





Visit www.MountainViewTrees.org
to find information about this
and other self-guided tree walks,
tree maintenance tips, and
volunteering with Mountain View Trees.



Mountain View Trees receives 501(c)(3) fiscal sponsorship from Canopy. All donations are tax-deductible.

© 2008 MOUNTAIN VIEW TREES 🛟



MI PUEBLO Self-Guided Tree Walk

This self-guided tree walk is one in a series of walks organized by volunteers from **Mountain View Trees**, a citizen group whose mission is to sustain and enhance the trees of Mountain View through community stewardship, education, and advocacy.

Spring 2008



Tree selection and identification by Paul Staley and Ray Morneau Information gathered by Donna Davies from the *Sunset Western Garden Book* and *Edible Landscaping* by Rosalind Creasy

MIPUEBLO Self-Guided Tree Walk

1 Schinus molle California Pepper 2135 Leland

Look for the light, gracefully drooping branchlets of these remarkable trees. Their trunks are thick and gnarly. The trees are distinguished seasonally by clusters of red berries and light yellow flowers.

2 Persea americana var. drymifolia Mexican Avocado 2171 Leland

With full sun and good care, avocados can become tall and full, providing excellent evergreen shade, delicious fruit, and plentiful dark leaves.

3 Cupressus sempervirens Italian Cypress 2189 Leland

Here are three cypresses, dense and columnar in a pyramidal shape. Cypress trees provide landscapes with a quick evergreen screening solution in narrow spaces.

4 Casuarina equisetifolia Horsetail Tree 2189 Leland

Although the leaves of this tree look like pine needles, the Casuarina is not a pine tree. These trees can withstand very salty, dry, hot and windy conditions, and thus can grow on beaches and in the desert.

5 Quercus lobata Valley Oak 129 College

Native to California, the Valley Oak is the largest of North American oaks. Mature specimens can live 600 years, and grow more than 70 feet tall with trunks six feet in diameter. The beautiful dark green leaves are deeply lobed.

6 Betula pendula European White Birch 128 College

This clump of white birch trees display their lovely white bark and graceful, delicate form. The leaves are small and finely toothed. Birch need ample water and are susceptible to insect problems.

7 Cinnamomum camphorum Camphor Tree 142 College

This is a large, slow-growing tree with aromatic leaves that smell like camphor when they are crushed. The tree is subject to root rot and does best in large spaces.

8 Sequoia sempervirens Coast Redwood 155 College

These are the tallest trees in the world and grow very quickly, some 3-5 feet a year. They are evergreen and thrive on ample watering.

9 Geijera parviflora Australian Willow 208 College

This tree resembles true willows because of its long, drooping leaves, which certainly give it a graceful appearance. It is very hardy, pest-free, and even drought-tolerant once established.

10 Lagerstroemia indica Crape Myrtle 222 College

Best known for their brilliant displays of long-blooming flowers, Crape Myrtles are small deciduous trees. They need infrequent deep watering and slight pruning to increase flowering.

11 Punica granatum Pomegranate 223 College

This pomegranate is growing very near other trees and shrubs and is hard to find unless you see its striking red-orange flowers or red fruit. Pomegranate juice has recently become commercially popular.

12 Washingtonia robusta Mexican Fan Palm 284 College

These tall, fast-growing trees are native to northern Mexico, and do well in moist, well-drained soil. They can grow to 100 feet and often carry a heavy thatch of dead palm leaves around the trunk.

13 Araucaria heterophylla Norfolk Island Pine 284 College

These often make good container plants, but given lots of space, Norfolk Pines can tower as skyline trees because of their unique form: evenly-spaced branches that stretch straight away from the trunk.

14 Magnolia grandiflora Southern Magnolia 2217 University

The Southern Magnolia is a medium-sized evergreen tree with large leathery leaves that are glossy green above and rust colored and velvety underneath. The large, showy, white flowers have a pleasant fragrance and appear throughout the spring and summer.

15 Pseudotsuga menziesii Douglas Fir 2213 University

A beautiful evergreen conifer, the Douglas Fir is native to the west from Alaska to California and is the second tallest tree in the world. It is widely grown and loved as a Christmas tree.

16 Eriobotrya japonica Loquat 2164 University

The prolific, dense, and dramatic leaves of this tree are rust-colored and wooly on the back. They surround clusters of loquats, which ripen in spring. In full sun, the crown and tree can both grow to 30 feet.

17 Olea europeaea Olive 2146 University

There are a few olive trees along the side of this yard; they are lovely ornamental trees due to their delicate shape and grayish foliage. Although preserving olives is laborious, preparing olive oil is easier.

18 Platanus acerifolia London Plane Tree 260 Fair Oaks

The London Plane is a good street tree as it tolerates poor soil and sooty air, and is somewhat drought-tolerant. This tree's seeds cluster in spiky brown balls that hang on long strands from the tree.

19 Cedrus deodara Deodar Cedar 235 Fair Oaks

Widely grown in the west, these tall, majestic trees are characterized by their long needles, upright branches, and abundant yellow pollen dust.

20 Quercus agrifolia Coast Live Oak 214 Fair Oaks

These magnificent trees are native to California and grow vigorously. As on this specimen, the crown of a Coast Live Oak can be extremely broad and provide lots of shade.

21 Acacia baileyana Bailey Acacia 163 Fair Oaks

Similar in appearance to silk trees, the Bailey Acacias have feathery leaves. They are fast-growing and hardy, but live only 20-30 years.

22 Ficus carica Edible Fig 132 Fair Oaks

This small, deciduous tree in the center front yard needs full sun. The leaves are a rich green color, deeply lobed, and the branches are very sturdy. Although this specimen has been pruned to keep it small, fig trees can grow to be 30 feet tall.

23 Eucalyptus globulus Blue Gum 102 Fair Oaks

Blue gums are tall, aromatic, straight-growing trees with bark that sheds in long strips. Eucalyptus produce abundant leaf and bark litter and are considered to be invasive due to their ability to quickly spread and displace native plant communities.