



City of Los Angeles Approved Street Tree List

Scientific Name	Common Name	Evergreen, Deciduous, Semi	Height x Width	Spacing	Sunset Climate Zone	Sun	Water	Soil	Parkway Size	Root Damage Potential	Allergy Potential (Low 1 - High 10)	Growth Rate	Biogenic Emissions California Native	Notes
<i>Afrocarpos falcatus</i> (<i>Podocarpus gracilior</i>)	African fern pine, fern pine	E	60' x 45'	30-35'	18-24	S-P	M	C,L,S	6-8'	L	1 f, 9 m	S-M	L	1"-2" narrow leaves, very little leaf litter. Pest/disease-free. Lawn
<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	peppermint tree	E	25-35' x 15-40'	35-40'	20-24	S-P	M/L	C,L,S	4-6'	M	6	M-F	H	Weeping branches. 6" Peppermint scented leaves. White flowers in
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	silk tree	D	40' x 50'	35-40'	18-23	S-P	M	C,L,S	4-6'	M	8	M-F	M	Umbrella canopy. Pink, fluffy summer flowers. Ferny leaves fold up at
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> (<i>Araucaria excelsa</i>)	Norfolk Island pine, star pine	E	100' x 60'	30-35'	21-24	S-P	M	C,L,S	8'+	M	8	M	N	Not a pine. Large and symmetrical. Cones fall apart as they mature.
<i>Arbutus</i> 'Marina'	Marina strawberry tree	E	40' x 30'	35-40'	18-24	S-P	M/L	C,L,S	6-8'	L	3	S-M	L	Red peeling bark. Red 1" round, edible fruit. White-pink bell-shaped
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> (<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>)	purple orchid tree	S	20-35' x 15-20'	25-30'	18-23	S-P	M	L,S	3-4'	L	4	S-M	M	Semi-deciduous mid-winter. Lightly fragrant purple/pink flowers Jan. -
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> 'Candida'	white orchid tree	S	20-25' x 15-20'	25-30'	18-23	S-P	M	L,S	3-4'	L	4	S-M	M	Semi-deciduous mid-winter. White, lightly fragrant flowers Jan. - April.
<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	incense cedar	E	75-90' x 40'	30-35'	18-24	S-P	M/L	C,L,S	6-8'	M	8	S-M	L x	Columnar tree. Fragrant leaves. Tolerant of heat and poor soils.
<i>Cassia leptophylla</i>	gold medallion	S	20-35' x 20-30'	30-35'	21-24	S	M	WD, L,S	4-6'	L	6	F	N	6"-8" yellow flower clusters in July-Aug; 16" long, 1" thick seedpods.
<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	blue Atlas cedar	E	60' x 30'	35-40'	18-23	S-P	M/L	C,L,S	8'+	M	2	S-M	H	Conifer. Short, stiff needles. 'Glauca' is the popular blue cultivar.
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	deodar cedar	E	80' x 40'	35-40'	18-24	S-P	M/L	C,L,S	8'+	M	1f,3b 5m	F	H	Conifer. Long, soft needles. Drooping leader and low sweeping branches.
<i>Cedrus libani</i>	cedar of Lebanon	E	80' x 40'	35-40'	18-24	S-P	M/L	C,L,S	8'+	L	2	S	H	Conifer. Irregular crown with long branches and short needles.
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	common hackberry	D	50' x 50'	30-35'	18-24	S-SH	M	C,L,S	4-6'	L-M	8	M-F	N	Like an elm. Tolerates heat, wind & smog. Deep-rooted. Aphids. Leafs
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	eastern redbud	D	25' x 25'	20-25-30'	18-20	S-P	M	C,L,S	3-4'	L	5	F	L	Rose-pink flowers. Yellow fall color. 'Forest Pansy' has red-purple leaves.
<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	western redbud	D	6-25' x 18'	10-25-30'	18-24	S-P	M/L	C,L,S	3-4'	L	5	M-F	L x	Often multi-trunked. Magenta flowers and seed pods. Yellow fall color.
<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>	desert willow	D	25' x 25'	30-35'	18-21	S	M/L	WD, L,S	4-6'	L	5	M-F	M x	Long-blooming fragrant, pink trumpet flowers. Attracts hummingbirds.



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<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>	Chinese fringe tree	D	20' x 20'	25-30'	18-24	S	M	C,L	4-6'	L	1 f, 10 m	M	N	White, fringe flowers June - July. Males, larger flowers. Yellow fall
<i>x Chitalpa tashkentensis</i>	chitalpa	D	20-35' x 20-30'	25-30'	18-24	S-P	M/L	L,S	4-6'	L	6	F	N	Pink flowers like Chilopsis but bigger. Staked a long time. Can get aphids.
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	camphor	E	50' x 50'+	35-40'	18-24	S-P	M	WD, C,L,S	8'+	H	8	M	L	Camphor scented leaves. New leaves red/lime green. Heavy March
<i>Eriobotrya deflexa</i>	bronze loquat	E	25' x 20'	25-30'	18-24	S-P	M	C,L,S	3-4'	L	3	F	L	White fragrant flowers Dec.-March. 5/8" non-edible fruit. Best with moist
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	rusty leaf fig	E	50' x 50'	35-40'	18-24	S-P	M	L,S	6-8'	H	2	M	H	Dense foliage. 5" leaves rust-colored underneath. Aerial roots near coast.
<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	Australian willow	E	40' x 20-25'	30-35'	18-24	S	M/L	WD, C,L,S	6-8'	L	6	M-F	M	Low maintenance. Deep roots. Pest-free. Willow-like, thick leaves droop.
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> (Male only)	ginkgo, maidenhair tree	D	35-80' x 20-60'	30-35'	18-24	S-P	M	C,L,S	4-6'	M	7	S-M	M	Smog tolerant. Summer water till 10-20' tall. Yellow fall color. Long-lived.
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i>	thornless honey locust	D	35-70' x 25-40'	30-35'	18-20	S-P	M	L,S	4-6'	M	1f, 4b,7	F-VF	N	Leaves out late, drops early. Light shade. Ferny leaves. 2010 invasive
<i>Handroanthus impetiginosus</i> (<i>Tabebuia impetiginosa</i>)	pink trumpet tree	D	35' x 30'	30-35'	20-24	S	M	WD, C,L,S	4-6'	M	5	S-M	M	Pink trumpet flowers in late winter/early spring before the leaves.
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	D to S	40' x 40'+	35-40'	18-24	S	M	L,S	6-8'	L	4	M	L	Purple flowers April - Sept. Lots of leaf/flower litter. Poor bloom at coast.
<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	Chinese flame tree	D	20-40' x 20-40'	30-35'	18-24	S-P	M	C,L,S	6-8'	L	4	S-M	H	Yellow summer flowers. Bright red fall color. Salmon "paper lantern"
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> and cultivars	crape myrtle	D	25' x 25'	25-30'	18-24	S	M	C,L,S	3-4'	L	5	M	L	Yellow/orange fall color. Many flower colors. Powdery mildew; zones 22-24. Indian Tribe cultivars resist
<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	sweet bay	E	40' x 30'	25-30'	18-24	S-P	M/L	C,L,S	4-6'	M	2 f, 9 m	S-M	L	Bay leaf for cooking. Multi-trunk. Problem with black scale & psyllids. 'Saratoga', 25', single trunk, psyllid-resistant
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Japanese privet, wax-leaved privet	E	10-12' x 7-10'	25-30'	18-24	S-P	M	C,L,S	4-6'	L	8	M	N	White flowers. Poison leaves/berries. Sunburns in heat. Used as a hedge.



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<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> (<i>Tristania conferta</i>)	Brisbane box	E	30-60' x 20-40'	30-35'	19-24	S-P	M	C,L,S	4-6'	M	5	M-F	H		Red, peeling bark. White summer flowers. Not for windy areas.
<i>Lyonothamnus floribundus asplenifolius</i>	Ironwood: Santa Cruz island, fernleaf Catalina	E	30-60' x 20-40'	30-35'	19-24	S-P	M/L	WD, L,S	4-6'	M	4	M	L	x	Red, peeling bark. White flowers. Needs excellent drainage. Great
<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>	smoothshell macadamia	E	25-30' x 15-20'	30-35'	19-24	S	M	L,S	4-6'	M	3	M	N		White pendulous flowers. Edible nuts late fall to May. Best near the coast.
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	flaxleaf paperbark	E	30' x 30'	30-35'	18-23	S-P	M	C,L,S	4-6'	L	7	F	H		White flaky bark. Small white summer flowers. Small, narrow
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	cajeput tree	E	20-40' x 15-30'	30-35'	20-24	S-P	M	C,L,S	4-6'	L	7	M	H		Weeping tree. White, spongy peeling bark. Summer-fall white bottlebrush
<i>Melaleuca saligna</i> (<i>Callistemon salignus</i>)	white bottle brush	E	25' x 15'	25-30'	18-24	S-P	M/L	C,L,S	3-4'	L	9	F	H		Papery peeling bark. Pink new leaves. Cream bottlebrush flowers attract hummingbirds. Dense canopy.
<i>Melaleuca viminalis</i> (<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>)	weeping bottle brush	E	25' x 15-20'	25-30'	14-24	S-P	M/L	C,L,S	3-4'	L	9	F	H		Red flowers attract butterflies and hummingbirds. Pendulous branches.
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	China berry	D	30-50' x 30-50'	35-40'	18-24	S-P	M/L	L,S	6-8'	M	3	F	N		Spring-summer lilac flowers. Yellow berries. All parts poisonous. Invasive.
<i>Metrosideros excelsus</i>	New Zealand Christmas tree	E	30' x 30'	25-30'	20-24	S-P	M/L	L,S	3-4'	M	6	S	H		Red flowers May-July. White leaf underside. Aerial roots. Smog
<i>Olea europea</i> (Fruitless only)	Olive, non-fruiting ONLY	E	35' x 35'	30-35'	18-24	S	M/L	C,L,S	6'-8'	M	1 f, 10 m	M	L		Grey-green leaves. Male olives High allergy offenders, but no fruit.
<i>Olea europaea</i> 'Swan Hill'	Swan Hill olive	E	35' x 35'	30-35'	18-24	S	M/L	C,L,S	6-8'	M	1	M	L		Swan Hill olive has no fruit or pollen. Grey-green leaves.
<i>Photinia x fraseri</i>	photinia, Fraser's photinia	E	10-15' x 12-20'	25-30'	18-24	S	M	C,L,S	3-4'	L	4	M-F	N		White spring flowers. Red new leaves. No berries. Susceptible to
<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	Chinese photinia	E	30' x 30'	25-30'	18-22	S	M	C,L,S	3-4'	L	4	F	N		White spring flowers. Red new growth. Red berries. Powdery mildew
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island pine	E	65-80' x 30-40'	35-40'	18-24	S-P	M/L	L,S	6-8'	M	4	F	M		Smog tolerant. Tall narrow pine. 9"-12" weeping needles. 4"-9" cones.
<i>Pinus eldarica</i>	eldarica pine, Afghan pine, Mondell pine	E	65' x 30'	35-40'	18-24	S-P	M	C,L,S	6-8'	M	4	F	N		5"-6" dark green needles. For desert or coast. "Christmas tree" shape.
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo pine	E	30-65' x 45'	35-40'	18-24	S-P	L/VL	C,L,S	6-8'	M	4	M-F	L		Light green, 2½-4" soft needles. Poor soil and heat ok. Susceptible to



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<i>Pinus patula</i>	Jelecote pine, Mexican weeping pine	E	40-80' x 30-50'	35-40'	18-24	S-P	M/L	L,S	6-8'	M	4	F-VF	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	M/L	L,S	6-8'	M	4	M-F	N	Massive, broad-canopied tree. Great at the coast/valleys. Edible pine nuts.
<i>Pinus torreyana</i>	Torrey pine	E	40-60' x 15-30'	35-40'	18-24	S-P	L/VL	C,L,S	6-8'	M	4	F	M x	8" - 13" dark gray-green needles. Open habit. OK coastal or high
<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Chinese pistache	D	60' x 40-50'	35-40'	18-23	S	M	C,L,S	6-8'	L	1 f, 8 m	M	M	Scarlet & orange fall color. Fruit is red, then blue. Tolerates lawn
<i>Platanus x hispanica (Platanus acerifolia)</i>	London plane tree	D	40-80' x 30-40'	35-40'	18-24	S-P	M	C,L,S	6-8'	H	9	F	H	Similar to CA sycamore. Smog tolerant. Disease resist: Yarrowd - powdery mildew, Bloodgood -
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California sycamore	D	50-100' x 30-70'	35-40'	18-24	S-P	H/M	C,L,S	6-8'	M	9	F	H x	Allergenic! Anthracnose/powdery mildew. Likes lots of water, but takes
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	yew pine	E	20-50' x 15-40'	25-30'	18-24	P	M	C,L,S	4-6'	L	1 f, 9 m	M	L	Like <i>Afrocapus falcatus</i> , but wider, longer leaves & more drought
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Carolina laurel cherry	E	40' x 40'	30-35'	18-24	S-P	M	C,L,S	4-6'	L	7	F	L	White spring flowers. Messy, poison 1/2" fruit & leaves. Often multi-
<i>Prunus ilicifolia</i>	hollyleaf cherry	E	20-40' x 25-35'	30-35'	18-24	S-P	M/L	C,L,S	4-6'	L	7	M	L x	White spring flowers. Edible cherries. <i>P.i.lyonii</i> (Catalina cherry), more tree-
<i>Pyrus calleryana 'Aristocrat'</i>	Aristocrat flowering pear	D	35-44' x 30-35'	30-35'	18-21	S	M	C,L,S	3-4'	M	4	M	L	White spring flowers. Dark red-purple fall color. Fairly resistant to fireblight. Good branch spacing and crotches.
<i>Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'</i>	Chanticleer flowering pear	D	35-40' x 15-20'	30-35'	18-21	S	M	C,L,S	3-4'	M	4	M	L	Upright-pyramidal tree. Red fall color. Resistant to limb breakage, fireblight & smog. White flowers. Invasive?
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	E	20-70' x 30-85'	35-40'	18-24	S-P	M/L	WD, C,L,S	8'+	M-H	9	M	H x	No lawn watering. The most widely used oak for southern CA.
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	scarlet oak	D	60-80' x 40-60'	35-40'	18-24	S-P	M	C,L	8'+	M	8	M-F	H	Bright scarlet fall color inland. Deep roots. Likes deep, rich, moist soil.
<i>Quercus engelmannii</i>	Engelmann oak, mesa oak	E	50' x 40'	35-40'	18-21	S-P	M/L	C,L,S	8'+	M	8	S-M	H x	Drought-deciduous 2" grey-green oblong leaves. Likes some water.



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<i>Quercus lobata</i>	valley oak	D	70'+ x 80'	35-40'	18-24	S-P	M/L	L,S	8+	M	8	M-F	M	x	Largest U.S. oak. Native to CA interior valleys away from direct ocean influence. Likes heat and deep
<i>Quercus suber</i>	cork oak	E	70-100' x 70-100'	30-35'	18-23	S-P	M/L	WD, C,L,S	6-8'	M	9	M-F	H		White leaf underside. Bark is source of commercial cork. Best inland.
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	southern live oak	E	60' x 100'	35-40'	18-24	S-P	M	C,L,S	6-8'	M	9	M-F	H		Best oak for lawns. Huge spreading tree. 1½-5" leaves are white
<i>Quillaja saponaria</i>	soapbark tree	E	25-60' x 10-35'	30-35'	18-24	S-P	M/L	WD, C,L,S	6-8'	L	4	S	N		May-June white flowers. Blooms better with water. Shiny leathery leaves. Bark toxic if eaten.
<i>Rhus lancea</i>	African sumac	E	30' x 30'	30-35'	18-24	S-P	M/L	C,L,S	4-6'	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	M	C,L,S	8+	M	3	M-F	M		Yellow-orange flowers June-July. Fast. Early pruning needed. Best
<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California bay laurel, California laurel	E	25-75' x 20-60'	35-40'	18-24	S-SH	H/M	C,L,S	6-8'	M	8	S-M	M	x	Strong scented leaves ok for cooking. More shade/water needed



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		Cal-IPC Invasive	Too big for most parkways	Hard to establish	Not readily available	Not suited to LA climate zones	Weak branches	High water	Major pests/diseases	Suckers or self-seeds	High root damage		Allergenic	High Flamability
<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	Bailey acacia	x					x					x		Short-lived. 2010 nominated as invasive.
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	blackwood acacia	x					x					x	x	
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	bigleaf maple		x						x					
<i>Acer negundo</i>	box elder							x	x	x				Polyphagous shothole borer, box elder
<i>Alnus cordata</i>	Italian alder							x				x		
<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>	white alder							x				x		Not long-lived.
<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.
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	madrone, madrona			x										Watering is tricky. Better to use A. 'Marina'
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	king palm													Limited shade. Homeowner can't maintain.
<i>Arecastrum 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
<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
<i>Cassia excelsa</i>	crown of gold				x									
<i>Cassia leptophylla</i>	gold medallion tree				x									
<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 all year. Poisonous raw fruit.
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	river she-oak											x		Females have messy cone litter, and males have an abundance of high allergenic
<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	common catalpa	x			x			x						2010 added to Cal-IPC invasive watchlist. Does best with regular water.
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	western catalpa				x			x						Does best with regular water.



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<i>Cedrela fissilis</i>	Brazilian cedar wood				x					x			Related to Ailanthus, possibly invasive
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	common hackberry				x								Like an elm. Tolerates heat, wind & smog. Deep-rooted. Aphids. Leafs out late.
<i>Celtis reticulata (Celtis laevigata var. reticulata)</i>	Western hackberry				x	x			x				Leafs out late. Caterpillars & leaf beetles are an issue.
<i>Crinodendron patagua</i>	lily of the valley tree				x			x					
<i>Corymbia (Eucalyptus) citriodora</i>	lemon-scented gum								x			x	Branch drop and litter. Spotted gum psyllid.
<i>Corymbia (Eucalyptus) ficifolia</i>	red-flowering gum											x	Branch drop and litter. Borers, root rot and thrips. For coast.
<i>Cryptocarya rubra</i>	red cryptocarya				x								Dense. Evergreen. Fragrant leaf/fruit. 30-40' x 25-35'. Soil:WD, L,S. Full sun. Water- ..
<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										Thorns and poison seeds! Often mal-
<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>	cockspur coral tree		x										Thorns and poison seeds! Often mal-
<i>Erythrina humeana</i>	natal coral		x										Thorns and poison seeds! Often mal-
<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
<i>Eucalyptus erythrocorys</i>	red-cap gum								x			x	Branch drop and litter. Red gum lerp
<i>Eucalyptus (lehmannii) conferruminata</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
<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>	willowleaf peppermint											x	Branch drop and litter. Red gum lerp
<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
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	red ironbark											x	Branch drop and litter. Red gum lerp
<i>Eucalyptus torquata</i>	coral gum								x			x	Branch drop and litter. Red gum lerp



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	Major pests/diseases	Suckers or self-seeds	High root damage		Allergenic	High Flamability	
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay fig		x												Extremely invasive roots. Largest Ficus.
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	rusty leaf fig		x												Large buttress roots.
<i>Handroanthus chrysotrichus</i> (<i>Tabebuia chrysotricha</i>)	golden trumpet tree			x											Beautiful, but extremely slow.
<i>Harpephyllum caffrum</i>	Kaffir or Mandela plum														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</i> (<i>Cupressus glabra</i>)	smooth Arizona cypress		x									x			Too wide for many parkways. Better as a windbreak. Highly allergenic.
<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>	Sweet shade			x											Needs rich, moist soil. Transplants poorly.
<i>Ilex altaclerensis 'Wilsonii'</i>	Wilson holly														Very small. Shrub form, not conducive to street tree placement. Lots of berries and fruit drops.
<i>Jubaea chilensis</i>	Chilean wine palm														Limited shade. Homeowner can't maintain.
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	goldenrain tree	x								x					Added to invasive watchlist in 2011. Ok to plant if far from natural areas/open ground.
<i>Lagunaria patersonii</i>	primrose tree														Seedpods with tiny extremely itchy hairs.
<i>Liquidambar orientalis</i>	Oriental sweetgum								x						<i>Xylella</i> bacteria is lethal. Sudden limb drop.
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	tulip							x							VERY HIGH water use tree.
<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>	tanbark oak				x										Very hard to find this northern CA native. Killed by Sudden Oak Death. Male flowers
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	evergreen magnolia								x						Need a moist soil! <i>Xylella</i> bacteria is lethal.
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	myoporum	x							x						Lots of litter. Poisonous fruit.
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	sourgum, black tupelo					x		x							For inland only, but high water use.
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island date palm	x													Limited shade. Homeowner can't maintain.
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	date palm														Limited shade. Homeowner can't maintain.
<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	Chinese photinia														Powdery mildew issue. Very shrubby.
<i>Pinus muricata</i>	Bishop pine								x						Susceptible to pitch canker.



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		Cal-IPC Invasive	Too big for most parkways	Hard to establish	Not readily available	Not suited to LA climate zones	Weak branches	High water	Major pests/diseases	Suckers or self-seeds	High root damage		Allergenic	High Flamability
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey pine								x					Shallow-rooted. Susceptible to blow-over and pitch canker.
<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>	Queensland pittosporum													Sticky fruit is a nuisance.
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Victorian box												x	Sticky fruit is a nuisance. Invasive roots.
<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>	mesquite													Very thorny, low-growing, shrubby.
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> (<i>'Krauter Vesuvius'</i> etc)	Purple leaf plum								x					Attacked by the Xylella bacteria and shot hole borers.
<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	evergreen pear													Fireblight, whiteflies & aphids.
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	scarlet oak							x						Likes deep, rich, moist soil.
<i>Robinia ambigua</i> <i>idahoensis</i>	Idaho locust									x	x			Poison bark, leaves and seeds. Brittle wood.
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	black locust	x								x	x			Poison bark, leaves and seeds. Brittle
<i>Schinus molle</i>	California pepper	x											x	Not native. Old trees hollow. Leaf/seed
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian pepper	x								x	x			Brittle branches and suckers easily.
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	giant sequoia		x			x								The largest trees in the world. Not appropriate for streets.
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	coast redwood		x			x		x						Needs moister air than southern CA.
<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	firewheel tree							x						Needs rich moist soil. Years before
<i>Tabebuia chryso-tricha</i>	See Handroanthus chryso-trichus													
<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												Milky sap is poisonous.
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese elm								x	x		x		Nominated for Cal-IPC invasive. Limb drop. Chinese elm anthracnose. Uniformity
<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California bay laurel, California laurel							x						Native to canyon bottoms and north-facing slopes. Suffers without some shade & water all year.
<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	California fan palm													Limited shade. Homeowner can't maintain.
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican fan palm	x												Limited shade. Homeowner can't maintain.



City of Los Angeles Approved Street Tree List

Key

Evergreen, Deciduous, Semi-deciduous

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

D - Deciduous. The tree loses all its leaves in one season.

S - Semi-deciduous. The tree loses most of its leaves, but not all in a season. The amount of leaf loss often depends on the coldness of the winter or drought/heat in the

Spacing: The distance between trees measured from center of trunk to center of trunk.

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

Watering: Ratings from *Landscape Plants for California Gardens* - Bob Perry

Plants with two ratings divided by a "/", such as "M/L" are climate appropriate plants with a lower water use (the second letter) during the summer.

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>.