

Revised Orland Tree List

The Orland Tree Committee has recommended the following trees to be planted in the City of Orland along streets and in parks.

The trees selected meet the following criteria:

- Adapted to the local climate – *Sunset western Garden Book* climate zone 9.
- Don't excessively drop wet fruit or cause a mess along the street and sidewalk for street trees.
- Have a low to medium potential for roots to damage sidewalks or buildings.
- Low to medium water needs as determined by Water Use Classification of Landscape Species (WUCOLS).
- Attractive fall color and/or spring flowers.
- Has medium to strong branch strength.
- Is not an invasive species.

Small Trees – Up to 25 feet tall- Can be planted underneath power lines.

Crape Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia indica*) – Orland's official tree. Small size, deciduous. Flowers in many colors throughout the summer. Know problems; powdery mildew, aphids and honey dew. Plant in the sun to prevent mildew. Mildew resistant varieties available. Recommended by PGE to plant under power lines. Is a UC Davis Arboretum All-Star. Growth rate is moderate. Water needs are low

California laurel – Sweet Bay (*Laurus nobilis*) - Small sized, evergreen 12 -20 feet tall. Moderate growth rate. Low water needs. CA native. Leaves can be used in cooking. .

Eastern redbud (*Cercis canadensis*) – Small sized, deciduous. Heart shaped leaves with deep pink to red flowers in the spring. Recommended by PGE to plant under power lines. Moderate growth rate. Medium water needs.

Japanese lilac (*Syringa reticulata*) – Small sized, deciduous. Fragrant white spring flowers. Resistant to powdery mildew. Moderate growth rate. Medium water needs.

Smoke Tree – (*Cotinus obovatus*) & (*Cotinus coggyria*) – Small sized, deciduous. Drought tolerant. Moderate growth rate. Recommended by PGE to plant under power lines. Medium water needs.

Toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*) – Small sized, evergreen up to 25 feet tall. White flowers in the spring and pea-sized red berries in fall and winter. Recommended by PGE to plant under power lines. Drought tolerant, low water needs. CA native.

Medium Trees - 26 feet to 45 feet tall – Can be planted at least 20 feet from power lines.

Ginkgo (*Ginkgo biloba*) – Medium sized, deciduous, 35 to 50 feet tall, disease free, deep rooted, tolerant of smog. Plant male trees or fruitless varieties such as Fairmont or Princeton Sentry. Growth rate is slow. Water needs are medium.

Chinese maple or Shantung maple (*Acer truncatum*) – Medium sized, deciduous. Has leaves similar to liquidambar. Fall colors vary from red to bright yellow. Slow to moderate growth rate. Water needs are low to medium

Trident maple – (*Acer buergerianum*) – Medium sized deciduous maple with red to yellow fall color. Medium water needs. Slow growth rate.

Chinese Pistache (*Pistacia chinensis*) – Medium sized, deciduous, reaching 60 feet tall and 50 feet wide. Stake and prune young trees above head height. Spectacular fall foliage. Female trees produce dried clusters of seed balls. “Keith Davey” is a male grafter cultivar producing no seed and deep fall color. Growth rate is slow to moderate. Water needs are medium.

Large Trees - 46 feet tall and taller – Can be planted 30 feet or more from power lines.

Autumn Splendor maple (*Acer saccharum* “Autumn Splendor”) – Large sized, deciduous round to oval in shape. It is from an isolated strain of sugar maple found in Caddo County, Oklahoma by the late Dr. John Pair of Kansas State University. It is resistant to heat and drought. Medium water needs. Slow growth rate. Dramatic red to orange fall color.

California Sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*) – Large sized deciduous. Fast growing. Tolerates heat and wind. Water needs are moderate. CA native.

Deodar Cedar (*Cedrus deodara*) – Large sized, evergreen. Tolerates heavy clay soils. Moderate growth rate, needs room. Medium water needs. European Hackberry (*Celtis australis*) – Large sized, deciduous, 50 to 70 feet tall, 40 to 50 wide. Drought tolerant, great quantities of small dry berries in some years. Growth rate is fast. Water needs are medium.

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Cork oak (*Quercus suber*) – Large sized, evergreen oak. Drought tolerant. Water needs are low. Growth rate low to medium.

Holly Oak (*Quercus ilex*) – Large sized, evergreen, grows 40 to 70 feet tall. Will take the sun, drought tolerant, has strong branching. Water needs are low.

Scarlet Oak (*Quercus coccinea*) – Large sized, deciduous, 60 to 80 feet tall. Scarlet fall foliage. Takes sun. Best oak for fall color. Fairly pest free. Keeps its dead leaves until the spring. Water needs are medium.

Valley oak (*Quercus lobata*) – Large native CA tree, 75 feet wide and tall. Requires lots of space. Slow growth rate. Very low water needed to establish. Once established overwatering will cause tree failure. Good tree for a park location. Is a UC Davis Arboretum All-Star.

References

California Tree Selections: www.selecttree.calpoly.edu

A selection and planting guide to small trees near power lines for Northern California, Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

The Shady Eighty: Trees for a Cooler Sacramento Region. The Sacramento Tree Foundation.
www.sactrtee.com.

Sunset Western Garden Book, edited by Kathleen Norris Brenzel, 2013.

Water Use Classification of Landscape Species IV, University of California, Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources. 2016 www.ucanr.edu/sites/WUCOLS