



City of Los Angeles Approved Street Tree List by Category and Parkway Size

EVERGREEN LARGE SHADE TREE > 45'		Evergreen Deciduous Semi-deciduous	Height x Width	Spacing	Sunset Climate Zone	Sun Needs	Water Needs (L.A. Basin)	Water Needs (Valley)	Soil Preference	City of L.A. Parkway Size	Root Damage Potential	Allergy Potential (Low 1 - High 10)	Growth Rate	Biogenic Emissions	California Native	Notes
Scientific Name	Common Name															
<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> (<i>Araucaria excelsa</i>)	Norfolk Island pine, star pine	E	100' x 60'	30' - 35'	17, 21 - 24	S-P	M	/	C,L,S	4' - 6'	M	8	M	NL		not a pine, but has 10-15 lb. cones, not a wise choice for a street tree!; sold as Christmas trees
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> (<i>Tristania conferta</i>)	Brisbane box	E	30' - 60' x 20' - 40'	30' - 35'	19 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	4' - 6'	M	5	M-F	H		red-peeling bark; smog tolerant; white summer flowers; good for lawns
<i>Lyonothamnus floribundus</i> <i>L.f. asplenifolius</i>	Catalina ironwood	E	30' - 60' x 20' - 40'	30' - 35'	15 - 17, 19 - 24	S-P	VL	L	WD, L,S	4' - 6'	M	4	M	L	x	native to Channel Islands; red, peeling bark; needs excellent drainage; great near coast
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> 'Majestic Beauty'	majestic beauty magnolia	E	35' - 50' x 20'	25' - 30'	4 - 12, 14 - 24	S-P	M	M	WD, C,L,S	4' - 6'	L	5	S-F	NL		tree is more vigorous and dense and leaves are longer than <i>M. grandiflora</i> ; branches droop
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	yew pine	E	20' - 50' x 15' - 40'	25' - 30'	4 - 9, 12 - 24	P	M	M	C,L,S	4' - 6'	L	9 male 1 female	M	L		leaves are wider and longer, and tree is more heat/drought tolerant than <i>Podocarpus gracilior</i>
<i>Tristania conferta</i> (<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>)	Brisbane box	E	30' - 60' x 20' - 40'	30' - 35'	19 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	4' - 6'	M	5	M-F	H		red-peeling bark; smog tolerant; white summer flowers; good for lawns
<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	incense cedar	E	75' - 90' x 40'	30' - 35'	1 - 12, 14 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	6' - 8'	M	8	S-M	L	x	columnar tree with no canopy to park under; fragrant leaves in warm weather; takes heat and poor soils
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	river she-oak	E	70' x 20' - 40'	35' - 40'	8, 9, 12 - 24	S	L	L	L,S	6' - 8'	L	10	M-F	NL		smog and saline tolerant; looks like a pine; tallest of the Casuarinas, but not as drought tolerant
<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	rusty leaf fig	E	50' x 50'	35' - 40'	18 - 24	S-P	M	M	L,S	6' - 8'	H	2	M	H		dense foliage; 5" leaves are rust-colored underneath; forms aerial roots near coast
<i>Lagunaria patersonii</i>	primrose tree	E	20' - 50' x 10' - 20'	30' - 35'	13, 15 - 24	S	L	L	C,L,S	6' - 8'	L	9	F	NL		purple hibiscus-shaped flowers; seedpods filled w/ tiny, extremely itchy hairs
<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>	tanbark oak	E	60' - 90' x 30' - 50'	30' - 35'	4 - 7, 14 - 24	S-P	L	L	C,L,S	6' - 8'	M	6	M	NL	x	N. CA to Santa Barbara; most of them killed by Sudden Oak Death; not a true oak; odd odor of male flowers
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	southern magnolia, evergreen magnolia	E	80' x 40'	35' - 40'	4 - 12, 14 - 24	S-P	M	M	L,S	6' - 8'	H	5	M	M		loves moist soil; great for lawns; big white flowers; big leaves; big seedpods
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island pine	E	65' - 80' x 30' - 40'	35' - 40'	5 - 9, 12 - 24	S-P	L	M	L,S	6' - 8'	M	4	F	M		smog tolerant; tall narrow pine; 9"-12" needles give soft look; 4"-9" cones
<i>Pinus eldarica</i>	eldarica pine, Afghan pine, Mondell pine	E	65' x 30'	35' - 40'	4 - 24	S-P	L	L	C,L,S	6' - 8'	M	4	F	NL		5"-6" dark green needles; good in the desert or the coast; "Christmas tree" shape
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo pine	E	30' - 65' x 45'	35' - 40'	4 - 9, 14 - 24	S-P	L	L	C,L,S	6' - 8'	M	4	M-F	L		good in poor soil and heat; susceptible to mites; light green, 2½" - 4" soft needles

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Scientific Name	Common Name															
<i>Pinus muricata</i>	bishop pine	E	40' - 50' x 25' - 35'	35' - 40'	14 - 24	S-P	L	/	L,S	6' - 8'	M	4	VF	M	x	coast native; irregular shape with age; good wind break for windy, salt air; VERY susceptible to pitch canker
<i>Pinus patula</i>	Jelescote pine, Mexican weeping pine	E	40' - 80' x 30' - 50'	35' - 40'	5 - 9, 14 - 24	S-P	M	M	L,S	6' - 8'	M	4	F-VF	NL		not good in clay soils; can become chlorotic; one of the fastest growing pines; likes the coast; graceful, weeping needles can be 12"
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Italian stone pine	E	40' - 80' x 30' - 50'	35' - 40'	5 - 9, 14 - 24	S-P	L	L	L,S	6' - 8'	M	4	M-F	NL		great at the coast/valleys; red bark; edible nuts; with age a broad-canopied tree
<i>Pinus torreyana</i>	Torrey pine	E	40' - 60' x 15' - 30'	35' - 40'	8 - 11, 14 - 24	S-P	L	M	C,L,S	6' - 8'	M	4	F	M	x	8" - 13" dark gray-green needles in bundles of 5; native to San Diego coast, ok inland and high desert
<i>Podocarpus gracilior</i>	fern pine	E	60' x 45'	30' - 35'	8, 9, 12 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	6' - 8'	L	9 male 1 female	S-M	L		can take lawn watering; very little leaf litter; 1"-2" narrow leaves; very pest and disease-free tree
<i>Quercus engelmannii</i>	Engelmann oak, mesa oak	E	50' x 40'	35' - 40'	7 - 9, 14 - 21	S-P	L	L	moist-dry C,L,S	6' - 8'	M	8	S-M	H	x	not good in L.A. basin; most endangered of the CA oaks; 2" oblong leaves are drought-deciduous; likes some water
<i>Quercus suber</i>	cork oak	E	70' - 100' x 70' - 100'	30' - 35'	5 - 16, 18 - 23	S-P	L	L	C,L,S	6' - 8'	M	9	M-F	H		one of the best oaks for the desert; keep away from the coast; needs good drainage
<i>Quercus virginiana</i>	southern live oak	E	60' x 100'	35' - 40'	4 - 24	S-P	M	M	wet-moist C,L,S	6' - 8'	M	9	M-F	H		best tree for lawn planting; native to eastern U.S.; huge spreading tree; 1½"-5" long leaves are white beneath
<i>Quillaja saponaria</i>	soapbark tree	E	25' - 60' x 10' - 35'	30' - 35'	8, 9, 14 - 24	S-P	L	?	moist-dry WD, C,L,S	6' - 8'	NL	4	NL	NL		May-June flowers; flowers better with regular water; bark toxic if eaten; pendulous branches
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese elm	S	40' - 60' x 50' - 70'	35' - 40'	8, 9, 12 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	6' - 8'	M	8	VF	L		susceptible to root rot and aphids, scale and borers; one of the worst allergy offenders
<i>Umbellularia californica</i>	California laurel, California bay laurel	E	25' - 100' x 20' - 40'	35' - 40'	4 - 10, 12 - 24	S-SH	M	M	C,L,S	6' - 8'	M	8	S-M	M	x	leaves can be used in cooking; grows best in shade with lots of water; drought tolerant once established; host of Sudden Oak Death in Northern California
<i>Bischofia javanica</i> (<i>Bischofia trifoliata</i>)	toog tree	E	50' x 40'	35' - 40'	23, 24	S-P	M	M-H	WD wet, C,L,S	7' - 8'	H	10	M-VF	NL		sap can cause a rash; moderate drought tolerance; great in sandy soil; large canopy tree for coast
<i>Calodendrum capense</i>	Cape chestnut	D to S	25' - 45' x 35' - 70'	35' - 40'	15, 16, 19, 21 - 24	S	M	M	moist L,S	8'+	L	4	S	M		10"-12" lavender flower clusters in May-July; needs constant moisture; not good in the S.F. valley
<i>Castanospermum australe</i>	Morton Bay chestnut	E	50' - 60' x 40' - 50'	35' - 40'	18 - 22	S	M	M	moist C,L,S	8'+	L	3	M	NL		takes some aridity; poisonous, raw fruit looks like a chestnut; red and yellow 8" flower spikes in summer

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Scientific Name	Common Name															
<i>Cedrus atlantica</i>	blue Atlas cedar	E	60' x 30'	35' - 40'	2 - 23	S-P	L	M	moist-dry C,L,S,	8'+	M	2	S-M	L		not good near coast; needles are short and stiff; blue cultivar 'Glauca' is popular
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	deodar cedar	E	80' x 40'	35' - 40'	2 - 12, 14 - 24	S-P	L	M	moist-dry C,L,S	8'+	M	5 male 1 female 3 bisexual	F	L		one of the tallest evergreens on the skyline; longer, softer needles than Atlas Cedar; low sweeping branches; leader tip droops
<i>Cedrus libani</i>	cedar of Lebanon	E	80' x 40'	35' - 40'	2 - 24	S-P	L	M	moist-dry C,L,S	8'+	L	2	S	NL		more expensive because of its slow growth; irregular crown, long branches; short needles
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	camphor	E	50' x 50'+	35' - 40'	8, 9, 12 - 24	S-P	M	M	moist WD, C,L	8'+	H	8	M	L		susceptible to root rot in poorly-drained soil; lime green leaves have red tint in spring; heavy March leaf-drop; crushed leaves have camphor scent
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Japanese cedar, Japanese cryptomeria	E	65' x 40'	35' - 40'	4 - 9, 14 - 24	S-P	H	H	moist C,L	8'+	M	10	VF	NL		looks like a cedar; red bark peels off in strips; branches slightly weep; purplish leaves in cold
<i>Quercus agrifolia</i>	coast live oak	E	20' - 70' x 30' - 85'	35' - 40'	5, 7 - 24	S-P	L	L	moist-dry C,L,S	8' +	M-H	9	M	H	x	no lawn watering; needs good drainage; the most widely used oak for southern CA
<i>Tipuana tipu</i>	tipu	S	50' x 50'+	35' - 40'	12 - 16, 18 - 24	S-P	M	M	moist-dry C,L,S	8'+	M	3	M-F	M		yellow-orange flowers in June-July; fast grower; corrective pruning needed; best away from coast

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Scientific Name	Common Name															
<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>	sweetshade	E	40' x 15' - 20'	25' - 30'	8, 9, 14 - 23	S-P	M	M	WD, L,S	3' - 4'	L	3	S-M	L		well-drained soil, infrequent deep-watering; yellow, blossom-scented flowers in spring/early summer
<i>Metrosideros excelsus</i>	New Zealand Christmas tree	E	35' x 30'	25' - 30'	17, 23, 24	S-P	M	M	L,S	3' - 4'	M	6	M	H		best at the coast; resembles a eucalyptus tree; smog tolerant; red flowers in May - July
<i>Photinia serrulata</i>	Chinese photinia	E	30' x 30'	25' - 30'	4 - 16, 18 - 22	S	M	M	moist-dry C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	4	F	NL		poor growth near coast and L.A. basin; susceptible to powdery mildew; bright bronze new growth; white flowers in March-May; red berries
<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	peppermint tree, Australian willow myrtle	E	25' - 40' x 35' - 40'	35' - 40'	15 - 17, 20 - 24	S	L	M	C,L,S	4' - 6'	M	6	M-F	H		tree has "weeping willow" form; 6" peppermint-scented leaves; bears white flowers in June; best at coast; messy
<i>Cassia excelsa</i>	crown of gold	S	25' - 30' x 25' - 30'	30' - 35'	12, 13, 19 - 24	S	M	M	WD, L,S	4' - 6'	L	6	M-F	NL		12"-16" yellow flower clusters in late summer to early fall; 8"-10" long, 1/2" thick seedpods
<i>Cassia leptophylla</i>	gold medallion	S	20' - 30' x 20' - 30'	30' - 35'	21 - 24	S	M	M	WD, L,S	4' - 6'	L	6	F	NL		6"-8" yellow flower clusters in July-Aug; 16" long, 1" thick seedpods
<i>Laurus nobilis</i>	sweet bay	E	40' x 30'	25' - 30'	5 - 9, 12 - 24	S-P	L	L	C,L,S	4' - 6'	M	9 male 2 female	S-M	L		used in cooking; susceptible to black scale and psyllids; Saratoga' is tree-like, shorter (25') and psyllid-resistant
<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>	smoothshell macadamia	E	35' x 15' - 20'	30' - 35'	9, 16 - 17, 19 - 24	S	M	M	L,S	4' - 6'	M	3	M	NL		glossy, green leaves with wavy edges; white pendulous flowers; nuts late fall to May; best at coast
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	flaxleaf paperbark	E	35' x 30'	30' - 35'	9, 13 - 23	S-P	L	L	C,L,S	4' - 6'	L	7	F	H		white flaky bark; small, white, summer flowers; numerous, small, narrow leaves
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	cajeput tree	E	20' - 40' x 15' - 30'	30' - 35'	9,13,15-17, 20 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	4' - 6'	L	7	M	H		white, spongy bark; weeping branches; yellow-white-pink flowers in summer and fall
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Carolina laurel cherry	E	40' x 40'	30' - 35'	7 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	4' - 6'	L	7	F	L		dense shiny foliage; 1" white flowers in Feb-April; messy 1/2" fruit follows; tree often multi-trunked; poisonous leaves/seeds
<i>Rhus lancea</i>	African sumac	E	30' x 30'	30' - 35'	8, 9, 12 - 24	S-P	L	L	moist-dry C,L,S	4' - 6'	L	10 male 7 female	M	L		heat, wind and aridity tolerant; suckers when young; no known pest problems; rough red-brown bark
<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	firewheel tree	E	30' x 15'	30' - 35'	16, 17, 20 - 24	S		M	moist,rich WD, C,L,S	4' - 6'	L	3	S	NL		takes years before it blooms; leaves to 1' long; scarlet and yellow flowers
<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	marina madrone, marina strawberry tree	E	40' x 30'	35' - 40'	8, 9, 14 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	6'	L	3	S-M	NL		hybrid that resembles Strawberry Tree, but has larger leaves; sometimes called Marina Strawberry; not as picky about watering as <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>

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Scientific Name	Common Name															
<i>Cryptocarya rubra</i>	cryptocarya rubra	E	30' - 40' x 25' - 35'	35' - 40'	14 - 17, 20 - 24	S	H	H	WD, L,S	6' - 8'	M	2	S-M	NL		reddish new foliage; dense foliage; spreading crown; native to Chile; fragrant, white fruit; needs good drainage; not readily available
<i>Cupressus glabra</i>	smooth Arizona cypress	E	40' x 20'	35' - 40'	5, 8 - 24	S	VL	L	L,S	6' - 8'	M	10	S-F	L		too wide for many parkways; better as a windbreak or hedge; best in hot inland areas
<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	Australian willow	E	40' x 20' - 25'	30' - 35'	8, 9, 12 - 24	S	L	M	WD, C,L,S	6' - 8'	L	6	M-F	M		needs a well-drained soil; low maintenance; deep roots; pest-free; willow-like, thick leaves
<i>Harpephyllum caffrum</i>	kaffir plum, mandela plum	E	35' x 30'	35' - 40'	17, 19, 21 - 24	S-P	M	M	L,S	6' - 8'	L	9 male 4 female	F	M		new leaves tinged red; produces dense shade; edible fruit; grows poorly in clay
<i>Olea europaea</i> 'Swan Hill'	Swan Hill olive or other non-fruiting cultivars ONLY.	E	35' x 35'	30' - 35'	8, 9, 11 - 24	S	L	L	C,L,S	6' - 8'	M	1 S.H. or fem. 10 male	M	L		Swan Hill - no fruit/pollen; male olives are the worst allergy offenders

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EVERGREEN TREE UNDER POWER LINES ≤ 25'		Evergreen Deciduous Semi-deciduous	Height x Width	Spacing	Sunset Climate Zone	Sun Needs	Water Needs (L.A. Basin)	Water Needs (Valley)	Soil Preference	City of L.A. Parkway Size	Root Damage Potential	Allergy Potential (Low 1 - High 10)	Growth Rate	Biogenic Emissions	California Native	Notes
Scientific Name	Common Name															
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> (<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>)	purple orchid tree	S	25' x 15' - 20'	25' - 30'	13, 18 - 23	S-P	M	M	L,S	3' - 4'	L	4	S-M	M		semi-deciduous mid-winter; not good at coast; purple/pink flowers January to April, lightly fragrant
<i>Bauhinia</i> v. 'Candida'	white orchid tree	S	25' x 15' - 20'	25' - 30'	13, 18 - 23	S-P	M	M	L,S	3' - 4'	L	4	S-M	M		semi-deciduous mid-winter; not good at coast; white flowers January to April, lightly fragrant
<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	white bottle brush	E	25' x 15'	25' - 30'	8 - 9, 12 - 24	S	M	M-H	C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	9	F	H		dense foliage is bright pink when new; yellow, cream flowers; attracts hummingbirds and butterflies
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	weeping bottle brush	E	25' x 20'	25' - 30'	14 - 24	S	M	M	C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	9	F	H		red flowers attract butterflies and hummingbirds
<i>Eriobotrya deflexa</i>	bronze loquat	E	25' x 20'	25' - 30'	8 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	3	F	L		white fragrant flowers in Dec.-March; best with moist soil, suffers when dry; few 5/8" non-edible fruit
<i>Ilex altaclerensis</i> 'Wilsonii'	Wilson holly	E	15' - 20' x 15' - 20'	25' - 30'	3 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	1 all female	M	NL		hybrid between English holly and Canary Island holly; usually a shrub; lots of berries
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> 'Saint Mary'	Saint Mary magnolia	E	20' - 25' x 20' - 25'	25' - 30'	4 - 12, 14 - 24	S-P	M	M-H	C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	5	M	NL		blooms at a young age; back side of leaf is russet brown; dense tree with full-size blooms
<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	photinia	E	10' x 15' x 12' - 20'	25' - 30'	4 - 24	S	M	M	C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	4	M-F	NL		heat and mildew resistant; susceptible to aphids; orange-red new foliage; no berries; white flowers in early spring
<i>Laurus</i> 'Saratoga'	Saratoga laurel	E	25' x 20'	25'	5 - 9, 12 - 24	S-P	L	L	WD, C,L,S	4' - 6'	M		S-M	L		more tree-like than <i>Laurus nobilis</i> ; susceptible to black scale; resistant to laurel psyllid; leaves used in cooking;
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i>	Japanese privet, wax-leaved privet	E	10' - 20' x 7' - 10'	25' - 30'	4 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	4' - 6'	L	8	M	NL		dense growth, mostly used as a hedge; leaves and berries are poisonous; sunburns in heat; white flowers in late spring;
<i>Prunus ilicifolia</i>	hollyleaf cherry	E	25' x 25' - 35'	30' - 35'	7 - 9, 12 - 24	S-P	VL	VL	moist-dry C,L,S	4' - 6'	L	7	M	L	x	small white flowers in March; edible cherries in summer; wildlife food; drought tolerant

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EVERGREEN FLOWERING TREE		Evergreen Deciduous Semi-deciduous	Height x Width	Spacing	Sunset Climate Zone	Sun Needs	Water Needs (L.A. Basin)	Water Needs (Valley)	Soil Preference	City of L.A. Parkway Size	Root Damage Potential	Allergy Potential (Low 1 - High 10)	Growth Rate	Biogenic Emissions	California Native	Notes
Scientific Name	Common Name															
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> (<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>)	purple orchid tree	S	25' x 15' - 20'	25' - 30'	13, 18 - 23	S-P	M	M	L,S	3' - 4'	L	4	S-M	M		semi-deciduous mid-winter; not good at coast; purple/pink flowers January to April, lightly fragrant
<i>Bauhinia v. 'Candida'</i>	white orchid tree	S	25' x 15' - 20'	25' - 30'	13, 18 - 23	S-P	M	M	L,S	3' - 4'	L	4	S-M	M		semi-deciduous mid-winter; not good at coast; white flowers January to April, lightly fragrant
<i>Callistemon salignus</i>	white bottle brush	E	25' x 15'	25' - 30'	8 - 9, 12 - 24	S	M	M-H	C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	9	F	H		dense foliage is bright pink when new; yellow, cream flowers; attracts hummingbirds and butterflies
<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	weeping bottle brush	E	25' x 20'	25' - 30'	14 - 24	S	M	M	C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	9	F	H		red flowers attract butterflies and hummingbirds
<i>Eriobotrya deflexa</i>	bronze loquat	E	25' x 20'	25' - 30'	8 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	3	F	L		white fragrant flowers in Dec.-March; best with moist soil, suffers when dry; 5/8" non-edible fruit
<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i>	sweetshade	E	40' x 15' - 20'	25' - 30'	8, 9, 14 - 23	S-P	M	M	WD, L,S	3' - 4'	L	3	S-M	L		needs well-drained soil, infrequent deep-watering; yellow, orange, blossom-scented flowers in spring to early summer
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> 'Saint Mary'	Saint Mary magnolia	E	20' - 25' x 20' - 25'	25' - 30'	4 - 12, 14 - 24	S-P	M	M-H	C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	5	M	NL		blooms at a young age; back side of leaf is russet brown; dense tree with full-size blooms
<i>Metrosideros excelsus</i>	New Zealand Christmas tree	E	35' x 30'	25' - 30'	17, 23, 24	S-P	M	M	L,S	3' - 4'	M	6	M	H		best at the coast; resembles a eucalyptus tree; smog tolerant; red flowers in May - July
<i>Cassia excelsa</i>	crown of gold	S	25' - 30' x 25' - 30'	30' - 35'	12, 13, 19 - 24	S	M	M	WD, L,S	4' - 6'	L	6	M-F	NL		12"-16" yellow flower clusters in late summer to early fall; 8"-10" long, 1/2" thick seedpods
<i>Cassia leptophylla</i>	gold medallion	S	20' - 30' x 20' - 30'	30' - 35'	21 - 24	S	M	M	WD, L,S	4' - 6'	L	6	F	NL		6"-8" yellow flower clusters in July-Aug; 16" long, 1" thick seedpods
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> (<i>Tristania conferta</i>)	Brisbane box	E	30' - 60' x 20' - 40'	30' - 35'	19 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	4' - 6'	M	5	M-F	H		red-peeling bark; smog tolerant; white summer flowers; good for lawns
<i>Macadamia integrifolia</i>	smoothshell macadamia	E	25' - 30' x 15' - 20'	30' - 35'	9, 16 - 17, 19 - 24	S	M	M	L,S	4' - 6'	M	3	M	NL		glossy, green leaves with wavy edges; white pendulous flowers; nuts late fall to May; best at coast
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> 'Majestic Beauty'	majestic beauty magnolia	E	35' - 50' x 20'	25' - 30'	4 - 12, 14 - 24	S-P	M	M-H	WD, C,L,S	4' - 6'	L	5	S-F	NL		tree is more vigorous and dense and leaves are longer than <i>M. grandiflora</i> ; branches droop
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	flaxleaf paperbark	E	30' x 30'	30' - 35'	9, 13 - 23	S-P	L	L	C,L,S	4' - 6'	L	7	F	H		white flaky bark; small, white, summer flowers; numerous, small, narrow leaves
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	cajeput tree	E	20' - 40' x 15' - 30'	30' - 35'	9,13,15-17, 20 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	4' - 6'	L	7	M	H		white, spongy bark; weeping branches; yellow-white-pink flowers in summer and fall

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City of Los Angeles Approved Street Tree List by Category and Parkway Size

EVERGREEN FLOWERING TREE		Evergreen Deciduous Semi-deciduous	Height x Width	Spacing	Sunset Climate Zone	Sun Needs	Water Needs (L.A. Basin)	Water Needs (Valley)	Soil Preference	City of L.A. Parkway Size	Root Damage Potential	Allergy Potential (Low 1 - High 10)	Growth Rate	Biogenic Emissions	California Native	Notes
Scientific Name	Common Name															
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Carolina laurel cherry	E	40' x 40'	30' - 35'	7 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	4' - 6'	L	7	F	L		dense, shiny foliage; white flowers in Feb-April; messy 1/2" fruit; tree often multi-trunked; poisonous leaves/seeds
<i>Prunus ilicifolia</i>	hollyleaf cherry	E	20' - 30' x 25' - 35'	30' - 35'	7 - 9, 12 - 24	S-P	VL	VL	C,L,S	4' - 6'	L	7	M	L	x	small white flowers in March; edible cherries in summer; wildlife food; drought tolerant
<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	firewheel tree	E	30' x 15'	30' - 35'	16, 17, 20 - 24	S	M	M	rich, WD, C,L,S	4' - 6'	L	3	S	NL		takes years before it blooms; leaves to 1' long; scarlet and yellow flowers
<i>Tabebuia avellanedae</i>	purple trumpet, pink trumpet tree	S	35' x 30'	30' - 35'	15, 16, 20 - 24	S-P	M	M	WD, C,L,S	4' - 6'	M	5	F	M		drought tolerant; round-vase shaped; blooms in winter
<i>Tristania conferta</i> (<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>)	Brisbane box	E	30' - 60' x 20' - 40'	30' - 35'	19 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	4' - 6'	M	5	M-F	H		red-peeling bark; smog tolerant; white summer flowers; good for lawns
<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i>	marina madrone, marina strawberry tree	E	40' x 30'	35' - 40'	8, 9, 14 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	6'	L	3	S-M	NL		hybrid that resembles Strawberry Tree, but has larger leaves; sometimes called Marina Strawberry; not as picky about watering as <i>Arbutus menziesii</i>
<i>Harpephyllum caffrum</i>	kaffir plum, mandela plum	E	35' x 30'	35' - 40'	17, 19, 21 - 24	S-P	M	M	L,S	6' - 8'	L	9 male 4 female	F	M		new leaves tinged red; produces dense shade; edible fruit; grows poorly in clay
<i>Lagunaria patersonii</i>	primrose tree	E	20' - 50' x 10' - 20'	30' - 35'	13, 15 - 24	S	L	L	C,L,S	6' - 8'	L	9	F	NL		purple hibiscus-shaped flowers; seedpods filled w/ tiny, extremely itchy hairs
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	southern magnolia, evergreen magnolia	E	80' x 40'	35' - 40'	4 - 12, 14 - 24	S-P	M	M-H	L,S	6' - 8'	H	5	M	M		loves moist soil; great for lawns; big white flowers; big leaves; big seedpods
<i>Castanospermum australe</i>	Morton Bay chestnut	E	50' - 60' x 40' - 50'	35' - 40'	18 - 22	S	M	M	C,L,S	8+	L	3	M	NL		takes some aridity; poisonous, raw fruit looks like a chestnut; red and yellow 8" flower spikes in summer
<i>Tipuana tipu</i>	tipu	S	50' x 50'+	35' - 40'	12 - 16, 18 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	8+	M	3	M-F	M		yellow-orange flowers in June-July; fast grower; corrective pruning needed; best away from coast

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City of Los Angeles Approved Street Tree List by Category and Parkway Size

DECIDUOUS LARGE SHADE TREE > 45'		Evergreen Deciduous Semi-deciduous	Height x Width	Spacing	Sunset Climate Zone	Sun Needs	Water Needs (L.A. Basin)	Water Needs (Valley)	Soil Preference	City of L.A. Parkway Size	Root Damage Potential	Allergy Potential (Low 1 - High 10)	Growth Rate	Biogenic Emissions	California Native	Notes
Scientific Name	Common Name															
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	common hackberry	D	50' x 50'	30' - 35'	1 - 24	S-SH	/	M	C,L,S	4' - 6'	L-M	8	M-F	NL	tolerates, heat, wind, smog; looks similar to an elm; deep-rooted; susceptible to aphids; leafs out late	
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> (MALE ONLY)	ginkgo, Maidenhair tree	D	35' - 80' x 20' - 60'	30' - 35'	1 - 10, 12, 14 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	4' - 6'	M	7	S-M	M	smog and drought tolerant; ok in high winds; water in summer until 10'-20' tall; bright yellow fall color; long lifespan	
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Fastigiata'	columnar or fastigiate ginkgo	D	30' - 65' x 10' - 15'	20' - 30'	1 - 10, 12, 14 - 24	S-P	M	M	WD C,L,S	4' - 6'	L	7	S-M	M	a columnar, male cultivar; bright yellow fall color; prefers moist, well-drained soil	
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos inermis</i>	honey locust (THORNLESS)	D	35' - 70' x 25' - 40'	30' - 35'	1 - 16, 18 - 20	S-P	M	L	L,S	4' - 6'	M	7 male, 4 bi 1 female	F-VF	NL	leafs out in late spring; drops leaves early; produces light shade through feathery leaves	
<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>	paper mulberry	D	50' x 40'	35' - 40'	3 - 24	S	L	L	C,L,S	6' - 8'	M	10 male 1 female	M	NL	HUGE allergenic pollen producer; very drought tolerant; grows in sterile, rocky soil; suckers readily	
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	western catalpa	D	40' - 60' x 30' - 60'	35' - 40'	1 - 24	S	M	M	moist C,L,S	6' - 8'	M	8	M-F	NL	native to S. Illinois-Arkansas; larger than Catalpa bignonioides, but fewer flowers; leaves have no odor	
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	tulip tree	D	60' - 80' x 40'	35' - 40'	1 - 12, 14 - 23	S-P	M	H	WD, C,L	6' - 8'	M	4	F	M	tulip-shaped flowers at top of tree; needs lots of summer water; yellow fall color; tall straight tree	
<i>L. tulipifera</i> 'Arnold'	Arnold tulip tree	D	50' x 10'	25' - 30'	1-12;14-23	S-P	*M	*H	WD, C,L	6' - 8'	M	4	F	M	columnar; needs lots of summer water; yellow fall color	
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	China berry	D	30' - 50' x 30' - 50'	35' - 40'	6, 8 - 24	S-P	VL	L	L,S	6' - 8'	M	3	F	NL	spring to early summer lilac flowers; yellow berries; wildland invasive; all parts poisonous	
<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Chinese pistache	D	60' x 40' - 50'	35' - 40'	4 - 16, 18 - 23	S	M	M	C,L,S	6' - 8'	L	8 male 1 female	M	M	brilliant fall colors of scarlet - orange; tolerates lawn watering; fruit is red, then turns blue	
<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	London plane tree	D	40' - 80' x 30' - 40'	35' - 40'	2 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	6' - 8'	H	9	F	H	susceptible to powdery mildew and anthracnose; similar to CA sycamore; tolerates smog and heat; 'Yarwood' has some powdery mildew resistance; 'Bloodgood' has some anthracnose resistance	
<i>Platanus racemosa</i>	California sycamore	D	50' - 100' x 30' - 70'	35' - 40'	4 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	6' - 8'	M	9	F	H	x	VERY susceptible to anthracnose and powdery mildew, which can cause it to defoliate multiple times over the summer; native to streams and prefers some water, but can survive with less
<i>Quercus engelmannii</i>	Engelmann oak, mesa oak	S E	50' x 40'	35' - 40'	7 - 9, 14 - 21	S-P	L	L	C,L,S	6' - 8'	M	8	S-M	H	x	not good in L.A. basin; the most endangered of the CA oaks; 2" oblong leaves are drought-deciduous; likes some water

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City of Los Angeles Approved Street Tree List by Category and Parkway Size

DECIDUOUS LARGE SHADE TREE > 45'		Evergreen Deciduous Semi-deciduous	Height x Width	Spacing	Sunset Climate Zone	Sun Needs	Water Needs (L.A. Basin)	Water Needs (Valley)	Soil Preference	City of L.A. Parkway Size	Root Damage Potential	Allergy Potential (Low 1 - High 10)	Growth Rate	Biogenic Emissions	California Native	Notes
Scientific Name	Common Name															
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>	Chinese elm	S	40' - 60' x 50' - 70'	35' - 40'	8, 9, 12 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S moist	6' - 8'	M	8	VF	L		susceptible to root rot and aphids, scale and borers; one of the worst allergy offenders
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	scarlet oak	D	60' - 80' x 40' - 60'	35' - 40'	1 - 24	S-P	/	M	C,L	8+	M	8	M-F	H		likes deep, rich, moist soil; native to eastern U.S.; bright scarlet fall color in the valleys; deep roots
<i>Quercus lobata</i>	valley oak	D	70'+ x 80'	35' - 40'	1 - 9, 14 - 24	S-P	L-M	M	moist-dry L,S	8+	M	8	M-F	M	x	largest of the California oaks; native to interior valleys away from direct ocean influence; likes heat and deep soils to tap into ground water
<i>Tipuana tipu</i>	tipu	S	50' x 50'+	35' - 40'	12 - 16, 18 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	8+	M	3	M-F	M		yellow-orange flowers in June-July; fast grower; corrective pruning needed; best away from coast

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City of Los Angeles Approved Street Tree List by Category and Parkway Size

DECIDUOUS MEDIUM SHADE TREE ≤ 45'		Evergreen Deciduous Semi-deciduous	Height x Width	Spacing	Sunset Climate Zone	Sun Needs	Water Needs (L.A. Basin)	Water Needs (Valley)	Soil Preference	City of L.A. Parkway Size	Root Damage Potential	Allergy Potential (Low 1 - High 10)	Growth Rate	Biogenic Emissions	California Native	Notes
Scientific Name	Common Name															
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Aristocrat'	aristocrat flowering pear	D	40' x 25'	30' - 35'	2 - 9, 14 - 21	S	M	M	C,L,S	3' - 4'	M	4	M	L		not as good in L.A. Basin or near coast; fairly resistant to fireblight; purple and red fall color
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Chanticleer'	Chanticleer flowering pear	D	40' x 15'	30' - 35'	2 - 9, 14 - 21	S	M	M	C,L,S	3' - 4'	M	4	M	L		not as good in L.A. basin or near coast; narrow but not columnar; fireblight resistant; red fall color
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	silk tree	D	20' - 40' x 40' - 50'	35' - 40'	2 - 23	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	4' - 6'	M	8	M-F	M		broad, umbrella-shaped tree; pink, fluffy summer flowers; light-sensitive, fearny leaves fold up at night; likes hot summers and regular water; not for coast; short-lived
<i>Cassia excelsa</i>	crown of gold	S	25' - 35' x 25' - 30'	30' - 35'	12, 13, 19 - 24	S	M	M	WD, L,S	4' - 6'	L	6	M-F	NL		12"-16" yellow flower clusters in late summer to early fall; 8"-10" long, 1/2" thick seedpods
<i>Chitalpa tashkentensis</i>	chitalpa	D	20' - 35' x 20' - 30'	25' - 30'	8 - 24	S-P	L	L	L,S	4' - 6'	L	6	F	NL		cross between Catalpa and Chilopsis; flowers like Chilopsis but bigger; 'Pink Dawn' is popular; some aphids; needs long support/training period
<i>Liquidambar orientalis</i>	eastern sweetgum	D	20' - 35' x 15' - 20'	25' - 30'	5 - 9, 14 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	4' - 6'	M	7	M	H		water 1-2 times per month in dry months; shorter tree and leaves more lacy than L. styraciflua; purplish/red fall color; seedpods are messy
<i>Tabebuia avellanedae</i>	purple trumpet, pink trumpet tree	S	35' x 30'	30' - 35'	15, 16, 20 - 24	S-P		L-M	moist-dry WD, C,L,S	4' - 6'	M	5	F	M		drought tolerant; round-vase shaped; blooms in winter
<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	common catalpa	D	30' - 40' x 15' - 40'	30' - 35'	1 - 24	S	M	M	C,L,S	6' - 8'	M	8	M-F	NL		white flowers in spring and summer; long "bean" pods; big 5"-8" leaves have odd odor when crushed
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	jacaranda	D to S	40' x 40'+	35' - 40'	12, 13, 15 - 24	S	M	M	L,S	6' - 8'	L	4	M	L		lots of leaf and seedpod litter; purple flowers in April - September; best in sandy soil; needs heat to bloom; often does not bloom near coast
<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	Chinese flame tree	D	20' - 40' x 20' - 40'	30' - 35'	8 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	6' - 8'	L	4	S-M	H		bright yellow sprays of summer flowers; red fall color; bright orange-salmon seed pods in fall
<i>Calodendrum capense</i>	Cape chestnut	D to S	25' - 45' x 35' - 70'	35' - 40'	15, 16, 19, 21 - 24	S	M	M	moist L,S	8'+	L	4	S	M		10"-12" lavender flower clusters in May-July; needs constant moisture; not good in the S.F. valley

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DECIDUOUS TREE UNDER POWER LINES ≤ 25'		Evergreen Deciduous Semi-deciduous	Height x Width	Spacing	Sunset Climate Zone	Sun Needs	Water Needs (L.A. Basin)	Water Needs (Valley)	Soil Preference	City of L.A. Parkway Size	Root Damage Potential	Allergy Potential (Low 1 - High 10)	Growth Rate	Biogenic Emissions	California Native	Notes
Scientific Name	Common Name															
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> (<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>)	purple orchid tree	S	25' x 15' - 20'	25' - 30'	13, 18 - 23	S-P	M	M	L,S	3' - 4'	L	4	S-M	M		semi-deciduous mid-winter; not good at coast; purple/pink flowers January to April, lightly fragrant
<i>Bauhinia v.</i> 'Candida'	white orchid tree	S	25' x 15' - 20'	25' - 30'	13, 18 - 23	S-P	M	M	L,S	3' - 4'	L	4	S-M	M		semi-deciduous mid-winter; not good at coast; white flowers January to April, lightly fragrant
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	eastern redbud	D	25' x 20' - 25'	25' - 30'	1 - 3, 7 - 20	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	5	F	L		native to eastern U.S.; not good in L.A. basin or near coast; ok for the valleys, but needs a lot of water
<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	western redbud	D	6' - 20' x 10' - 18'	25' - 30'	2 - 24	S-P	L	L	C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	5	M-F	L	x	native to CA foothills; usually multi-trunked; 3 weeks of magenta flowers in spring, then magenta seed-pods; yellow or red fall color; good for dry banks
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> <i>Fastigiata</i> '	columnar or fastigate goldenrain tree	D	25' x 4' - 6'	10' - 20'	2 - 21	S	L	L	WD C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	4	S	H		very narrowly columnar; best in the valley, not the L.A. basin or coast; buff-colored seedpods
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> and cultivars	crape myrtle	D	25' x 25'	25' - 30'	12-14, 18 - 24	S	M	M	C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	5	M	L		mildew a problem - use Indian Tribe cultivars in zones 22 - 24; yellow/orange fall color; white to magenta flowers
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> cultivars ('Krauter Vesuvius' New Port', 'Thundercloud')	purple leaf plum	D	25' x 20' - 25'	25' - 30'	2 - 22	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	3	M-F	NL		white spring flowers; small red plums; leaves purple/red; keep away from coast; can be invasive next to wild areas
<i>Tabebuia chrysostricha</i>	golden trumpet tree	D	25' x 25'	30' - 35'	15, 16, 20 - 24	S-P	M	M	WD, L,S	3' - 4'	L-M	5	F	M		3" - 4" yellow flowers bloom March to April before leaves appear; likes moist soil; does poorly in clay
<i>Tabebuia impetiginosa</i> (ipe)	lavender trumpet tree, pink trumpet tree	D	25' x 20'	30' - 35'	15, 16, 20 - 24	S	M	M	WD C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	5	S-M	M		branches droop and are susceptible to breakage; round-headed tree; blooms in spring
<i>Cassia leptophylla</i>	gold medallion	S	20' - 25' x 20' - 30'	30' - 35'	21 - 24	S	M	M	WD, L,S	4' - 6'	L	6	F	NL		6"-8" yellow flower clusters in July-Aug; 16" long, 1" thick seedpods
<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>	desert willow	D	25' x 25'	30' - 35'	10 - 13, 18 - 21	S	VL	L	WD, L,S	4' - 6'	L	5	M-F	M	x	CA native; not good in L.A. basin or coast; trumpet-shaped, fragrant, long-lasting flowers
<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>	chinese fringe tree	D	20' x 20'	25' - 30'	2 - 9, 14 - 24	S	M	M	C,L	4' - 6'	L	10 male 1 female	M	NL		yellow fall color; white, fringe flowers in June - July; males have larger 4" flowers; fruits if females and males present
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	goldenrain tree	D	25' x 15' - 20'	30' - 35'	2 - 21	S-P	L	L	C,L,S	4' - 6'	L	4	S-M	H		15" compound leaves; yellow flowers in summer; salmon to buff-colored seedpods in fall

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City of Los Angeles Approved Street Tree List by Category and Parkway Size

DECIDUOUS TREE UNDER POWER LINES ≤ 25'		Evergreen Deciduous Semi-deciduous	Height x Width	Spacing	Sunset Climate Zone	Sun Needs	Water Needs (L.A. Basin)	Water Needs (Valley)	Soil Preference	City of L.A. Parkway Size	Root Damage Potential	Allergy Potential (Low 1 - High 10)	Growth Rate	Biogenic Emissions	California Native	Notes
Scientific Name	Common Name															
<i>Erythrina coralloides</i>	naked coral tree	D	25' x 30'+	30' - 35'	12, 13, 19 - 24	S	L	L	L,S	6' - 8'	L	6	M	ML		native to Mexico; flowers on bare branches in March-May; leaves out after blooming; poisonous parts; branches low
<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>	cockspur coral tree	D	x 15' - 20'	30' - 35'	7-9,12 - 17, 19 - 24	S	L	L	L,S	6' - 8'	L	6	M	NL		native to Brazil; blooms when leaves present in spring-fall; branches low, needs wide space; poisonous parts
<i>Erythrina humeana</i>	natal coral	D	25' x 30'+	30' - 35'	12, 13, 20 - 24	S	L	M	L,S	6' - 8'	L	6	M	NL		native to S. Africa; blooms with foliage in Aug.-Nov.; poisonous parts; highest water needs of Erythrinas

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DECIDUOUS FLOWERING TREE		Evergreen Deciduous Semi-deciduous	Height x Width	Spacing	Sunset Climate Zone	Sun Needs	Water Needs (L.A. Basin)	Water Needs (Valley)	Soil Preference	City of L.A. Parkway Size	Root Damage Potential	Allergy Potential (Low 1 - High 10)	Growth Rate	Biogenic Emissions	California Native	Notes
Scientific Name	Common Name															
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> (<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i>)	purple orchid tree	S	25' x 15' - 20'	25' - 30'	13, 18 - 23	S-P	M	M	L,S	3' - 4'	L	4	S-M	M		semi-deciduous mid-winter; not good at coast; purple/pink flowers January to April, lightly fragrant
<i>Bauhinia</i> v. 'Candida'	white orchid tree	S	25' x 15' - 20'	25' - 30'	13, 18 - 23	S-P	M	M	L,S	3' - 4'	L	4	S-M	M		semi-deciduous mid-winter; not good at coast; white flowers January to April, lightly fragrant
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	eastern redbud	D	25' x 20' - 25'	25' - 30'	1 - 3, 7 - 20	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	5	F	L		native to eastern U.S.; not good in L.A. basin or near coast; ok for the valleys, but needs a lot of water
<i>Cercis occidentalis</i>	western redbud	D	6' - 20' x 10' - 18'	25' - 30'	2 - 24	S-P	L	L	C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	5	M-F	L	x	native to CA foothills; usually multi-trunked; 3 weeks of magenta flowers in spring, then magenta seed-pods; yellow or red fall color; good for dry banks
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> <i>Fastigiata</i> '	columnar or fastigate goldenrain tree	D	25' x 4' - 6'	10' - 20'	2 - 21	S	L	L	WD C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	4	S	H		very narrowly columnar; best in the valley, not the L.A. basin or coast; buff-colored seedpods
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> and cultivars	crape myrtle	D	25' x 25'	25' - 30'	12-14, 18 - 24	S	M	M	C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	5	M	L		mildew a problem - use Indian Tribe cultivars in zones 22 - 24; yellow/orange fall color; white to magenta flowers
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> cultivars ('Krauter Vesuvius' New Port', 'Thundercloud')	purple leaf plum	D	25' x 20' - 25'	25' - 30'	2 - 22	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	3	M-F	NL		white flowers in spring; lots of small red plums; leaves purple/red; keep away from coast; can be invasive next to wild areas
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Aristocrat'	aristocrat flowering pear	D	40' x 25'	30' - 35'	2 - 9, 14 - 21	S	M	M	C,L,S	3' - 4'	M	4	M	L		not as good in L.A. Basin or near coast; fairly resistant to fireblight; purple and red fall color
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Chanticleer'	Chanticleer flowering pear	D	40' x 15'	30' - 35'	2 - 9, 14 - 21	S	M	M	C,L,S	3' - 4'	M	4	M	L		not as good in L.A. basin or near coast; narrow but not columnar; fireblight resistant; red fall color
<i>Tabebuia chrysostricha</i>	golden trumpet tree	D	25' x 25'	30' - 35'	15, 16, 20 - 24	S-P	M	M	WD, L,S	3' - 4'	L-M	5	F	M		3" - 4" yellow flowers bloom March to April before leaves appear; likes moist soil; does poorly in clay
<i>Tabebuia impetiginosa</i> (<i>ipe</i>)	lavender trumpet tree, pink trumpet tree	D	25' x 20'	30' - 35'	15, 16, 20 - 24	S	M	M	WD C,L,S	3' - 4'	L	5	S-M	M		branches droop and are susceptible to breakage; round-headed tree; blooms in spring
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>	silk tree	D	20' - 40' x 40' - 50'	35' - 40'	2 - 23	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	4' - 6'	M	8	M-F	M		broad, umbrella-shaped tree; pink, fluffy summer flowers; light-sensitive, fearny leaves fold up at night; likes hot summers and regular water; not for coast; short-lived
<i>Cassia excelsa</i>	crown of gold	S	25' - 35' x 25' - 30'	30' - 35'	12, 13, 19 - 24	S	M	M	WD, L,S	4' - 6'	L	6	M-F	NL		12"-16" yellow flower clusters in late summer to early fall; 8"-10" long, 1/2" thick seedpods
<i>Cassia leptophylla</i>	gold medallion	S	20' - 25' x 20' - 30'	30' - 35'	21 - 24	S	M	M	WD, L,S	4' - 6'	L	6	F	NL		6"-8" yellow flower clusters in July-Aug; 16" long, 1" thick seedpods
<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>	desert willow	D	25' x 25'	30' - 35'	10 - 13, 18 - 21	S	VL	L	WD, L,S	4' - 6'	L	5	M-F	M	x	CA native; not good in L.A. basin or coast; trumpet-shaped, fragrant, long-lasting flowers

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City of Los Angeles Approved Street Tree List by Category and Parkway Size

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING TREE		Evergreen Deciduous Semi-deciduous	Height x Width	Spacing	Sunset Climate Zone	Sun Needs	Water Needs (L.A. Basin)	Water Needs (Valley)	Soil Preference	City of L.A. Parkway Size	Root Damage Potential	Allergy Potential (Low 1 - High 10)	Growth Rate	Biogenic Emissions	California Native	Notes
Scientific Name	Common Name															
<i>Chionanthus retusus</i>	chinese fringe tree	D	20' x 20'	25' - 30'	2 - 9, 14 - 24	S	M	M	C,L	4' - 6'	L	10 male 1 female	M	NL	yellow fall color; white flowers in June - July have many narrow petals; males have larger 4" flowers; fruits if females and males present	
<i>Chitalpa tashkentensis</i>	chitalpa	D	20' - 35' x 20' - 30'	25' - 30'	8 - 24	S-P	L	L	L,S	4' - 6'	L	6	F	NL	hybrid of Catalpa and Chilopsis; flowers like Chilopsis but bigger; 'Pink Dawn' is popular; some aphids; needs long support/training period	
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	goldenrain tree	D	25' x 15' - 20'	30' - 35'	2 - 21	S-P	L	L	C,L,S	4' - 6'	L	4	S-M	H	15" compound leaves; yellow flowers in summer; salmon to buff-colored seedpods in fall	
<i>Tabebuia avellanedae</i>	purple trumpet, pink trumpet tree	S	35' x 30'	30' - 35'	15, 16, 20 - 24	S-P	M	M	WD, C,L,S	4' - 6'	M	5	F	M	drought tolerant; round-vase shaped; blooms in winter	
<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	common catalpa	D	20' - 50' x 15' - 40'	30' - 35'	1 - 24	S	M	M	C,L,S	6' - 8'	M	8	M-F	NL	white flowers in spring and summer; long "bean" pods; big 5"-8" leaves have odd odor when crushed	
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	western catalpa	D	40' - 70' x 30' - 60'	35' - 40'	1 - 24	S	M	M	C,L,S	6' - 8'	M	8	M-F	NL	native to S. Illinois-Arkansas; larger than Catalpa bignonioides, but fewer flowers; leaves have no odor	
<i>Erythrina coralloides</i>	naked coral tree	D	30' x 30'+	30' - 35'	12, 13, 19 - 24	s	L	L	L,S	6' - 8'	L	6	M	ML	native to Mexico; flowers on bare branches in March-May; leafs out after blooming; poisonous parts; branches low	
<i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>	cockspur coral tree	D	15' - 20' x 15' - 20'	30' - 35'	7-9,12 - 17, 19 - 24	S	L	L	L,S	6' - 8'	L	6	M	NL	native to Brazil; blooms when leaves present in spring-fall; branches low, needs wide space; poisonous parts	
<i>Erythrina humeana</i>	natal coral	D	30' x 30'+	30' - 35'	12, 13, 20 - 24	S	L	M	L,S	6' - 8'	L	6	M	NL	native to S. Africa; blooms with foliage in Aug.-Nov.; poisonous parts; highest water needs of Erythrinas	
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	jacaranda	D to S	40' x 40'+	35' - 40'	12, 13, 15 - 24	S	M	M	L,S	6' - 8'	L	4	M	L	lots of leaf/seedpod litter; purple flowers April to Sept.; often does not bloom near coast, needs heat	
<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	Chinese flame tree	D	20' - 40' x 20' - 40'	30' - 35'	8 - 24	S-P	M	M	C,L,S	6' - 8'	L	4	S-M	H	bright yellow sprays of summer flowers; red fall color; bright orange-salmon seed pods in fall	
<i>Melia azedarach</i>	China berry	D	30' - 50' x 30' - 50'	35' - 40'	6, 8 - 24	S-P	VL	L	L,S	6' - 8'	M	3	F	NL	spring to early summer lilac flowers; yellow berries; wildland invasive; all parts poisonous	
<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Chinese pistache	D	60' x 40' - 50'	35' - 40'	4 - 16, 18 - 23	S	M	M	C,L,S	6' - 8'	L	8 male 1 female	M	M	brilliant fall colors of scarlet - orange; tolerates lawn watering; fruit is red, then turns blue	
<i>Calodendrum capense</i>	Cape chestnut	D to S	25' - 45' x 35' - 70'	35' - 40'	15, 16, 19, 21 - 24	S	M	M	L,S	8'+	L	4	S	M	10"-12" lavender flower clusters in May-July; needs constant moisture; not good in the S.F. valley	

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City of Los Angeles Approved Street Tree List by Category and Parkway Size

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

Scientific name	Common name	Invasive by Cal-IPC	Reasons to remove from list
<i>Acacia baileyana</i>	Bailey acacia		extremely highly allergenic, weak branches, short-lived (less than 50 years)
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	blackwood acacia	x	invasive; extremely highly allergenic, weak branches, high root damage potential
<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	bigleaf maple		high water use; too big for a street tree
<i>Acer negundo</i>	box elder		high water use; suckers readily; susceptible to box elder bugs
<i>Alnus cordata</i>	Italian alder		high water use, invasive roots
<i>Alnus rhombifolia</i>	white alder		high water use, invasive roots
<i>Angophora costata</i>	gum myrtle, Sydney red gum		very brittle branches
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	madrone, madrona		watering is tricky, only ok in some parts of the valley; better to use A. 'Marina'
<i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i>	king palm		palms produce limited shade and benefits; hard for homeowner to plant and maintain
<i>Arecastrum romanzoffianum</i>	queen palm		palms produce limited shade and benefits; hard for homeowner to plant and maintain
<i>Betula nigra</i>	river birch		extremely high water use
<i>Betula pendula</i>	European white birch		extremely high water use
<i>Brahea armata</i>	Mexican blue palm		palms produce limited shade and benefits; hard for homeowner to plant and maintain
<i>Brahea edulis</i>	Guadalupe palm		palms produce limited shade and benefits; hard for homeowner to plant and maintain
<i>Butia capitata</i>	pindo palm		palms do not produce enough shade and benefits; hard for homeowner to prune
<i>Castanea mollissima</i>	Chinese chestnut		not suited to climates in the L.A. basin or the valley
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Spanish chestnut		not suited to climates in the L.A. basin or the valley
<i>Cedrela fissilis</i>	Brazilian cedar wood		related to Ailanthus, suckers freely, possibly very invasive
<i>Celtis reticulata</i>	Western hackberry		leaves out late in spring, susceptible to caterpillars and leaf beetles, not suited to L.A. basin
<i>Crinodendron patagua</i>	lily of the valley tree		high water use
<i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i>	Monterey cypress	x	invasive; not suited to climates in the L.A. basin or the valley
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	red gum	x	insect pests; branch drop; bark, twig, leaf and seedpod litter; flamability; invasive
<i>Eucalyptus citriodora</i>	lemon-scented gum		insect pests; branch drop; bark, twig, leaf and seedpod litter; flamability
<i>Eucalyptus cornuta</i>	yate		insect pests; branch drop; bark, twig, leaf and seedpod litter; flamability
<i>Eucalyptus erythrocorys</i>	red-cap gum		insect pests; branch drop; bark, twig, leaf and seedpod litter; flamability
<i>Eucalyptus ficifolia</i>	red-flowering gum		insect pests; branch drop; bark, twig, leaf and seedpod litter; flamability
<i>Eucalyptus lehmannii</i>	bushy yate		insect pests; branch drop; bark, twig, leaf and seedpod litter; flamability
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	white ironbark		insect pests; branch drop; bark, twig, leaf and seedpod litter; flamability
<i>Eucalyptus nicholii</i>	willowleaf peppermint		insect pests; branch drop; bark, twig, leaf and seedpod litter; flamability
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	silver dollar gum		insect pests; branch drop; bark, twig, leaf and seedpod litter; flamability
<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	desert gum		insect pests; branch drop; bark, twig, leaf and seedpod litter; flamability
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	red ironbark		insect pests; branch drop; bark, twig, leaf and seedpod litter; flamability
<i>Eucalyptus torquata</i>	coral gum		insect pests; branch drop; bark, twig, leaf and seedpod litter; flamability
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay fig		extremely invasive roots; hard to find a growing space large enough
<i>Jubaea chilensis</i>	Chilean wine palm		palms produce limited shade and benefits; hard for homeowner to plant and maintain
<i>Myoporum laetum</i>	myoporum	x	palms produce limited shade and benefits; hard for homeowner to plant and maintain
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	sourgum, black tupelo		grows poorly in L.A. basin, but has high water use needs in the valley



City of Los Angeles Approved Street Tree List by Category and Parkway Size

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

Scientific name	Common name	Invasive by Cal-IPC	Reasons to remove from list
<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island date palm	x	invasive; palms produce limited shade and benefits; hard for homeowner to plant and maintain
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	date palm		palms produce limited shade and benefits; hard for homeowner to plant and maintain
<i>Pinus radiata</i>	Monterey pine		insect pests and diseases; shallow-rooted, susceptible to blow-over
<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>	Queensland pittosporum		sticky fruit is a nuisance
<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	Victorian box		sticky fruit is a nuisance; roots invasive with age
<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>	mesquite		very thorny, low-growing, shrubby and wide-spreading
<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i>	evergreen pear		susceptible to fireblight, aphids and whiteflies
<i>Robinia ambigua idahoensis</i>	Idaho locust		suckers readily, aggressive roots; brittle wood; poisonous bark, leaves and seeds
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	black locust	x	invasive; suckers readily, aggressive roots; brittle wood; poisonous bark, leaves and seeds
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	Chinese tallow tree	x	invasive, milky sap is poisonous
<i>Schinus molle</i>	California pepper	x	invasive; aggressive roots; leaf litter; older trees often hollow with bee hives
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Brazilian pepper	x	invasive; brittle branches
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	giant sequoia		huge tree, not adapted to the L.A. basin
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	coast redwood		extremely high water use, needs moister air than southern CA can provide
<i>Taxodium mucronatum</i>	Montezuma cypress		trunk caliper too large for a street tree, sometimes reaching 30'
<i>Tilia americana</i>	American linden		not suited to climates in the L.A. basin or the valley
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	littleleaf linden		not suited to climates in the L.A. basin or the valley
<i>Washingtonia filifera</i>	California fan palm		palms produce limited shade and benefits; hard for homeowner to plant and maintain
<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>	Mexican fan palm	x	invasive; palms produce limited shade and benefits; hard for homeowner to plant and maintain

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>



City of Los Angeles Approved Street Tree List by Category and Parkway Size

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 summer.

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

Sunset Climate Zone - Refers to the climate zones in 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 Needs - S = full sun; P = part sun/part shade; SH = shade

Watering Needs - These ratings taken from WUCOLS III (Water Use Classification of Landscape Species) -Refers to summer, dry season watering, once trees are established.

VL = Very low. These trees should not need water other than natural rainfall. A prolonged drought might 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.

/ = not appropriate

Soil Preference - C = Clay; L = Loam; S = Sand; WD = Well drained

Parkway Size

The parkway is the strip between the curb and the sidewalk, and this measurement is the width (from curb to sidewalk). This is the minimum size the city of Los Angeles will allow for the specific species listed.

This minimum is up to the discretion of the tree inspector. Measurements listed in *Street Trees Recommended for Southern California* are more strict and more realistic.

Root Damage Potential - These ratings obtained from the Cal Poly Web site: <http://selectree.calpoly.edu>. L = Low; M = Moderate; H = High; NL = Not listed

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 high allergy potential. It is the male part (anther) of the flower that produces pollen. 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 - meaning two houses), or they have those male-only and female-only flowers growing on the same tree (monoecious - think of corn) and yet others have separate male and female flowers and also some bisexual flowers. Over the years, male trees (where applicable) have been chosen for street trees and trees at schools 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.

Elm, Olive and Mulberry are at the top of the allergenic pollen list for most allergy sufferers.

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; NL = Not listed