Notes
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	camphor		E	50 x 60	35-40	18-24	S-P	M	M	WD C,L,S	8+	H	8	M	L	Camphor scented leaves. Massive tree. Susceptible to Fusarium dieback.
<i>Eriobotrya deflexa</i>	bronze loquat		E	25-30 x 25-30	25-30	18-24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	3	L	3	F	L	White fragrant flowers Dec.-March. 5/8" non-edible fruit. Best with moist soil.
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia (oxycarpa)</i> 'Raywood'	Raywood ash		D	35-50 x 20-30	30-35	18-24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	5	M	1	M	L	Seedless and smog tolerant. Purple-red fall color. Small leaflets give refined look.
<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	Australian willow		E	40 x 25	30-35	18-24	S	L	M	WD C,L,S	5	L	6	M-F	M	Low maintenance. Deep roots. Pest-free. Drooping, willow-like, thick leaves.
<i>Ginkgo biloba (Male only)</i>	ginkgo, maidenhair tree		D	35-80 x 20-60	30-35	18-24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	5	M	7	S-M	M	Smog tolerant. Summer water till 10-20' tall. Yellow fall color. Long-lived.
<i>Handroanthus impetiginosus (Tabebuia impetiginosa)</i>	pink trumpet tree		D	30-50 x 30-40	30-35	20-24	S	M	M	WD C,L,S	5	M	5	S-M	M	Pink trumpet flowers in late winter/early spring before the leaves.
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda		D to S	25-40 x 25-40	35-40	18-24	S	M	M	L,S	6	L	4	M	L	Purple flowers April - Sept. Lots of leaf/flower litter. Poor bloom at coast.
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> and cultivars	crape myrtle		D	25 x 25	25-30	18-21	S	M	M	C,L,S	3	L	5	M	L	Orange fall color. Indian cultivars resist mildew, zones 22-24. Many flower colors.
<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	sweet bay		E	40 x 30	25-30	18-24	S-P	L	L	C,L,S	5	M	2 f 9 m	S-M	L	Culinary. Multi-trunk. Scale, psyllids. 'Saratoga' -25' single trunk, psyllid-resist.
<i>Lophostemon confertus (Tristania conferta)</i>	Brisbane box		E	30-45 x 20-40	30-35	19-24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	5	M	5	M-F	H	Red, peeling bark. White flowers. Not for windy areas. Smog tolerant.
<i>Lyonothamnus floribundus ssp. asplenifolius</i>	Santa Cruz island ironwood, Catalina	x	E	30-60 x 20-40	30-35	19-24	S-P	L	L	WD L,S	4	M	4	M	L	Red, peeling bark. White flowers. Needs excellent drainage. Great near the coast.
<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>	smoothshell macadamia		E	25-30 x 15-20	30-35	19-24	S	M	M	L,S	5	M	3	M	N	White pendulous flowers. Edible nuts late fall to May. Best near the coast.
<i>Melaleuca citrina (Callistemon citrinus)</i>	lemon bottle brush		E	25 x 20	25	18-24	S-P	L	L	C,L,S	3	L	9	F	L	Red flowers attract humminbirds. Lemon-scented leaves.
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	flaxleaf paperbark		E	30 x 30	30-35	18-23	S-P	L	L	C,L,S	5	L	7	F	H	White flaky bark. Small white summer flowers. Small, narrow leaves.
<i>Melaleuca (quinquenervia) viridiflora var. rubriflora</i>	cajeput tree		E	20-40 x 15-30	30-35	20-24	S-P	L	M	C,L,S	6	L	7	M	H	White, spongy peeling bark. Summer-fall white flowers. Weeping habit.
<i>Melaleuca saligna (Callistemon salignus)</i>	white bottle brush		E	25 x 15	25-30	18-24	S-P	L	?	C,L,S	4	L	9	F	H	Peeling bark. Cream flowers attract hummingbirds. Dense canopy.
<i>Melaleuca styphalioides</i>	prickly paperbark		E	20-45 x 20-35	25	18-24	S-P	L	M	C,L,S	5	L	7	F	?	Spongy tan to brown peeling bark. White spring flowers. Stiff prickly tipped leaves.

**YELLOW HIGHLIGHTED TREES - Known reproductive host of the Polyphagopus Shot Hole Borer. Avoid planting!**



City of Los Angeles Approved Street Tree List

Scientific Name	Common Name	California Native	Evergreen, Deciduous, Semi	Height x Width (feet)	Spacing (feet)	Sunset Climate Zone	Sun	Water - LA Basin	Water - Valley/Inland	Soil	Parkway Size (feet)	Root Damage Potential	Allergy Potential (Low 1 - High 10)	Growth Rate	Biogenic Emissions	Notes
<i>Melaleuca viminalis</i> ( <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> )	weeping bottle brush		E	25 x 20	25-30	14-24	S-P	L	M	C,L,S	5	L	9	F	H	Red flowers attract butterflies and hummingbirds. Pendulous branches.
<i>Metrosideros excelsus</i>	New Zealand Christmas tree		E	30 x 30	25-30	20-24	S-P	M	M	L,S	5	M	6	S	H	Red flowers May-July. White leaf underside. Aerial roots. Smog tolerant.
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive (fruitless only)		E	30 x 30	25-30	18-24	S	L	L	C,L,S	6-8	M	10	M	L	Grey-green linear leaves. Round to vase-shaped canopy. Swan Hill = no pollen.
<i>Parkinsonia</i> 'Desert Museum'	Desert Museum palo verde	x	D	30 x 30	25-30	18-24	S	VL	L	WD	4	L	6	F	M	Yellow flowers attract bees. Light airy canopy cover and smooth green bark.
<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>	photinia, Fraser's photinia		E	10-15 x 12-20	25-30	18-24	S	M	M	C,L,S	3	L	4	M-F	N	White spring flowers. Red new leaves. No berries. Susceptible to aphids.
<i>Pinus brutia</i> var. <i>eldarica</i>	eldarica pine, Afghan pine, Mondell pine		E	65 x 30	35-40	18-24	S-P	VL	L	C,L,S	8	M	4	F	N	5"-6" dark green needles. For desert or coast. "Christmas tree" shape.
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island pine		E	65-80 x 30-40	35-40	18-24	S-P	L	M	L,S	7	M	4	F	M	Smog tolerant. Tall narrow pine. 9"-12" weeping needles. 4"-9" cones.
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo pine		E	30-65 x 45	35-40	18-24	S-P	L	L	C,L,S	8	M	4	M-F	L	Light green, 2½-4" soft needles. Poor soil and heat ok. Susceptible to mites.
<i>Pinus patula</i>	Jelescote pine, Mexican weeping pine		E	40-80 x 30-50	35-40	18-24	S-P	M	M	L,S	8	M	4	F	N	Graceful, weeping 12" needles. Can become chlorotic. Great at the coast.
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Italian stone pine		E	40-80 x 30-50	35-40	18-24	S-P	L	L	L,S	8+	M	4	M-F	N	Massive, broad-canopied tree. Great at the coast/valleys. Edible pine nuts.
<i>Pinus torreyana</i>	Torrey pine	x	E	40-60 x 15-30	35-40	18-24	S-P	L	M	C,L,S	10	M	4	F	M	8" - 13" dark gray-green needles. Open habit. OK coastal or high desert.
<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Chinese pistache		D	25-50 x 60 x 50	35-40	18-23	S	M	M	WD	5	L	1 f 8 m	M	M	Scarlet & orange fall color. Round 1" to 1 1/2" fruit is red, then blue.
<i>Podocarpus henkelii</i>	long leaf yellow wood		E	20-50 x 15-20	25	18-24	S-P	M	M	WD	4	L	1 f 9 m	S-F	L	Long, drooping linear leaves. Separate male and female trees. Red flaky bark.
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	yew pine		E	20-50 x 15-40	25-30	18-24	P	M	M	WD	4	L	1 f 9 m	M	L	Like <i>Afrocapus falcatus</i> , but wider, longer leaves held upright. Red edible fruits.
<i>Prunus ilicifolia</i> ssp. <i>lyonii</i>	Catalina cherry	x	E	25-35 x 20-30	30-35	18-24	S-P	VL	VL	C,L,S	4	L	6	M	L	White spring flowers. Edible fruit can be a litter issue.
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	x	E	20-70 x 30-85	35-40	18-24	S-P	VL	L	WD	8+	M-H	9	M	H	No lawn watering. The most widely used oak for southern CA.
<i>Quillaja saponaria</i>	seabark tree		E	25-60 x 10-35	30-35	18-24	S-P	L	L	WD	6-8	L	4	S	N	White flowers, better with water. Bark is toxic if eaten. Weeping branches.

YELLOW HIGHLIGHTED TREES - Known reproductive host of the Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer - Avoid planting!



City of Los Angeles Approved Street Tree List

Scientific Name	Common Name	California Native	Evergreen, Deciduous, Semi	Height x Width (feet)	Spacing (feet)	Sunset Climate Zone	Sun	Water - LA Basin	Water - Valley/Inland	Soil	Parkway Size (feet)	Root Damage Potential	Allergy Potential (Low 1 - High 10)	Growth Rate	Biogenic Emissions	Notes
<i>Rhapiolepis x 'Montic'</i>	Majestic Beauty Indian hawthorne		E	15-25 x 8-10	15-20	18-24	S-P	M	M	WD C,L,S	3	L	4	M	L	A large shrub with pink flowers. Issues of fire blight, aphids and root rot.
<i>Searsia (Rhus) lancea</i>	African sumac		E	30 x 30	30-35	18-24	S-P	L	L	C,L,S	5	L	7 f 10 m	M	L	Rough cinnamon bark. Heat/wind tolerant. Suckers in youth. No pests.
<i>Tipuana tipu</i>	tipu		S	50 x 50	35-40	18-24	S-P	L	M	C,L,S	8+	M	3	M-F	M	Yellow-orange flowers June-July. Fast. Early pruning needed. Best with heat.
<i>Tristaniopsis (Tristania) laurina</i>	swamp myrtle, water gum		E	20-35 x 15-30	20-25	19-24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	3	L	5	S	H	Slow grower. Yellow flowers. Narrow leaves. Shaggy bark. Prefers moist soil.
<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California bay laurel, California laurel	x	E	25-75 x 20-60	35-40	18-24	P-Sh	L	M	C,L,S	6-8	M	8	S-M	M	Strong scented leaves ok for cooking. More shade/water needed inland.

YELLOW HIGHLIGHTED TREES: Known reproductive host of the Polyphagopus Shot Hole Borer. Avoid planting!



City of Los Angeles Approved Street Tree List

TREES NOT RECOMMENDED BY TREEPEOPLE, BUT ARE ON THE STREET TREE LIST

Scientific name	Common name	Reasons to remove from list										General Notes	
		Cal-IPC Invasive	Too big for most parkways	Hard to establish	Not readily available	Not suited to LA climate zones	Weak branches	High Water Use	Major pest/disease	Fruit, Suckers or Self-seeds	High root damage		Highly Allergenic
<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	Bailey acacia	x					x	x			x		Short-lived. 2010 nominated as invasive. PSHB.
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	blackwood acacia	x					x	x		x	x		Polyphagous shot hole borer.
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	bigleaf maple		x					x	x				Polyphagous shot hole borer.
<i>Acer negundo</i>	box elder							x	x	x			Polyphagous shot hole borer, box elder bugs.
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	silk tree							x					Polyphagous shot hole borer.
<i>Alnus cordata</i>	Italian alder							x			x		
<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>	white alder							x	x		x		Short-lived. Polyphagous shot hole borer.
<i>Angophora costata</i>	rose gum, gum myrtle, Sydney red gum				x								Woody fruits are slip hazard. Shedding bark is litter issue late spring & summer. Sap stains.
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	madrone, madrona			x		x							Need rich soil, fast drainage. Only for zone 19.
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	king palm												Limited shade. Homeowner can't maintain. PSHB.
<i>Arecastrom romanzoffianum</i>	queen palm												Limited shade. Homeowner can't maintain.
<i>Betula nigra</i>	river birch							x					Needs wet to moist soil.
<i>Betula pendula</i>	European white birch							x					Needs wet to moist soil.
<i>Bischofia javanica</i>	toog tree				x								Only good near the coast. Large, dense tree.
<i>Brahea armata</i>	Mexican blue palm												Limited shade. Homeowner can't maintain.
<i>Brahea edulis</i>	Guadalupe palm												Limited shade. Homeowner can't maintain.
<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	paper mulberry								x				Suckers and spreads, becoming shrubby.
<i>Butia capitata</i>	pindo palm												Limited shade. Homeowner can't maintain.
<i>Calodendrum capense</i>	Cape chestnut							x					Moderate water, but needs constant moisture.
<i>Cassia fistula (excelsa)</i>	crown of gold				x								Very slow.
<i>Cassia leptophylla</i>	gold medallion tree				x								Needs moist soil.
<i>Castanea mollissima</i>	Chinese chestnut					x		x					Needs moist soil.
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Spanish chestnut					x		x					Needs moist soil.
<i>Castanospermum australe</i>	Morton Bay chestnut							x					Needs moist soil. Poisonous raw fruit. PSHB.
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	river she-oak										x		Females: cone litter. Males: allergenic pollen.
<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	common catalpa	x			x								Does best with regular water.
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	western catalpa				x								Does best with regular water.
<i>Cedrela fissilis</i>	Brazilian cedar wood				x				x				Related to Ailanthus, possibly invasive
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	common hackberry								x				Aphid, beetles, caterpillars, powdery mildew.
<i>Corymbia (Eucalyptus) citriodora</i>	lemon-scented gum								x			x	Branch drop and litter. Spotted gum psyllid.

YELLOW HIGHLIGHTED TREES: Known reproductive host of the Polyphagopus Shot Hole Borer. Avoid planting!



City of Los Angeles Approved Street Tree List

TREES NOT RECOMMENDED BY TREEPEOPLE, BUT ARE ON THE STREET TREE LIST

Scientific name	Common name	Reasons to remove from list										General Notes	
		Cal-IPC Invasive	Too big for most parkways	Hard to establish	Not readily available	Not suited to LA climate zones	Weak branches	High Water Use	Major pests/diseases	Fruit, Suckers or Self-seeds	High root damage		Highly Allergenic
<i>Corymbia (Eucalyptus) ficifolia</i>	red-flowering gum							x				x	Branch drop and litter. Borers, root rot and thrips. For coast. PSHB host.
<i>Crinodendron patagua</i>	lily of the valley tree				x								
<i>Cryptocarya rubra</i>	red cryptocarya				x								
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Japanese cedar				x		x				x		
<i>Cupressus glabra</i>	smooth Arizona cypress	See <i>Hesperocyparis stephensonii</i>											
<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Monterey cypress	See <i>Hesperocyparis macrocarpa</i>											
<i>Erythrina coralloides</i>	naked coral tree		x					x					Thorns and poison seeds! Often mal-pruned.
<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>	cockspur coral tree		x										Thorns and poison seeds! Often mal-pruned.
<i>Erythrina humeana</i>	natal coral		x					x					KSHB. Thorns, poison seeds! Often mal-pruned.
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	red gum	x						x				x	Branch drop and litter. Red gum lerp psyllid.
<i>Eucalyptus cornuta</i>	yate							x				x	Branch drop and litter. Red gum lerp psyllid.
<i>Eucalyptus erythrocorys</i>	red-cap gum							x				x	Branch drop and litter. Red gum lerp psyllid.
<i>Eucalyptus (lehmannii)</i>	bushy yate							x				x	Branch drop and litter. Red gum lerp psyllid.
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	white ironbark							x				x	Branch drop and litter. Red gum lerp psyllid.
<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>	willowleaf peppermint											x	Branch drop and litter. Red gum lerp psyllid.
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	silver dollar gum											x	Branch drop and litter. Red gum lerp psyllid.
<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	desert gum							x				x	Branch drop and litter. Red gum lerp psyllid.
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	red ironbark											x	Branch drop and litter. Red gum lerp psyllid.
<i>Eucalyptus torquata</i>	coral gum							x				x	Branch drop and litter. Red gum lerp psyllid.
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay fig		x									x	Extremely invasive roots. Largest Ficus.
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	rusty leaf fig		x									x	Large buttress roots.
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i>	honey locust							x					PSHB. Leaves out late and loses leaves early.
<i>Handroanthus chrysotrichus (Tabebuia chrysotricha)</i>	golden trumpet tree			x									Beautiful, but extremely slow. Needs a very well drained soil.
<i>Harpephyllum caffrum</i>	Kaffir or Mandela plum								x				Very messy fruit drop.
<i>Hesperocyparis (Cupressus) macrocarpa</i>	Monterey cypress							x					Only for the immediate coast, but still succumbs to cypress canker and insects.
<i>Hesperocyparis stephensonii (Cupressus glabra)</i>	smooth Arizona cypress		x									x	Too wide for many parkways. Better as a windbreak. Highly allergenic.

YELLOW HIGHLIGHTED TREES: Known reproductive host of the Polyphagopus Shot Hole Borer. Avoid planting!





### City of Los Angeles Approved Street Tree List

<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>	Sweet shade			x											Needs rich, moist soil. Transplants poorly.
<i>Ilex altacrerensis 'Wilsonii'</i>	Wilson holly									x					Shrub, not best as a street tree. Fruit drop.

#### TREES NOT RECOMMENDED BY TREEPEOPLE, BUT ARE ON THE STREET TREE LIST

Scientific name	Common name	Reasons to remove from list											General Notes		
		Cal-IPC Invasive	Too big for most parkways	Hard to establish	Not readily available	Not suited to LA climate zones	Weak branches	High Water Use	Major pests/diseases	Fruit, Suckers or Self-seeds	High root damage	Highly Allergenic		Highly Flammable	
<i>Jubaea chilensis</i>	Chilean wine palm									x					Limited shade. Homeowner can't maintain.
<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	Chinese flame tree								x						Polyphagous shot hole borer.
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	goldenrain tree	x							x	x					Added to invasive watchlist in 2011. PSHB.
<i>Lagunaria patersonii</i>	primrose tree									x					Seedpods with tiny extremely itchy hairs.
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Japanese privet											x			Poison leaves and berries. Burns in the sun.
<i>Liquidambar orientalis</i>	Oriental sweetgum								x	x					<i>Xylella</i> bacteria is lethal. Sudden limb drop.
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	sweetgum								x	x					<i>Xylella</i> bacteria is lethal. Sudden limb drop. PSHB.
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	tulip							x							HIGH water use in zones 18-21.
<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>	tanbark oak				x				x						Killed by Sudden Oak Death. Male flowers stink.
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	evergreen magnolia								x	x					Need a moist soil! <i>Xylella</i> bacteria is lethal.
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	China berry									x		x			Becoming invasive in SoCal. All parts poisonous.
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	myoporum	x							x						Lots of litter. Poisonous fruit.
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	sourgum, tupelo					x		x							For inland only, but high water use.
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island date palm	x								x					Limited shade. Homeowner can't maintain.
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	date palm									x					Limited shade. Homeowner can't maintain.
<i>Photinia serratifolia (serrulata)</i>	Chinese photinia														Powdery mildew issue. Very shrubby.
<i>Pinus muricata</i>	Bishop pine									x					Susceptible to pitch canker.
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey pine									x					Shallow roots, blows over. Pitch canker.
<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>	Queensland pittosporum										x				Sticky fruit is a nuisance.
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Victorian box										x	x			Sticky fruit litter, invasive roots. Fusarium dieback.
<i>Platanus x hispanica</i>	London plane tree									x			x		PSHB, powdery mildew, anthracnose, Fusarium.
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	western sycamore									x				x	PSHB, powdery mildew, anthracnose, Fusarium.
<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>	mesquite														Very thorny, low-growing, shrubby.
<i>Prunus carolinana</i>	Carolina cherry									x	x			x	Twigs, leaves and seeds HIGHLY toxic and may be fatal if ingested. Fireblight.
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Chinese cherry														Attacked by <i>Xylella</i> bacteria and shot hole borers.

(YELLOW HIGHLIGHTED TREES: Known reproductive host of the Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer. Avoid planting.)



City of Los Angeles Approved Street Tree List

<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> and cultivars	Ornamental or flowering pear									x						Narrow branch attachment. Fire blight - some cultivars partially resistant, but they still get it.
<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	evergreen pear									x						Fireblight, whiteflies & aphids.

TREES NOT RECOMMENDED BY TREEPEOPLE, BUT ARE ON THE STREET TREE LIST

Scientific name	Common name	Reasons to remove from list											General Notes			
		Cal-IPC Invasive	Too big for most parkways	Hard to establish	Not readily available	Not suited to LA climate zones	Weak branches	High Water Use	Major pests/diseases	Fruit, Suckers or Self-seeds	High root damage	Highly Allergenic		Highly Flammable		
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	scarlet oak															Likes deep, rich, moist soil, moderate water.
<i>Quercus engelmannii</i>	Engelmann oak		x							x						Polyphagous shot hole borer. Widest canopy oak.
<i>Quercus lobata</i>	valley oak		x							x						Polyphagous shot hole borer. Largest oak.
<i>Quercus suber</i>	cork oak									x						Polyphagous shot hole borer.
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	southern live oak									x						Susceptible to Xylella bacterial leaf scorch.
<i>Robinia ambigua idahoensis</i>	Idaho locust										x	x	x			Poison bark, leaves and seeds. Brittle wood.
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	black locust	x									x	x	x			Poison bark, leaves and seeds. Brittle wood.
<i>Schinus molle</i>	Peruvian (Calif) pepper	x									x	x	x			Not native. Old trees hollow. Leaf/seed litter.
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian pepper	x									x	x				Brittle branches and suckers easily.
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	giant sequoia		x			x										Largest trees in the world. Not appropriate.
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	coast redwood		x			x		x								Needs moister air than southern CA.
<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	firewheel tree															Needs rich moist soil. Years before blooming.
<i>Tabebuia chrysotricha</i>	<b>See Handroanthus chrysotrichus</b>															
<i>Taxodium mucronatum</i>	Montezuma cypress		x													Trunks sometimes 30' wide!
<i>Tilia americana</i>	American linden					x		x								
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	littleleaf linden					x		x								
<i>Triadica sebifera</i> ( <i>Sapium sebiferum</i> )	Chinese tallow tree	x											x			Milky sap is poisonous.
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese elm	x							x	x			x			Nominated for Cal-IPC invasive. Limb drop. Chinese elm anthracnose. Uniformity only.
<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	California fan palm									x						Limited shade. Homeowner can't maintain.
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican fan palm	x								x						Limited shade. Homeowner can't maintain.

YELLOW HIGHLIGHTED TREES: Known reproductive host of the Polyphagopus Shot Hole Borer. Avoid planting!





# City of Los Angeles Approved Street Tree List

## Key

### Evergreen, Deciduous, Semi-deciduous

**E** - Evergreen. The tree has leaves year-round.

**D** - Deciduous. All leaves lost in one season.

**S** - Semi-deciduous. Most, but not all leaves lost.

**Spacing:** Distance from tree to tree, measured from center of trunk to the next trunk center.

**Sunset Climate Zone - From the *Sunset Western Garden Book*.** Zone 24 is the immediate coast, zones 21 - 23 are the L.A. Basin, zones 18 - 20 are the Valley.

**Sun:** S = full sun; P = part sun/part shade; Sh = shade

**Water: Ratings from WUCOLS IV (Water Use Classification of Landscape Species [http://ucanr.edu/sites/WUCOLS/Plant\\_Search/](http://ucanr.edu/sites/WUCOLS/Plant_Search/))**

**LA Basin = *Sunset Climate Zones 22-24*; Valley/Inland = *Sunset Climate Zones 18-21***

**VL** - Very low. Trees should not need water other than natural rainfall. Prolonged drought may require a deep watering once or twice if severe wilting is exhibited.

**L** - Low. One deep watering per summer month, or every other month in dry season if needed.

**M** - Moderate. Two deep waterings per summer month. Perhaps one deep watering in spring and fall.

**H** - High. One deep watering per week in summer months. One deep watering every other dry season month.

**VH** - Very High. The soil needs to be kept moist. These trees naturally occur in riparian zones - stream or lake-side.

**Soil:** C = Clay; L = Loam; S = Sand; WD = Well drained

**Parkway Size (Growing area measured from curb to sidewalk). This minimum is up to the discretion of the city's street tree inspector.**

**Root Damage Potential** - These ratings obtained from the Cal Poly Web site: <http://selectree.calpoly.edu>. L = Low; M = Moderate; H = High

**Allergy Potential** - These ratings (1 - 10) from Thomas Ogren's OPALS (Ogrens Plant Allergy Scale) System in *Allergy Free Gardening*.

The increasing incidence of asthma and allergies in the Los Angeles area has prompted us to include this information. Some trees are now outlawed on school campuses because of their high allergy potential. In the flower, it is the male anther that produces pollen, the biggest allergy issue. Most flowers are complete, meaning they have both male and female parts. Some species, however, have flowers that are only male or female. These species have either separate male and female trees (dioecious - two houses), or they have those male-only and female-only flowers growing on the same tree (monoecious - one house, like corn), and yet others have separate male and female flowers and also some bisexual flowers. Over the years, male trees have been chosen for street trees and for campuses to avoid the mess of fruit drop from female trees. This has resulted in an increase in male trees, and therefore an increase in pollen.

1 = lowest rating, least allergenic pollen. If separate male and female trees, these will be the female trees.

10 = highest rating. These trees are usually wind-pollinated or have very fine pollen grains. If separate male and female trees, these will be the males.

f=female; m=male; b=bisexual, having both male and female flowers

**Growth Rate:** S = Slow - up to 12"/year; M = Moderate - 24"/year; F = Fast - 36"/year; VF = Very fast - more than 36"/year

**Biogenic Emissions: Some trees emit chemicals that mix with nitrous oxides and create ozone (a main ingredient in smog). These ratings from <http://selectree.calpoly.edu>.**

L = Low emitters; M = Moderate emitters; H - High emitters; N = Not listed

**Cal-IPC** (California Invasive Plant Council) is a non-profit organization whose mission is to protect California wildlands from invasive plants through restoration, research and education.

<http://www.cal-ipc.org>

## YELLOW HIGHLIGHTED TREES:

These trees are reproductive hosts (the beetle can reproduce inside the tree) of the Polyphagous Shot Hole Borer (PSHB). PSHB is a very small beetle that bores into trees and infects them with a fungus (Fusarium). The Fusarium clogs the cells of the tree, thus blocking the flow of water and nutrients and kills the tree. Because the beetle attacks many tree species (and more are being added to the list every month), we are advising not to plant the tree species that can harbor these pests. Work is being done by the University of California to find natural controls. [http://ucanr.edu/sites/socaloakpests/Polyphagous\\_Shot\\_Hole\\_Borer/](http://ucanr.edu/sites/socaloakpests/Polyphagous_Shot_Hole_Borer/)

**YELLOW HIGHLIGHTED TREES: Known reproductive host of the Polyphagopus Shot Hole Borer. Avoid planting!**