Uncommon and Special Trees to Promote Diversity in Yards, Parks, and Open Spaces San Francisco Urban Forestry Council Updated August 2016

San Francisco has a unique climate with multiple microclimates, where our open spaces (including parks, private yards, and open spaces under federal jurisdiction, such as the Presidio) present an opportunity to plant a wide variety of trees that are not yet common here. Many of these trees are not well suited as street trees, because they cannot tolerate compacted soils or their canopies or root systems cannot easily adapt to fit within street-side infrastructure. The following list of trees are considered well-adapted to San Francisco's climate and conditions, but are under-represented in our open spaces. They present an opportunity for experimentation and improving San Francisco's urban forestry diversity. Though some of these species may be difficult to find, the Urban Forestry Council recommends considering these species to add diversity to the urban forest. To view many of these trees in person, visit the plant collections at the Botanical Gardens at Strybing Arboretum.

Size	Evergreen/ Deciduous	Species	Notes
Small - Less than 20' tall at maturity	Evergreen	Acer laevigatum (smooth maple or Nepal maple)	Broad crown; semi-weeping
		Alectryon excelsus (titoki)	Broad crown; small red fruits. Moderate growth speed
		Carpodetus serratus (marbleleaf)	Endemic to New Zealand
		Cussonia spicata	Dramatic foliage texture
		Elaeocarpus decipiens (Japanese blueberry tree)	Upright habit; tiny white flowers; blue- black fruits
		Leptospermum scoparium 'Helene Strybing' (New Zealand tea tree)	Broad, low crown; pink flowers; often multi-trunked
		Melaleuca ericifolia (swamp paperbark)	Broad, dense crown; covered in white flowers in early summer; attractive whitish peeling bark
		Meryta sinclairii (puka)	Round headed; bold foliage texture
		Sophora microphylla & Sophora tetraptera. (kowhai)	Rounded crown; yellow flowers
		Pittosporum erioloma (Lord Howe Island Pittosporum)	Upright, irregular pagoda shape
		Vitex lucens (New Zealand chaste tree)	Broad crown; reddish flowers
Small -	Deciduous	Acer griseum (nanerbark manle)	Broad crown; reddish peeling bark; good fall color. Shallow roots
Less than 20' tall at maturity		(paperbark maple)	

Medium -	Evergreen	Acmena smithii (lilly-pilly tree)	Dense, colorful fruits; shiny green foliage. Example on JFK Drive in Eastern GGP is doing well; fast-growing.
20-35' tall at			Requires some fertility for best appearance.
maturity		Auranticarpa rhombifolia (Queensland pittosporum)	Broad crown; orange fruits. Formerly Pittosporum
		Banksia integrifolia (coast banksia)	Upright habit; creamy flowers; drought tolerant
		Brahea edulis (Guadalupe palm)	Fan palm; drought tolerant. Single specimen established on north side of JFK just west of intersection with Kezar Drive. Slow growing, sun or shade.
		Cassia leptophylla (gold medallion tree)	Broad crown; bright golden flowers. Good example on Cole at Hayes.
		Hymenosporum flavum (sweetshade)	Upright habit; yellow flowers; fast growing
		Knightia excelsa (rewa-rewa)	Upright habit; curious reddish flowers
		Metrodiseros umbellata (southern rata)	Broad crown; showy flowers. Very slow growing.
		Magnolia champaca (joy perfume tree) or Magnolia x alba (fragrant champaca)	Upright habit; intensely fragrant white flowers
		Podocarpus totara (totara)	Brown conical habit; dark green needles. Slow growing; creates dense shade.
		Pseudopanax crassifolius (lancewood)	Broad crown
		Pseudopanax ferox (fierce lancewood)	Columnar in youth, but rounded with age. Very slow growing
		Quercus rugosa (netleaf oak)	Broad crown; bold foliage texture
Medium - 20-35' tall at maturity	Deciduous	Acer buergerianum (trident maple)	Broad crown; good fall color. Shallow roots
		Acer campestre (hedge maple)	Broad crown; yellow fall color. Shallow roots
		Acer davidii (David's maple) & Acer capillipes (snake-bark maple)	Broad crown; striped bark; good fall color. Shallow roots
		Betula utilis var. jacquemontii (Himalayan birch)	Upright habit; brilliant white bark. Fast growing; narrow crotches.
		Parrotia persica (Persian ironwood)	Upright habit if grown from seeds; excellent fall color

Tall –	Evergreen	Agathis australis (New Zealand kauri)	Tall narrow habit; tough leathery leaves. Very slow growing, but faster than A. robusta
More than 35' tall at maturity		Agathis robusta (Queensland kauri)	Tall narrow habit; tough leathery leaves. Very slow growing
		Araucaria heterophylla (Norfolk Island pine)	Distinct horizontal branching; popular tree in SF
		Casuarina suberosa (syn. Allocasuarina littoralis)	Irregular upright habit; fine texture. Drought tolerant.
		Ceroxylon spp. (wax palm)	Elegant feather palm; silvery gray trunk. Slow growing. Good in lawn
		Chiranthodendron pentadactylon (hand flower tree)	Broad crown; Tall red flowers, bold foliage texture
		Corymbia calophylla (marri gum; Port Gregory gum)	Broad crown; showy flowers in summer; Formerly Eucalyptus
		Corymbia maculata (spotted gum)	Broad upright habit; attractive bark. Formerly Eucalyptus; fast-growing
		Corymbia pauciflora (snow gum)	Broad upright habit; attractive silvery white bark. Formerly Eucalyptus; fast seedling growth; plant young.
		Cryptocarya alba (peumo or Chilean acorn)	Broad upright habit; aromatic foliage
		Cryptomeria japonica (Japanese cryptomeria)	Conical habit with pendulous branches; fine needles
		Cupressus guadalupensis (Guadalupe cypress)	California Native; Rounded crown with age; scale-like needles
		Dacrydium cupressinum	Upright habit with drooping branches. Very slow growing.
		Ficus macrophylla (Moreton Bay fig)	Broad crown; deep green leaves; bold foliage texture. Shallow roots; creates dense shade.
		Ficus rubiginosa (rustyleaf fig)	Deep green leaves, rusty undersides; bold foliage texture. Good example at Masonic & Fell
		Hoheria sp. (Hoheria populnea, e.g.) (New Zealand lacebark)	Upright habit; white flowers. Suckers from the roots; very fast-growing
		Jubaea chilensis (Chilean palm)	Feather palm; broad crown of leaves; silvery trunk; sun-loving. Magnificent specimen at JFK & Fuchsia Drive; drought-tolerant, prefers sun. Slow-growing until trunking phase, then moderate growth speed.
		Livistona australis (cabbage tree palm)	Fan palm. Slow growing when young.
		Metrosideros excelsa special color forms (New Zealand Christmas tree)	Moderate growth rate; broad crown, colorful flowers. 'Aurea' variety has yellow flowers; several examples in San Francisco

		Metrosideros robusta (northern rata)	Broad dense crown; showy red flowers in summer; slow & unusual but very well-adapted
		Nothofagus dombeyi (Dumbeye's beech or coihue)	Upright rounded habit
		Parajubaea cocoides (Quito palm)	Feather palm. Fast growing, sun-loving.
		Pinus wallichiana (Himalayan white pine)	Conical habit; long delicate needles
		Quercus chrysolepis (canyon live oak)	San Francisco Native; broad crown. Drought tolerant
		Quercus robur (English oak)	Broad crown
		Quillaja saponaria (soapbark)	Broad, oak-like crown; small white flowers. Drought tolerant
		Quercus tomentella (island oak)	California Native; broad upright habit; bold foliage texture
		Syncarpia glomulifera (turpentine tree)	Upright habit; white flowers. Drought tolerant
		Wollemia nobilis (Wollemi pine)	Discovered in 1994 in Australia, thought to have been extinct and previously known only through fossil records
Tall – More than 35' tall at maturity	Deciduous	Pterocarya spp. (wingnut)	Broad crown; pendulous catkins and seedheads
		Quercus garryana (Oregon white oak)	California Native; broad crown. Drought tolerant
		Quercus kelloggii (California black oak)	California Native; Upright habit; good fall color
		Tilia tomentosa (silver linden)	Broad upright crown