Yard Trees in San Fernando

Selecting the right tree for your yard is important for its long-term health and aesthetic appeal. To help with this, we have adapted <u>a list from City Plants</u> of small, medium, and large trees at maturity that are best suited for residential yards.

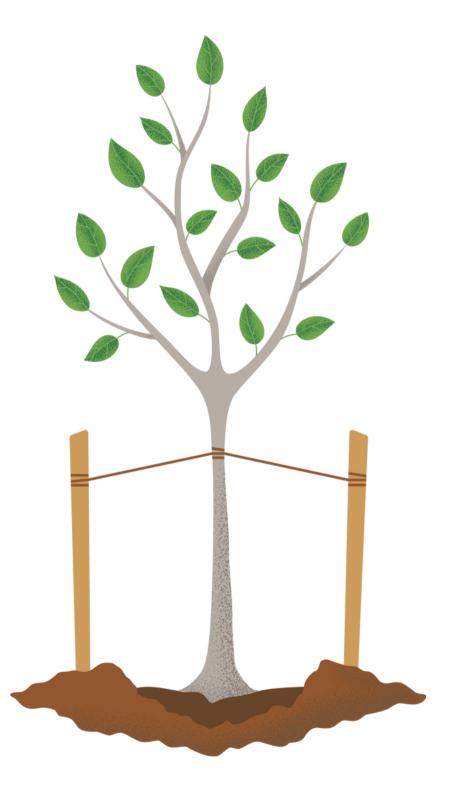


<u>Deciduous/Evergreen</u>: Deciduous trees shed their leaves seasonally, while evergreen trees retain their leaves year-round.

<u>Size</u>: Canopy Width x Maximum Height indicates the typical size range of the tree when mature.

<u>Water use</u>: Describes the tree's water needs.

- <u>Sun</u>: Specifies the amount of sunlight the tree prefers.
- <u>Growth Rate</u>: Indicates the average growth rate of the tree per year.
- <u>Defining Characteristics</u>: Unique features or attributes that set the tree apart.



Small Trees

Small trees offer a touch of charm to your surroundings. Their modest size makes them perfect for providing just the right amount of shade without overpowering the space. **AFRICAN SUMAC** Searsia lancea





Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~24 in/year Great screen tree, inconspicuous flowers in summer.

Evergreen 20-35 x 30 feet

Very Low Water Use

回影發展

More Info

EASTERN REDBUD Cercis canadensis





25-35 x 40 feet Medium Water Use Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~36 in/year Pink or rose flowers in spring.

BRONZE LOQUAT Eriobotrya deflexa



Evergreen 15-25 x 25 feet Medium Water Use Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~36 in/year White flowers in spring and produces non-edible fruit.

> **FRASER PHOTINIA** Photinia x fraseri



Evergreen 8-12 x 30 feet Medium Water Use More Info Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~24-36 in/year Clusters of small white flowers and red berries in spring.

CALIFORNIA BUCKEYE Aesculus californica



Deciduous 20-30 x 25 feet Low Water Use More Info Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~24 in/year White/pale pink flowers in spring.

GOLD MEDALLION TREE Cassia leptophylla



30 x 25 feet Medium Water Use More Info

Full Sun Grows ~36 in/year Yellow flowers in summer.

Evergreen

CRAPE MYRTLE Lagerstroemia indica





Deciduous 25 x 25 feet Low Water Use Full Sun Grows ~24 in/year

Lavender, pink, red, or white flowers in summer.

> HOLLYLEAF CHERRY Prunus ilicifolia





Evergreen 10-25 x 30 feet Low Water Use Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~24 in/year White flowers in spring and small red

berries.

DESERT WILLOW

Chilopsis linearis



Deciduous 10-20 x 30 feet Very Low Water Use More Info Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~24-36 in/year Trumpet shaped flowers in summer.

PURPLE ORCHID TREE

Bauhinia variegata



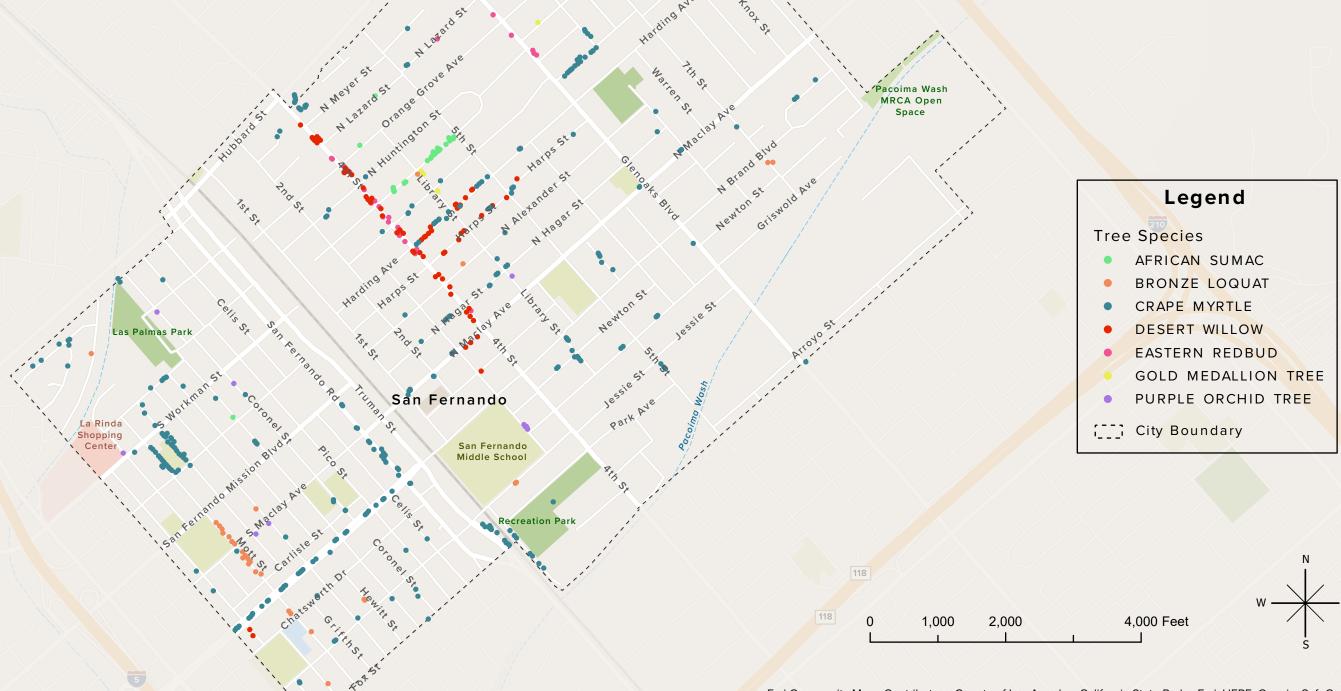


20-35 x 35 feet Medium Water Use Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~12-24 in/year Fragrant, lavender/pink flowers in spring or winter.

Deciduous



Small Tree Species in San Fernando - Examples



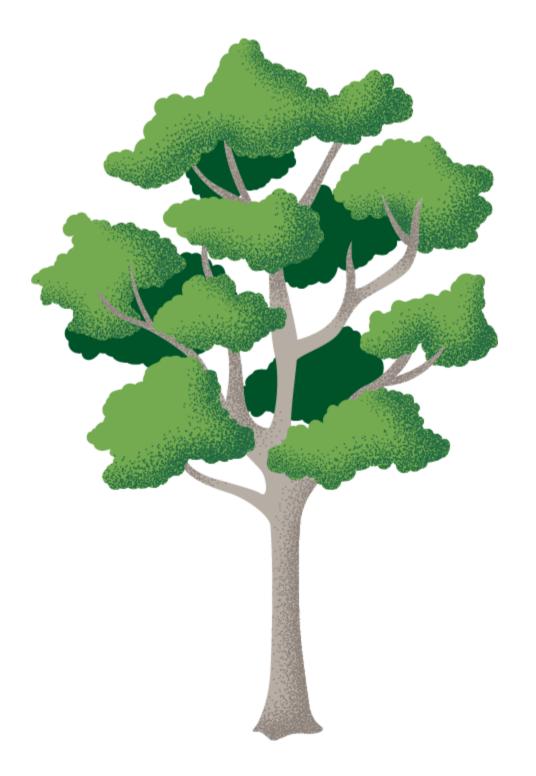
Chivers St

1th St

Waren St

140355

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Medium Trees

Medium-sized trees form a canopy that provides a comfortable and inviting environment. They offer a moderate amount of shade, perfect for creating a relaxing outdoor setting. **AFGHAN PINE** Pinus eldarica





Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~36 in/year Drought resistant. Thrives in hot dry climates and poor soils.

Evergreen

More Info

15-25 x 80 feet

Low Water Use

CHINESE PISTACHE Pistacia chinensis





25-35 x 40 feet Low Water Use Partial Shade to Full Sun



Grows ~24 in/year Flowers in spring, has fragrant leaf.

AUSTRALIAN WILLOW Geijera parviflora

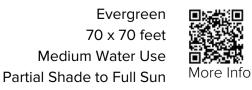


Evergreen 20 x 45 feet Medium Water Use Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~24-36 in/year Inconspicuous flowers in spring or fall.

> **CORK OAK** Quercus suber



Long-lived (up to 250 years), twisted



Grows ~24-36 in/year

branches and downy twigs.

Grows ~12-24 in/year Clusters of greenish-yellow flowers from spring until summer.

CAROLINA LAUREL CHERRY

Prunus caroliniana





OLIVE TREE Olea europaea





Evergreen 25-30 x 30 feet Low Water Use Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~12-24 in/year Inconspicuous, fragrant flowers in

spring.

More Info

CHINESE FLAME TREE

Koelreuteria bipinnata



Deciduous 15-30 x 40 feet Medium Water Use More Info Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~12-24 in/year Yellow flowers in summer or fall.

> **PEPPERMINT TREE** Agonis flexuosa



Evergreen 15-30 x 35 feet Low Water Use Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~24-36 in/year Showy, white flowers in spring or summer.



Evergreen

Prosopis glandulosa var. torreyana

More Info

CALIFORNIA BAY

Umbellularia californica



Deciduous 25-35 x 40 feet Very Low Water Use Full Sun

PINK TRUMPET Handroanthus heptaphyllus





Full Sun Grows ~12-24 in/year Pink flowers in spring or summer.

15-25 x 30 feet

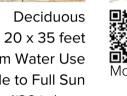
Medium Water Use

More Info



Albizia julibrissin





Medium Water Use Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~36 in/year Pink or rose flowers in spring or summer.

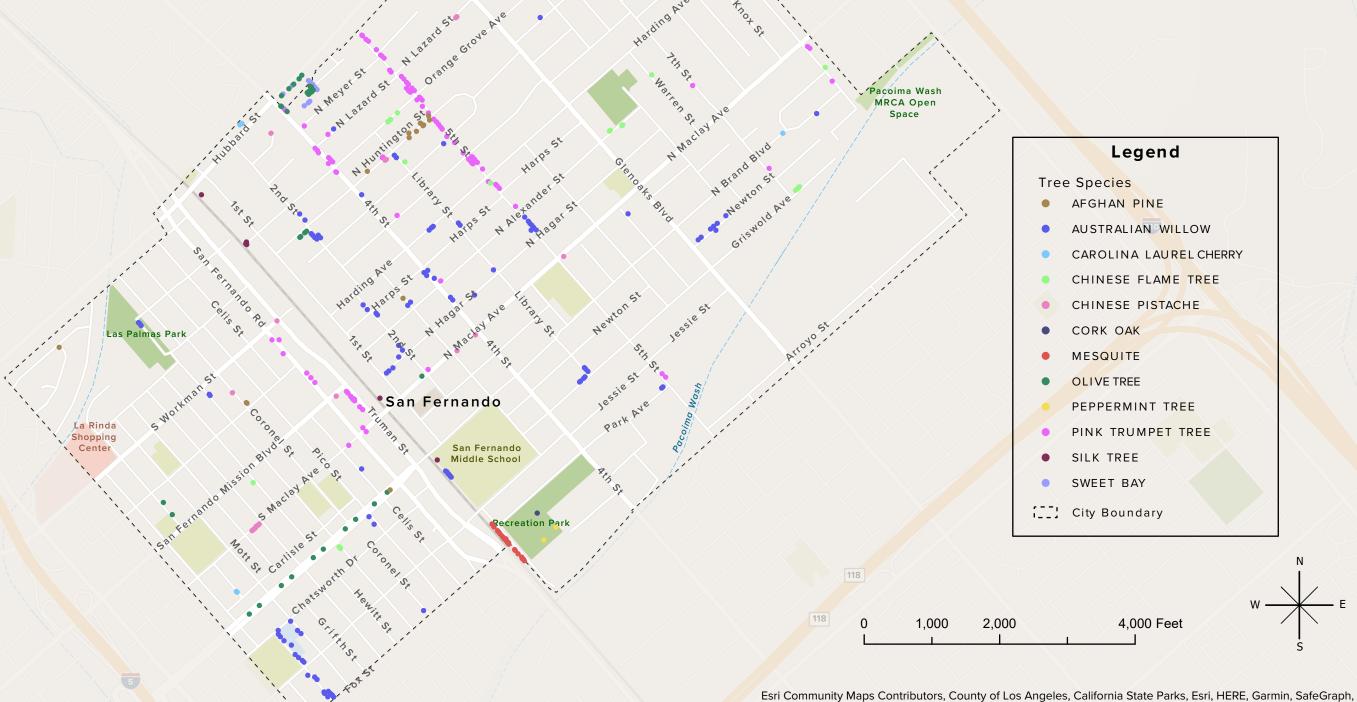
SWEET BAY

Laurus nobilis



Evergreen 15-30 x 40 feet Medium Water Use Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~12-24 in/year Green, white or yellow flowers in spring; leaves can be used in cooking.

Medium Tree Species in San Fernando - Examples



thot St

Chivers St

1th St

Warten St

Lucas S,

GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, Bureau of Land Management, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA



Large Trees

Large trees provide abundant shade, establishing a cool and refreshing environment. With their substantial size, they create expansive canopies and offer ample shade for larger outdoor areas. **AFRICAN FERN PINE** Afrocarpus falcatus





Medium Water Use Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~12-36 in/year Dense canopy, great for screens.

Evergreen

More Info

25-35 x 70 feet

DEODAR CEDAR Cedrus deodara





Evergreen 20-30 x 60 feet Medium Water Use Partial Shade to Full Sun

Grows ~36 in/year Inconspicuous flowers in fall.

ALEPPO PINE Pinus halepensis



Evergreen 20-40 x 60 feet Medium Water Use Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~24-36 in/year Long living pine, great for shade.

DRAKE CHINESE ELM Ulmus parvifolia 'Drake'





BRISBANE BOX Lophostemon confertus



Evergreen 10-30 x 50 feet Medium Water Use Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~24-36 in/year White flowers in spring.

ITALIAN STONE PINE Pinus pinea

More Info



Evergreen 40-60 x 80 feet Medium Water Use More Info Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~24-36 in/year Open, spreading shade tree.

CANARY ISLAND PINE Pinus canariensis



Evergreen 20-35 x 80 feet Medium Water Use More Info Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~36 in/year Tall pine, with billowy dark-green boughs.

> **JACARANDA** Jacaranda mimosifolia





Deciduous 15-30 x 50 feet Medium Water Use Full Sun

Grows ~36 in/year Blue or lavender flowers in spring, summer or fall.

COAST LIVE OAK

Quercus agrifolia



Evergreen 20-70 x 70 feet Low Water Use More Info Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~24 in/year Long living oak; large, spreading canopy.

> **TIPU TREE** Tipuana tipu





Deciduous 25-50 x 50 feet Medium Water Use Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~24-36 in/year Orange or yellow flowers in summer.



VALLEY OAK Quercus lobata VIRGINIA OAK Quercus virginiana





Deciduous 50 x 70 feet Medium Water Use Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~24-36 in/year

Thick furrowed bark, and

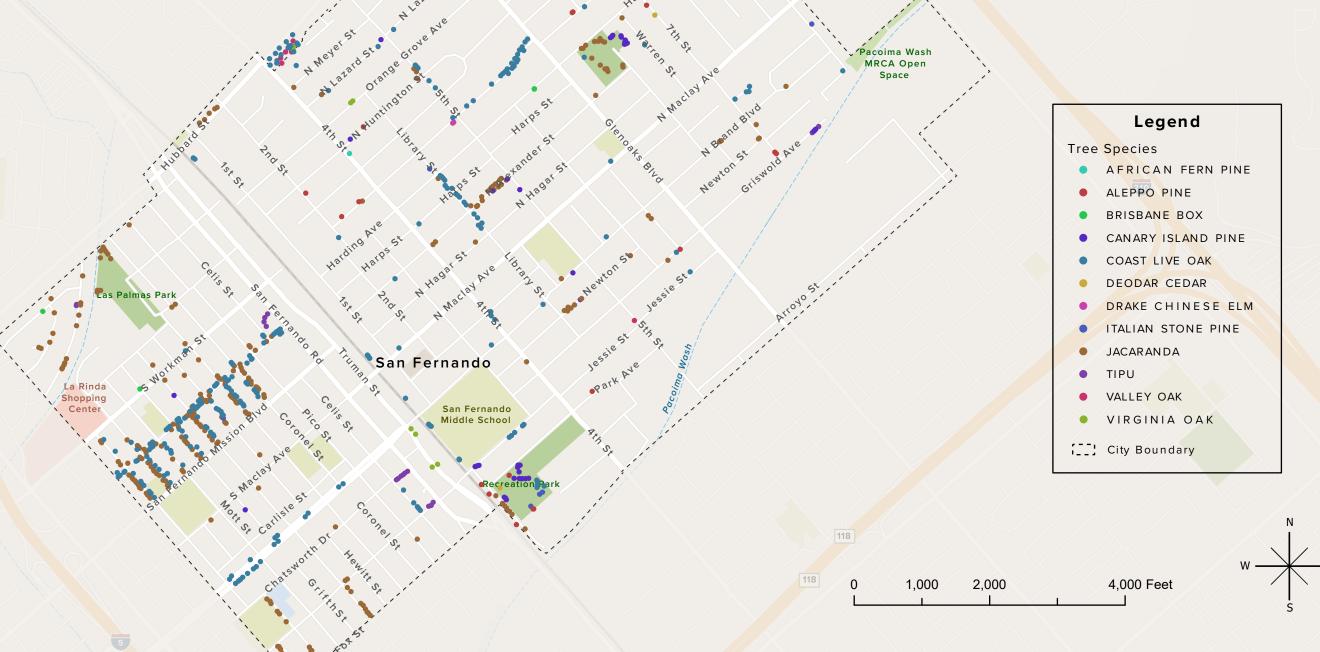
produces sizable acorns.



60-100 x 80 feet Medium Water Use Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~24-36 in/year sprawling and wide-spreading canopy.

Evergreen

Small Tree Species in San Fernando - Examples



Enot St

thot St

Chilers St

Jun St

Marren St.

Lucas St

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Fruit Trees

It is recommended to plant fruit trees in the winter or early spring, as this allows the trees to establish their roots before the summer heat sets in. When selecting a planting location, choose a spot that receives adequate sunlight and has well-draining soil. Regular watering is also important for healthy fruit tree growth, especially during the hot summer months.

APPLE Malus spp.





Deciduous 20-25 x 40 feet Medium Water Use Full Sun

Grows ~24-36 in/year Fruit in Fall or Summer

APRICOT Prunus armeniaca



More Info

Full Sun Grows ~24 in/year Fruit in Spring or Summer

Deciduous

More Info

10-20 x 30 feet

Medium Water Use

<u>Deciduous/Evergreen</u>: Deciduous trees shed their leaves seasonally, while evergreen trees retain their leaves yearround.

Size: Canopy Width x Height indicates the typical size range of the tree when mature

Water use: Describes the tree's water needs.

Sun: Specifies the amount of sunlight the tree prefers. <u>Growth Rate</u>: Indicates the average growth rate of the tree per year.

Fruit-Bearing Season: Refers to the time of year when the tree produces fruit.

> **CHERRY PLUM** Prunus cerasifera



Evergreen 25-35 x 40 feet Medium Water Use More Info Partial Shade to Full Sun

Grows ~24-36 in/year

Fruit in Spring or Summer

AVOCADO

Persea americana

Deciduous 15-20 x 25 feet Medium Water Use Full Sun Grows ~24-36 in/year

More Info

Fruit in Summer



COMMON FIG

Deciduous 10-20 x 30 feet Medium Water Use Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~36 in/year Fruit in Fall or Summer



COMMON PLUM

Prunus domestica





Deciduous 10-15 x 15 feet Medium Water Use

Full Sun Grows ~24 in/year Fruit in Summer More Info

More Info

PEACH Prunus persica





Deciduous 25 x 25 feet Medium Water Use Full Sun

Grows ~36 in/year Fruit in Spring or Summer

GUAVA Psidium guajava



PEAR

Pyrus calleryana

Evergreen 20-25 x 25 feet Medium Water Use Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~24 in/year Fruit in Summer

Evergreen

Full Sun

50 x 50 feet

Medium Water Use

Grows ~24 in/year

Fruit in Summer



LEMON

Citrus limon

Evergreen 5-10 x 25 feet Medium Water Use More Info



回名定物 More Info

Evergreen 15 x 15 feet Medium Water use Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~24 in/year Fruit in Fall

LOQUAT Eriobotrya japonica



Evergreen 15-30 x 30 feet Medium Water use Partial Shade to Full Sun Grows ~36 in/year Fruit in Spring or Summer

Citrus reticulata x sinensis



Evergreen 15-25 x 30 feet Medium Water Use Full Sun Grows ~24 in/year Fruit in Winter or Spring

ORANGE

Citrus sinensis





Evergreen 15-25 x 30 feet Medium Water Use Full Sun Grows ~24 in/year Fruit in Fall, Winter, Spring, or Summer

Full Sun Grows ~24 in/year

Fruit in Fall, Winter, Spring or Summer

POMEGRANATE Punica granatum

More Info



How to Plant Your New Tree!

Planting

1. Clear the area of weeds and grass.

2. Dig a hole.

Measure the height of the root ball (where the trunk meets the soil) and dig a hole as deep as the height of the root ball, and two to three times the width.



3. Place the tree.

Carefully remove the tree from the pot to avoid damaging the root ball. Place the tree in the hole and ensure that the top of the root ball is level or 1" above ground. Gently massage the roots.

4. Backfill around the root ball.

Tamp the soil as you backfill to eliminate air pockets. When backfilling is complete, the root ball should be at the level of the soil or 1" above ground.

5. Build a watering berm (a low ring of dirt around the tree).

Build the berm about 6 inches high, outside the root ball perimeter.

6. Water the tree.

Slowly water the tree with a hose or bucket. Give the tree 15-20 gallons of water.



7. Mulch (optional).

Place a 3-inch layer of mulch around the tree to help control weeds and prevent evaporation. Push the mulch 5-6 inches away from the base of the trunk, because the trunk will rot if covered.

Tools

- Shovel
- Water (hose or bucket)
- Gloves (optional)
- Mulch (optional)
- Stakes and Ties (optional)



Watering



Give your tree 10-15 gallons of water once a week to help your tree survive its first 3 years. Sprinklers are not enough! Check to see if the soil at a depth of 2-3 inches to see if it is dry. If it is, fill a 5-gallon bucket of water and gently pour into the tree berm 2-3 times.

Staking

1. Remove nursery stake.

When the tree is large enough, remove the stake that is tied against the trunk. Fill the hole with soil.

2. Stake the tree if it cannot support itself.

Place larger stakes on the opposite sides of the tree. Ensure the stakes don't rub on any major branches. Pound stakes into the ground so they are sturdy. Use flexible ties to secure the tree to the stakes.