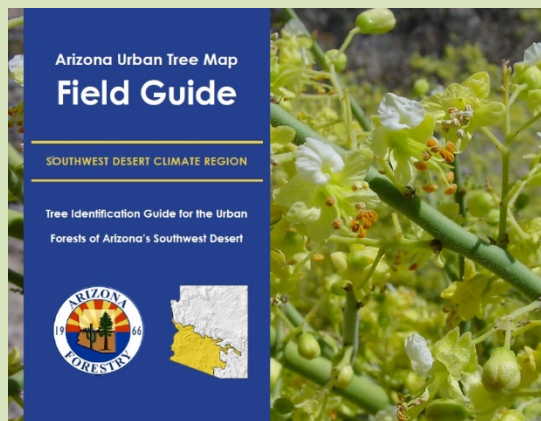


COMMON TREES IN SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

An ordered list by prevalence on City property
with abstracted tree information from the
AZUTM Field Guide for the Southwest Desert Climate Region



Parkinsonia florida (Cercidium florida) Blue Paloverde

1



***Parkinsonia florida* (Blue paloverde)**



Family: Fabaceae

Species code: CEFL

Height: 40' **Width:** Equal to or greater than height

Form: Multi-trunk deciduous tree

Leaf: Bipinnate leaves, each segment having only 2-4 pairs of relatively large leaflets

Bark: Green

Fruit: Pods contain 1 or 2 flattened, extremely hard seeds the size of small lima beans

Flower: Loose clusters of bright yellow flowers with 5 lobes

Common Insects/Disease: No significant

Prosopis velutina Velvet Mesquite

Prosopis velutina (Velvet mesquite)



Family: Fabaceae

Species code: PRVE

Height: 30-50' **Width:** Generally greater than height

Form: Single or multiple stems that may have 1" thorns on young branches

Leaf: 3-6" long, fine, and bipinnately compound

Bark: Young bark is reddish-brown and smooth; becomes dark, dusty gray or brown and takes on a shredded texture with maturity

Fruit: Light brown pods

Flower: Brilliant yellow flowers in dense cylindrical clusters (catkins) roughly 4" long

Common Insects/Disease: No significant



Pinus halepensis Aleppo Pine

3



Pinus halepensis (Aleppo pine)



Family: Pinaceae

Species code: PIHA

Height: 50' **Width:** 20-40'

Form: Round to irregular billowing crowns

Leaf: Light green needles usually in pairs; 2-4" long

Bark: Gray with red-brown; deeply fissured (lower trunk) to flaky (upper trunk)

Fruit: Rounded cones; light brown; 2" diameter

Flower: Males are cylindrical in a tight cluster at branch tips; females small, reddish purple with loose scales at branch tips

Common Insects/Disease: Aleppo pine blight

Washingtonia robusta Mexican Fan Palm

4

Washingtonia robusta (Mexican fan palm)



Family: Arecaceae **Species code:** WARO

Height: 80-100' **Width:** 10-15'

Form: Erect, fan palm

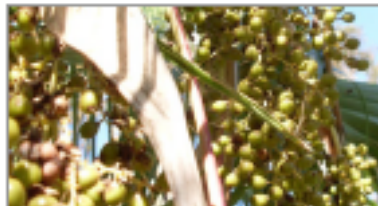
Leaf: Large fan-shaped, palmately compound fronds; dark green; evergreen foliage

Bark: Red-brown and furrowed or smooth

Fruit: Black drupes (.25-.5") develop on streamers

Flower: Streamers with sprays of tiny white flowers

Common Insects/Disease: Crown rot

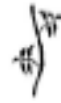


Dalbergia sissoo

India Rosewood

5

Dalbergia sissoo (India rosewood, Sisoo)



Family: Fabaceae

Species code: DASI

Height: 80' **Width:** Nearly equal to height

Form: Single stem

Leaf: Pinnately compound and alternate; leathery and approximately 6" long

Bark: Gray and deeply fissured

Fruit: Oblong, flat, thin, strap-like pods; 1.6-3.1" long and .4" wide; light brown

Flower: Whitish to pink and fragrant

Common Insects/Disease: Gunner bees and whiteflies; fusarium wilt is rare



Ulmus parvifolia

Chinese Elm

6

Ulmus parvifolia (Chinese elm)



Family: Ulmaceae

Species code: ULPA

Height: 40-60' **Width:** 25-40'

Form: Single stem

Leaf: Small, lustrous green, single-toothed leaves (.75-2" long and .75-1.25" wide)

Bark: Mottled greys with tans and reds

Fruit: Samara; elliptic to ovate; 4-5" long and 2.25-3.25" wide

Flower: Greenish yellow in late summer

Common Insects/Disease: Aphids, beetle borers, caterpillars, scales, Dutch elm disease, sooty mold and *Verticillium*



Olneya tesota
Tesota, Ironwood

7



***Olneya tesota* (Tesota, Ironwood)**



Family: Fabaceae

Species code: OLTE

Height: 15-30' **Width:** Equal to height

Form: Erect or spreading and rounded or vase-shaped with a low canopy

Leaf: Pinnately compound, even and gray-green; evergreen

Bark: Light gray, scaly and striated; branches thorny in youth

Fruit: Light brown or green pod (1.5-3" long)

Flower: Clusters of lavender-pink pea-shaped flowers in spring

Common Insects/Disease: No significant

Eucalyptus

Gum (species various)

8

Eucalyptus species (Gum)



Family: Myrtaceae

Species code: EU1

Height: Variable; 10-150' **Width:** Variable; 18-60'

Form: Canopy generally makes up little of the height

Leaf: Commonly form in pairs on opposite sides of a square stem, consecutive pairs being at right angles to each other; waxy or glossy green

Bark: Varies with age (furrowed or smooth, flaky or hard)

Fruit: Woody, seed-bearing capsules with valves on top that can be cup, bowl or tube shaped; tend to occur in clusters

Flower : Numerous fluffy stamens which may be white, cream, yellow, pink or red

Common Insects/Disease: Beetle borers, thrip, *Phytophthora* and chlorosis



Fraxinus velutina Velvet Ash

9



Fraxinus velutina (Velvet ash)



Family: Oleaceae

Species code: FRVE

Height: 50' **Width:** 20-50'

Form: Single stem splitting into several large branches

Leaf: Pinnately compound; usually 3-5 leaflets per leaf, leaflets .75-2.5" long; upper surface glossy green, lower surface soft and velvety

Bark: Light gray and fissured

Fruit: Yellow or mostly green winged seed

Flower: Produced in small clusters in early spring

Common Insects/Disease: Beetle borers, fall webworm, spider mites, white fly, anthracnose, mistletoe and Verticillium

Olea europaea Olive Tree

10



Olea europaea (Olive tree)



Family: Oleaceae

Species code: OLEU

Height: 40-50' single trunk, 5-30' multiple **Width:** Equal to height

Form: Erect or spreading with a low canopy

Leaf: Ovate and gray-green; evergreen

Bark: Light gray and scaly

Fruit: Prolific black, purple or green drupe (.5-1.5" long)

Flower: Small, waxy four-petaled flowers in white and yellow clusters

Common Insects/Disease: Scales, anthracnose, sooty mold and Verticillium

Prosopis chilensis
Algarrobo, Carob Tree

11



***Ceratonia siliqua* (Algarrobo europeo, Carob tree)**



Family: Fabaceae

Species code: CESI3

Height: 35' **Width:** 67'

Form: Round and spreading canopy; coarsely branched with a single stem

Leaf: Pinnately compound and alternate; glossy dark green; 4-6" long with leaflets in pairs of 2 or 3

Bark: Dark brown and scaly

Fruit: Large brown pod

Flower: Red with unpleasant fragrance

Common Insects/Disease: No significant

Pinus eldarica
Afghan Pine, Desert Pine,
Elder Pine

Pinus eldarica (Afghan pine, Desert pine, Elder pine)



Family: Pinaceae

Species code: PIEL2

Height: 30-50' **Width:** 15-25'

Form: Symmetrical and cone-shaped

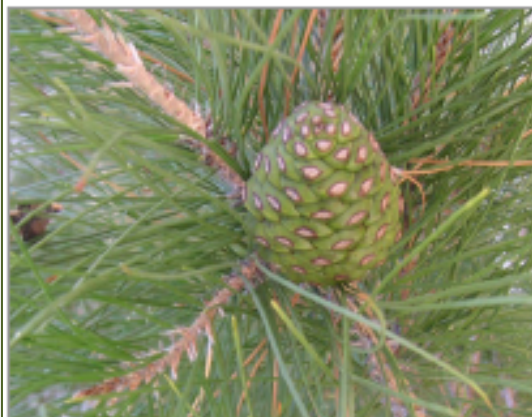
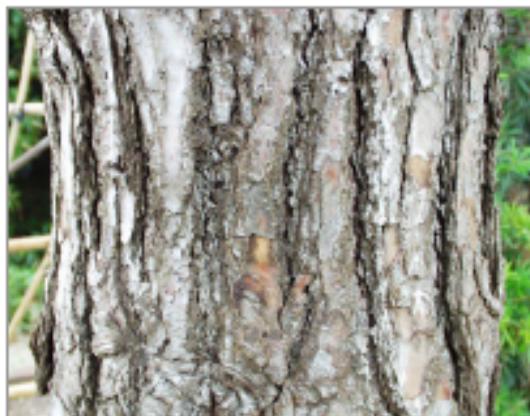
Leaf: Sheath of paired evergreen needles; 3-6" long; fascicles of 2 or 3; thin and irregularly twisted; bright green to blue green

Bark: Gray and fissured

Fruit: Reddish-brown cone; 5-6" long

Flower: Insignificant

Common Insects/Disease: No significant



Pistacia chinensis **Chinese Pistache**

13



***Pistacia chinensis* (Chinese pistache)**



Family: Anacardiaceae **Species code:** PICH

Height: 50-100' **Width:** 20-50'

Form: Umbrella top, coarse branch architecture, oval to rounded high canopy

Leaf: Alternate and 1.5" long with leaflets in 6-10 pairs; leaflets reaching 1-2 .5" long and .75" wide

Bark: Dark brown, light gray or light green; furrowed or scaly

Fruit: The female produces a small, round (.25" diameter) orange to red nut

Flower: Red

Common Insects/Disease: *Phytophthora* and *Verticillium*

Acacia aneura Mulga



Acacia aneura (Mulga)

Family: Fabaceae **Species code:** ACAN

Height: 20' **Width:** 12-20'

Form: Erect or spreading

Leaf: Linear and silver gray; evergreen

Bark: Light green to dark brown and fissured

Fruit: Large, brown pod (1.5-3")

Flower: Showy, yellow and rod-shaped

Common Insects/Disease: No significant



Cercidium hybrid

Desert Museum Palo Verde

15

Description

Form: Tree.

Leaf retention: Cold and drought deciduous.

Growth rate: Moderate to rapid depending upon water.

Mature Size: 20-30' high and 20-40' wide.

Flowers: Showy 1" yellow flowers with five petals.

Bloom: A profuse bloom in spring, lasting about one month. Some individuals may continue to produce a few flowers through summer. Bloom times start later at higher elevations.

Fruit: Light brown seed pods vary from few to many, depending on cultivar.

Leaves: Small, oval, green leaflets. This tree provides light, filtered shade.

Stems: Yellow-green, photosynthesizing, smooth bark, spineless, or spines are weak and non-sharp.

Roots: Nitrogen-fixing*.

Wildlife: The seedpods attract birds and small mammals.

Toxic / Danger: No.

Origin: California, Nevada, Arizona, and Mexico.



Cultivation and Uses

USDA hardiness zones: 8-11a.

Heat tolerant: Yes.

Drought tolerant: Yes.

Sun: Full sun.

Water once established: Deep water once a month.

Supplemental water improves growth rate.

Soil: Well drained, pH 5.6-8.5 (acidic to alkaline). *Do not use a nitrogen fertilizer.

Prune: In warm weather, remove the lowest branches for walk-under tree.

Litter: Flowers, pods.

Propagation: Cuttings. The seed is not true to its parents.

Uses: Ornamental.



Comments

These hybrids are crosses between Blue, Yellow, and sometimes Mexican, Palo Verde species which are members of the Legume family (Fabaceae). The most well-known hybrid is 'Desert Museum'.



Prosopis glandulosa

Honey Mesquite

Prosopis glandulosa (Honey mesquite)



Family: Fabaceae

Species code: PRGL2

Height: 13-20' **Width:** Equal to or greater than height

Form: Spreading, rounded canopy, single stem

Leaf: Alternate, bipinnate with 1-2" linear leaflets; shiny, bright green

Bark: Rough and gray/brown; appears to grow in strips

Fruit: Straight and nearly as thick as they are broad; legumes are reddish-brown in color and constricted between seeds

Flower: Yellow, axillary spikes that are .25-.375" long with 10 stamens and white woolly ovaries

Common Insects/Disease: No significant

