

Small Trees - 25'-40'

Tree	Image	Description
Trident Maple		<p>Trident Maple is a very attractive small maple, effective as a lawn specimen, patio or shade tree. It has interesting flaky bark, and has a neat appearance, except for the hanging seeds in the winter. It tolerates most soils, with light to moderate moisture, and is quite dependable once established. It may require regularly scheduled light top-trimming (but not necessarily shearing) of vigorous top shoots to maintain its height below 25. Known to tolerate air pollution.</p>
Strawberry Tree		<p>Tree shape: Rounded or Vase Foliage type: Evergreen Maximum tree height: 50 feet Canopy width: 40 feet Growth rate: ~12-24 in/year Leaf arrangement and form: Alternate, Simple Leaf/leaflet shape: Elliptic Leaf color: Green Flowers: Showy Flower color: Pink or Rose Flower type: Has male and female reproductive parts in each flower (perfect) Flowering time: Fall, Winter, Spring or Summer Fruit: Small Red or Yellow Berry Fruiting time: Fall or Winter Fruit value: Wildlife use it Bark: Red Brown, Exfoliating, Smooth Litter: Wet Fruit</p>

Southern Magnolia



The iconic southern magnolia is widely planted throughout California and is one of the most widely grown ornamental trees on Earth. It is occasionally found as a street, park, and garden tree in tropical areas, including Hawai'i. It has contrasting sides on its evergreen, stiff, leathery leaves: glossy, dark green above and gray to rust-colored and felted below. Its spectacular, fruit-scented, creamy white flowers are borne individually on the deep-green canopy like huge water lilies. They are among the largest cultivated tree flowers, some reaching a foot in diameter. These flowers evolved prior to butterflies and bees and were originally pollinated by beetles and other ancient insects. Pollinated flowers mature into aggregate cones of small fruits, each splitting to unveil a fleshy, scarlet seed. Little Gem Magnolia has a compact, upright habit and is a smaller version of other commonly used Magnolias. *Magnolia grandiflora* has a HPWRA (Hawai'i Pacific Weed Risk Assessment) score of 0 (Low Risk)
 Native range: Southeastern United States

Bronze Loquat



Bronze Loquat is more often planted than Japanese Loquat. Its shiny bronzy green new foliage with reddish highlights is quite attractive, and it rarely sets fruit. Large panicles of deep pink flowers are showy in the spring. It looks best with regular pruning to maintain its shape, and regular deep watering to promote healthy growth. It may require regularly scheduled light top-trimming (but not necessarily shearing) of vigorous top shoots to maintain its height below 25. It is not drought tolerant.
 Native range: Taiwan and Southern Vietnam

Jacaranda



Tree shape: Rounded
 Foliage type: Partly Deciduous
 Maximum tree height: 50 feet
 Canopy width: 15-30 feet
 Growth rate: ~36 in/year
 Leaf arrangement and form: Opposite, Bipinnately Compound
 Leaf/leaflet shape: Linear
 Leaf color: Light Green
 Fall color: Yes
 Flowers: Showy, Fragrant
 Flower color: Purple.
 Flowering time: Spring or Summer
 Fruit: Large Light Brown Capsule
 Fruiting time: Fall
 Bark: Light Brown to Light Gray, Blocky, Scaly
 Litter: Dry Fruit, Leaves, Flowers

Goldenrain



This is the most frost-tender of the three. All three species have fragrant, bright yellow flowers that emerge in late summer, followed by burgundy to tan-colored, papery fruits that resemble Chinese lanterns.

Medium Trees

Coast Live
Oak



Foliage type: Evergreen
Maximum tree height: 70 feet
Canopy width: 20-70 feet
Growth rate: ~24 in/year
Leaf arrangement and form: Alternate, Simple
Leaf/leaflet shape: Oval
Leaf color: Dark Green
Flowers: Inconspicuous
Flower type: Has separate male and female reproductive parts on the same tree (monoecious)
Flowering time: Spring
Fruit: Large Brown Acorn
Fruiting time: Fall or Winter
Bark: Dark Gray, Furrowed, Smooth
Litter: Dry Fruit

Coastal
Redwood



Tree shape: Conical
Foliage type: Evergreen
Maximum tree height: 100 feet
Canopy width: 15-30 feet
Growth rate: ~36-127 in/year
Leaf arrangement and form: Alternate, Simple
Leaf/leaflet shape: Linear
Leaf color: Green
Flowers: Fragrant
Flower type: Has separate male and female reproductive parts on the same tree (monoecious)
Flowering time: Winter or Spring
Fruit: Medium Brown Cone
Fruiting time: Fall or Winter
Bark: Red Brown, Fibrous, Furrowed
Litter: Dry Fruit

Eastern
Redbud



Eastern Redbud is a commonly used single or multi-trunk tree, effective as a flowering or foliage accent, in lawns or residential garden settings. Leaves are an attractive lemon in fall. It blooms best in full sun, where it receives moderate moisture.

Occasional tent caterpillar attacks can be controlled with spraying.

Varieites Forest Pansy (Purple-leaved) Texas White (White Flowering) and Silver Cloud (Variegated) forms are available. It may require light top-trimming of vigorous top shoots to maintain its height below 25.

Native range: Eastern United States

Japanese
Zelkova



Tree shape: Rounded Foliage type: Deciduous
Maximum tree height: 65 feet
Canopy width: 50-65 feet
Growth rate: ~24-36 in/year
Leaf arrangement and form: Alternate, Simple
Leaf/leaflet shape: Ovate
Leaf color: Green
Fall color: Yes
Flowers: Inconspicuous
Flower type: Has either male or female reproductive parts (dioecious)
Fruit: Very Small Brown Drupe
Fruiting time: Fall
Bark: Dark Brown, Light Gray or Light Green, Smooth
Litter: Dry Fruit

Catalina
Cherry



Tree shape: Rounded Foliage type: Evergreen
Maximum tree height: 35 feet
Canopy width: 20-30 feet
Growth rate: ~24 in/year
Leaf arrangement and form: Alternate, Simple
Leaf/leaflet shape: Spear-shaped
Leaf color: Dark Green
Flowers: Showy
Flower color: Cream or White
Flowering time: Spring
Fruit: Medium Black Drupe
Fruiting time: Winter or Summer
Bark: Dark Brown, Fissured
Litter: Wet Fruit

Bay Laurel



Often used as a focal tree in a garden, this tree can be grown as a standard or as a multi-stemmed specimen. Leaves can be used for seasoning. The thick, waxy leaves are resistant to fire. Dried leaves can be used in closets to deter moths.

Native range: Mediterranean Region
Horticultural use: Screen or Hedged or Topiary

Cork Oak



Underside of leaf is light gray.
Leaf drop in spring may seem abnormal, but is typical pattern for the tree. Bark is the source of commercial cork.

Native range: Western
Mediterranean and North Africa

Pacific
Dogwood



Needs ample water. Best planted in native habitat. Attractive tree year round.

Tree shape: Rounded or Vase

Foliage type: Deciduous

Maximum tree height: 50 feet

Canopy width: 20-25 feet

Growth rate: ~24 in/year

Leaf arrangement and form:

Opposite, Simple

Leaf/leaflet shape: Oval

Leaf color: Bluish Green or Silver or Gray Green

Fall color: Yes

Flowers: Showy, Fragrant

Flower color: White.

Flower type: Has male and female reproductive parts in each flower (perfect)

Flowering time: Fall or Spring

Fruit: Small Orange or Red Drupe

Fruiting time: Fall or Winter

Bark: Dark Gray or Light Gray, Blocky, Furrowed

Litter: Dry Fruit