EVALUATION OF THE CITY OF SIERRA MADRE'S EXISTING TREE INVENTORY – 25 MOST COMMON TREES

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	TOTAL TREES	PERCENT (%) OF CANOPY	CONTINUE TO USE?	ENHANCES URBAN FOREST?	Native To CA		Type				Mature Height				Canopy Spread				Canopy Shape & Foliage Density					Max. Cold			Growth Rate			Safe Useful Life			Typical Pruning Frequency				Conflicts With Infrastructure					Additional Maintenance & Care			Natural Litter or Allergen Producer			Optional Cultural Care	Adapts to Special Conditions					Fire Issues		Nursery Stock Availability			Special Notes and Specific Observations
						So. California	San Gabriel Mtn. Foothills	Evergreen	Semi-Deciduous	Deciduous	Conifer	To 20 Ft.	20 - 40 Ft.	40 - 60 Ft.	> 60 Ft.	To 20 Ft.	20- 40 Ft.	40-60 Ft.	> 60 Ft.	Spreading	Rounded	Tall & Slender	Compact-Dense	Sparse-Open	Tender (To 30 F)	Half Hardy (To 18 F)	Hardy (To 5 F)	Slow (1-6 in. / year)	Moderate (6-12 in. / year)	Fast (12+ in. / year)	To 20 years	20-40 years	Over 40 years	Annual	2-3 years	4-5 years	6+ years	Surface roots	Tolerates Root Pruning	Unstable after root pruning	Tolerates relocation	Under utility lines (25 feet)	Brittle wood	Insect control needed	Disease control needed	Leaf litter	Flower or fruit litter	Allergen producing	Early / Sprout Control	Inland & Lower Desert Areas	High Desert	High Wind Resistance	Air Pollution	Drought	Easily Transmits fire	Shape control required	Abundant	Limited	Rare	
Jacaranda mimosifolia	**JACARANDA**	524	10.26	N	N				✓	✓				✓			✓			✓	✓			✓	✓				✓				✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓					✓	✓		✓	✓			Develops a natural lean
Lagerstroemia indica	**CRAPE MYRTLE**	494	9.68	N	N					✓		✓	✓			✓	✓				✓		✓				✓		✓			✓				✓		✓	✓		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓			Does not tolerate excessive moisture/humidity – subject to powdery mildew
Liquidambar styraciflua	**AMERICAN SWEETGUM**	453	8.87	N	N					✓					✓	✓	✓					✓	✓				✓		✓				✓		✓			✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			Subject to *Xylella fastidiosa*
Quercus agrifolia	**COAST LIVE OAK**	273	5.35	Y	Y	✓	✓	✓						✓		✓		✓		✓					✓				✓				✓				✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓					✓	✓			
Cupressus sempervirens	**ITALIAN CYPRESS**	255	5.00	N	N			✓			✓			✓		✓						✓	✓				✓	✓	✓			✓					✓				✓			✓	✓									✓					✓		✓		Becomes less attractive as it ages
Washingtonia robusta	**MEXICAN FAN PALM**	250	4.90	N	N			✓							✓	✓						✓				✓				✓			✓	✓					✓				✓			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			Easily transmits fire; self-seeding, can be nuisance
Magnolia grandiflora	**SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA**	217	4.25	N	N			✓							✓			✓		✓			✓				✓	✓	✓				✓			✓		✓	✓		✓	✓					✓					✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		Susceptible to root rot after root pruning
Cinnamomum camphora	**CAMPHOR TREE**	173	3.39	N	N			✓							✓					✓	✓			✓	✓			✓					✓				✓	✓		✓	✓				✓					✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓			Responds to root damage with shoot growth on stem and scaffold limbs
Quercus ilex	**HOLLY OAK**	167	3.27	N	N			✓					✓				✓				✓		✓				✓		✓				✓			✓			✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓	✓			Acorns are a litter problem when trees are not pruned regularly
Pinus canariensis	**CANARY ISLAND PINE**	166	3.25	N	N			✓			✓				✓			✓				✓	✓	✓		✓					✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		Root mass deteriorates after repeated root pruning
Calocedrus decurrens	**INCENSE CEDAR**	127	2.49	Y	Y	✓	✓	✓			✓				✓		✓					✓	✓				✓		✓				✓				✓	✓	✓			✓											✓	✓	✓				✓		Young trees don't tolerate excessive soil moisture
Platanus x acerifolia	**LONDON PLANE**	124	2.43	Y	N					✓			✓				✓				✓			✓	✓				✓				✓			✓			✓	✓		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			Senescent leaves hang on tree 9 months out of the year
Fraxinus uhdei	**SHAMEL ASH**	94	1.84	N	N			✓							✓			✓		✓				✓	✓					✓			✓						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓							✓	✓			Requires ample space to exhibit its potential growth
Washingtonia filifera	**CA. FAN PALM**	89	1.74	N	N	✓		✓						✓		✓						✓				✓			✓			✓		✓				✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		Easily transmits fire
Liriodendron tulipifera	**TULIP TREE**	67	1.31	N	N					✓					✓			✓				✓				✓				✓		✓				✓			✓		✓							✓						✓	✓			Subject to aphids & honeydew; performs better in inland valleys
Olea europaea	**OLIVE**	65	1.27	N	N			✓				✓					✓				✓		✓		✓							✓		✓				✓							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓			Fruits permanently stain hardscape; fruitless variety available
Ulmus parvifolia	**CHINESE ELM**	63	1.23	N	N				✓				✓		✓			✓		✓			✓		✓			✓				✓			✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓			Develops a wide canopy with weeping shoot growth; subject to aphids
Brachychiton populneus	**BOTTLE TREE**	56	1.10	N	N				✓				✓				✓				✓	✓		✓			✓			✓					✓	✓		✓		✓						✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			Canopy size and shape varies; root pruning leads to decay and instability
Syagrus romanzoffianum	**QUEEN PALM**	52	1.02	N	N			✓						✓			✓					✓				✓			✓		✓									✓				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			Long droopy fronds are nuisance to pedestrians if not frequently pruned
Cupaniopsis anacardioides	**CARROTWOOD**	51	1.00	N	N			✓					✓				✓				✓		✓		✓			✓	✓			✓		✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓	✓			✓			✓			✓	✓			
Ficus microcarpa 'Nitida'	**INDIAN LAUREL FIG**	50	1.00	N	N			✓							✓				✓	✓	✓		✓		✓					✓			✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓				✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		Requires ample space to exhibit its potential growth
Cedrus deodara	**DEODAR CEDAR**	46	0.90	Y	N			✓			✓				✓			✓		✓		✓				✓		✓				✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			Does not tolerate root damage, soil compaction or excess moisture
Phoenix canariensis	**CANARY ISLAND PALM**	45	0.90	N	N			✓						✓				✓				✓				✓			✓			✓		✓						✓	✓			✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			Best planted in large spaces
Pinus thunbergiana	**JAPANESE BLACK PINE**	43	0.80	N	N			✓			✓	✓				✓				✓	✓			✓	✓			✓				✓				✓			✓									✓						✓		✓		Develops a natural lean with age
Platanus racemosa	**CA. SYCAMORE**	39	0.76	Y	Y	✓	✓			✓					✓				✓	✓		✓		✓		✓				✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓		✓	✓		✓			✓	✓			Requires ample space to exhibit its potential growth
TOTAL MOST COMMON TREES		**3983**																																																									
TOTAL TREE INVENTORY		**5105**	100%																																																								

Carlberg Associates March 2014
www.cycarlberg.com