

GUIDE TO ARIZONA DESERT SHADE TREES

Native plants provide food, cover and nesting material for native wildlife, shade for passive cooling, and beauty for people. They also contribute to a sense of regional identity and help connect our urban environment to the Sonoran Desert.



**Arizona Community
Tree Council, Inc.**

The mission of the Arizona Community Tree Council, a non-profit organization, is to encourage and facilitate tree planting and care in Arizona by developing, identifying, monitoring and distributing resources to promote public awareness and education for the betterment of our environment, and to serve in an advisory capacity to the Arizona State Land Commissioner. For more information, please call 602-542-6191.



**Desert
Botanical
Garden**

The Desert Botanical Garden is a living museum that educates tourists, students and residents about desert plants and ecology with special emphasis on succulents, native flora, conservation, and the unique desert habitat of the southwestern United States. The museum is available to tourists, students and residents for their pleasure and study. The Desert Botanical Garden encourages the use of arid land plants, suggests water savings techniques in landscaping, develops cultivars adaptable to desert life, provides an environment for botanical research, and offers workshops, information and publications about desert landscaping.

ARIZONA DESERT SHADE TREES

Your one-stop guide to a variety of shade trees that grow well in the dry Arizona Sonoran Desert environment.

Tree Name <small>Scientific Name</small>	Mature Specimens at Desert Botanical Garden?	Beneficial to Native Wildlife	Benefits		 Okay to Grow Near Electric Lines? Y = Yes, N = No	Height S = < 25', M = 25-40', L = > 40'	Shape S = Spreading, M = Multi/Trunked/Low-forked, P = Pyramidal, N = Narrow, C = Conical	Spread S = < 25', M = 25-40', L = > 40'	Growth Rate S = Slow, M = Medium, F = Fast	Water Usage L = Low, M = Medium	Possible Problems <small>I = Iron Chlorosis, T = Texas Root Rot, D = Other Diseases, P = Pests, L = Litter, W = Wind Damage, In = Invasive Roots</small>	Thorny: V = Very, M = Moderate, S = Slightly, N = No Thorns	Frost Tolerance Degrees Fahrenheit S = Semi-Hardy, H = Hardy	Tree Type E = Evergreen, S = Semi-deciduous D = Deciduous	Potential Planting Areas T = Turf, D = Desert	Native Arizona Shade Tree
			Heaviest Bloom Season: SP = Spring, SU = Summer, F = Fall, W = Winter	Flower Color: C = Cream, W = White, Y = Yellow, P = Pink, Prp = Purple, R = Red												
Mulga <i>Acacia aneura</i>			W/SP	C	Y	S	N	S	M	L	W,L	N	H	E	D	
Sweet Acacia <i>Acacia smallii</i>		▲	SP	Y	Y	S	S/M	S	F	L/M	T,L	V	H	E	D	
Weeping Acacia <i>Acacia salicina</i>			F/W	C	N	M	S	M	F	L		N	H	E	D	
Shoestring Acacia <i>Acacia stenophylla</i>			SP	W	N	M	N	M	M	L/M		N	H	E	D	
Cascalote <i>Caesalpinia cacalaco</i>			W	Y	Y	S	S	S	F	L	P,L	V	28/S	S	T/D	
Blue Palo Verde <i>Cercidium floridum</i>		▲	SP	Y	N	M	S/M	M	M	L	L	M	H	D	D	
Foothills Palo Verde <i>Cercidium microphyllum</i>		▲	SP	C	Y	S	S/M	S	M	L	L	S	H	D	D	
Palo Brea <i>Cercidium praecox</i>		▲	SP	Y	Y	S	S/M	S	M	L		M	H	S	D	
Mexican Redbud <i>Cercis mexicana</i>			SP	P	Y	S	S	S	M	L	D,P,L	N	H	D	T	
Texas Redbud <i>Cercis canadensis var. texensis</i>			SP	P	Y	S	S	S	M/F	L	P	N	H	D	T	
Desert Willow <i>Chilopsis linearis</i>		▲	SP/SU	P/Prp	Y	S	N/M	S	M	L	L	N	H	D	D	

Indian Rosewood <i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>			SP	Y/W	N	L	N	L	F	M		N	S	S	T
Coolibah <i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>			SP	P	N	M	S	M	M	M	I,L,W,P	N	H	E	T
Coral Gum <i>Eucalyptus torquata</i>			N/A	R,Y	Y	S	S	S	M	L	T,D,P,L	N	H	E	D
Desert Fern <i>Lysiloma thornberi</i>		▲	SP	C	Y	S/M	S	S/M	M	L	L	N	S	E	D
Ironwood <i>Olneya tesota</i>		▲	SP	P	N	M	S	M	S	L		V	S	E	D
Eldarica Pine <i>Pinus eldarica</i>			N/A		N	L	S	L	F	M	P	N	H	E	T
Aleppo Pine <i>Pinus halepensis</i>			N/A		N	L	S	L	M	M	D,P	N	H	E	T
Chinese Pistache <i>Pistacia chinensis</i>			SU		N	L	S	L	M	M	T	N	H	D	T
Texas Ebony <i>Pithecellobium flexicaule</i>		▲	SP/SU	C	N	M	S	M	S	L	L,P,In	V	H	E	D
Mexican Ebony <i>Pithecellobium mexicanum</i>			SP	C	N	L	S/C	M	M	L	In	M	H	D	D
Hybrid Mesquite <i>Prosopis spp.</i>		▲	SU	C	N	M	S	M	F	L	L	V	H	S	T/D
Texas Mesquite <i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>		▲	SU	C	N	M	S	M	M	L	L	M	H	D	T/D
Native Mesquite <i>Prosopis velutina</i>		▲	SU	C	N	M	S	M	M	L	W	M	H	D	D
Texas Red Oak <i>Quercus buckleyi</i>			SP	Brown	N	M/L	S	M/L	M/F	L	T,D,P,L	N	H	D	T
Live Oak <i>Quercus virginiana</i>			SP	Y	N	L	S	L	S/M	L/M		N	H	S	T
Texas Mountain-Laurel <i>Sophora secundiflora</i>			SP	Prp	Y	S	S/M	S	S/M	L	I,P,L	N	H	S	T/D
Chinese Elm <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>			SU/F		N	L	S	L	M	M	T,L	N	H	S	T
Monk's Pepper Tree <i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>			SP/SU	W/Prp	Y	S/M	S	M	M	M	T,D	N	H	D	T

 The DBG logo indicates that a mature individual of that species is available for viewing at the Desert Botanical Garden.
Call 480-941-1225 for more information.

▲ A triangle denotes trees which are native to the Sonoran Desert or which are visually compatible with Sonoran Desert landscapes.

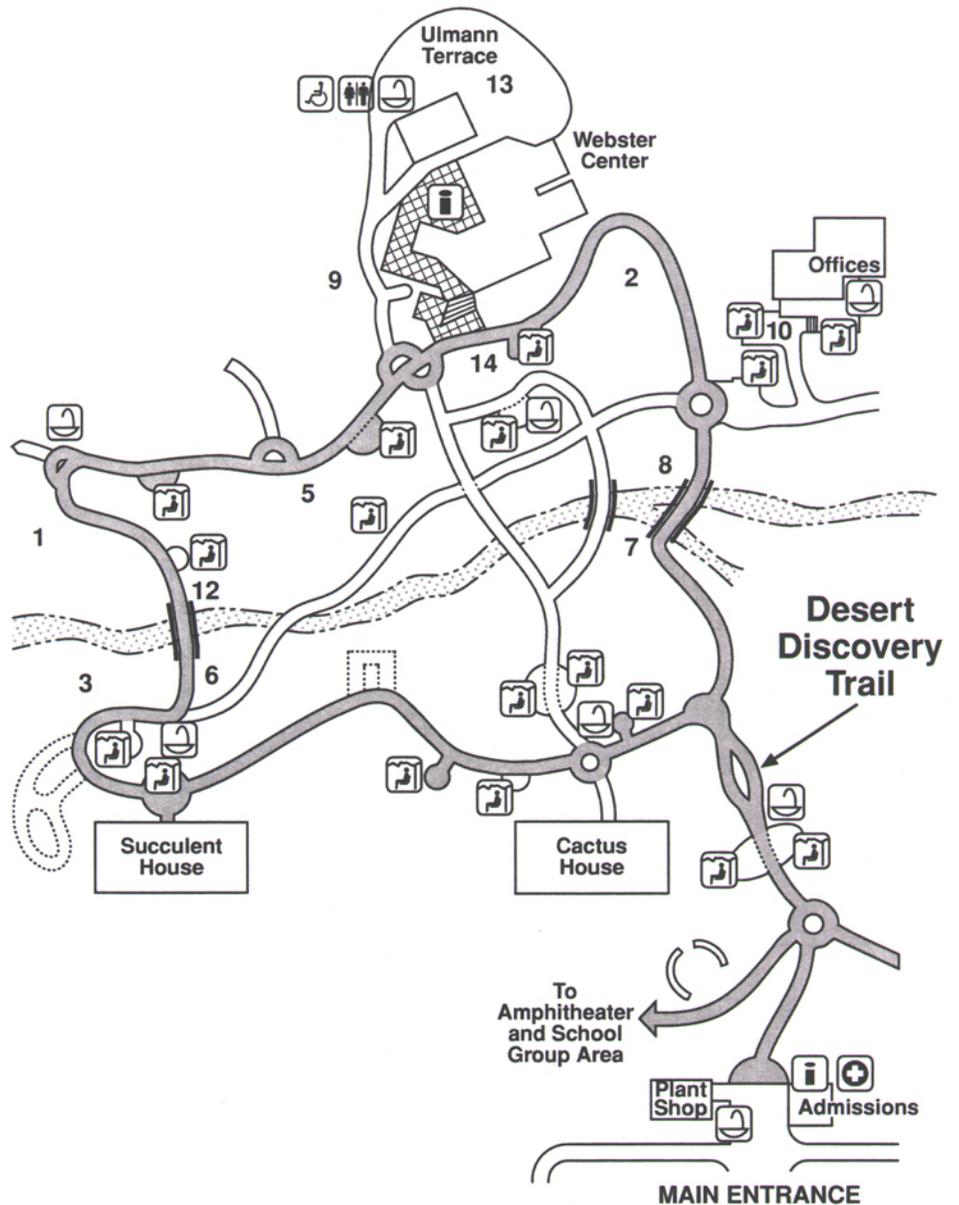
 NOTE: Any tree located under or near utility lines is subject to trimming or removal by utility company. Trimming may result in the tree having an unnatural appearance.

Desert Shade Trees

The numbers refer to the locations of mature trees along the Desert Botanical Garden's Desert Discovery Trail.

<i>Acacia aneura</i> Mulga	1
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> Sweet Acacia	2
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i> Shoestring Acacia	3
<i>Cercidium floridum</i> Blue Palo Verde	4
<i>Cercidium microphyllum</i> Foothill Palo Verde	5
<i>Cercidium praecox</i> Palo Brea	6
<i>Chilopsis linearis</i> Desert Willow	7
<i>Lysiloma thornberi</i> Desert Fern	8
<i>Olneya tesota</i> Ironwood	9
<i>Pinus halepensis</i> Aleppo Pine	10
<i>Pithecellobium flexicaule</i> Texas Ebony	11
<i>Prosopis chilensis</i> Chilean Mesquite	12
<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i> Texas/Honey Mesquite	13
<i>Prosopis velutina</i> * Velvet Mesquite	14

*formerly *Prosopis juliflora*
(Native Mesquite)



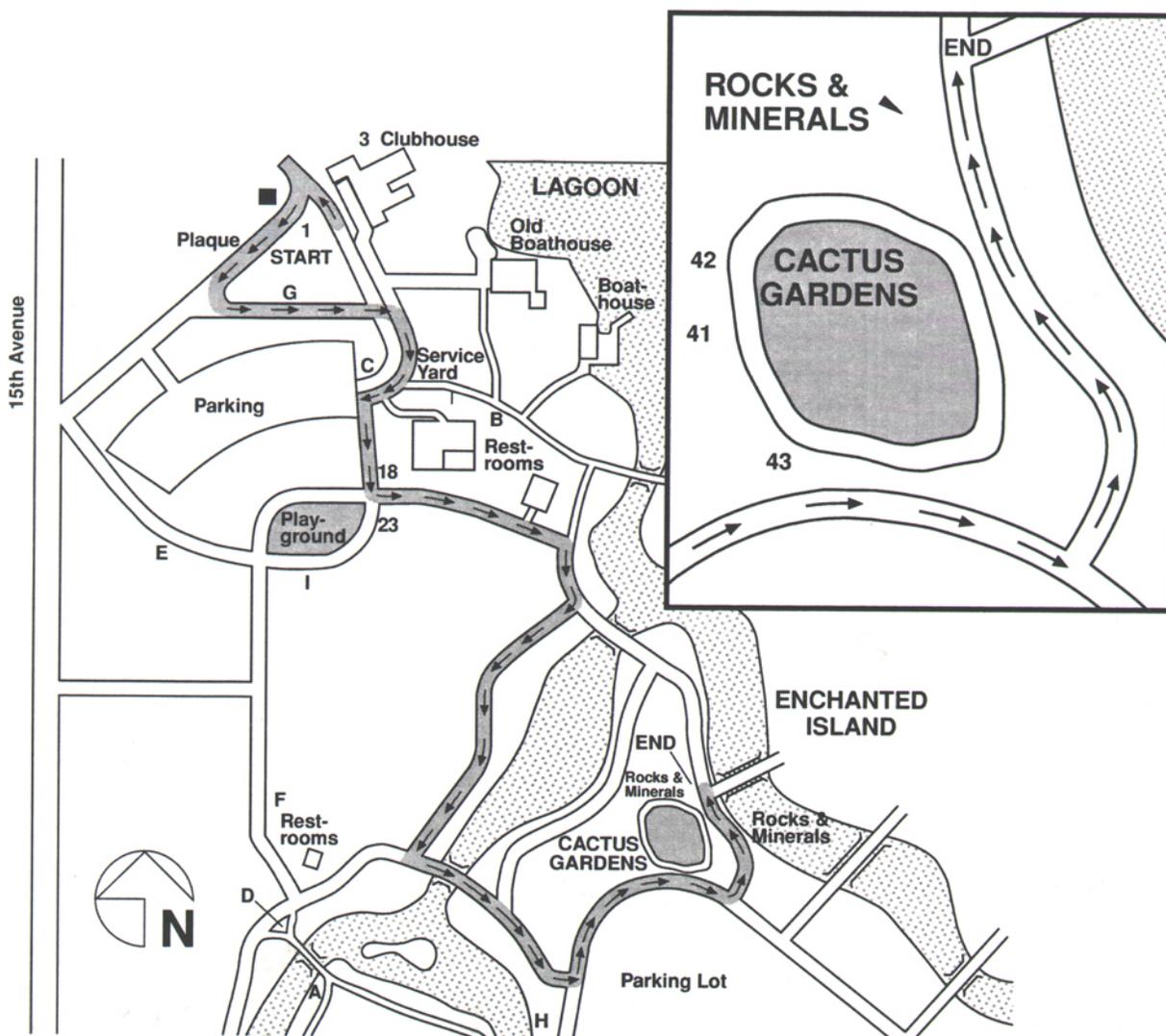
Desert Botanical Garden
1201 N. Galvin Parkway
Phoenix, AZ 85008
(480) 941-1225
www.dbg.org

Encanto Park Nature Trail

2605 N. 15th Avenue
(602) 261-8991

The following trees on the Arizona Desert Shade Trees list may be seen at Encanto Park.
You may obtain a guide to the Nature Trail at the Clubhouse.

ON NATURE TRAIL		OTHER AREAS OF PARK	
1	Desert Fern (<i>Lysiloma thornberi</i>)	A	Sweet Acacia (<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>)
3	Live Oak (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>)	B	Weeping Acacia (<i>Acacia salicina</i>)
18	Aleppo Pine (<i>Pinus halepensis</i>)	C	Desert Willow (<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>)
23	Indian Rosewood (<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>)	D	Coolibah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>)
41	Palo Brea (<i>Cercidium praecox</i>)	E	Eldarica Pine (<i>Pinus eldarica</i>)
42	Hybrid Mesquite (<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>)	F	Chinese Pistache (<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>)
43	Blue Palo Verde (<i>Cercidium floridum</i>)	G	Texas Ebony (<i>Pithecellobium flexicaule</i>)
		H	Texas Red Oak (<i>Quercus buckleyi</i>)
		I	Chinese Elm (<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>)





Salt River Project, the nation's third largest public power utility and Arizona's largest supplier of water, is committed to protecting the Valley's trees while providing safe and reliable electric service. SRP has received the Tree Line USA Utility Award from the National Arbor Day Foundation and the Gold Leaf Award from the International Society of Arboriculture. For further information please call 602-236-8888.



APS is Arizona's premier energy supplier serving approximately 750,000 retail electric customers throughout Arizona. APS has received the Tree Line USA Utility award from the National Arbor Day Foundation for its vegetation management programs including community education, employee training and tree pruning practices. For further information please call 602-371-7117.



A UniSource Energy Company

For more than 100 years, Tucson Electric Power Company has provided safe, reliable electrical service and environmental stewardship to the metropolitan Tucson area. A previous Tree Line USA Utility awardee, TEP is a sponsor of the Santa Cruz River Commemorative Tree Project, and has underwritten the planting of more than 26,000 desert adaptive trees through the Trees for Tucson program. In addition, TEP composts its line clearance green waste in one of many on-going company recycling efforts. For more information please call 520-623-7711.



Phoenix Urban Forestry works to enhance the urban forest environment in the City of Phoenix by promoting tree planting and increasing awareness of proper tree care. An educational Puppet Show and Tree Talk may be scheduled for children and educational materials are available for adults. Applications are available for matching funds for trees to be planted on public property (i.e., right-of-way, schools, parks). For further information regarding the program, call 602-495-3763.

PROPER PLACES FOR TREES AROUND HOMES

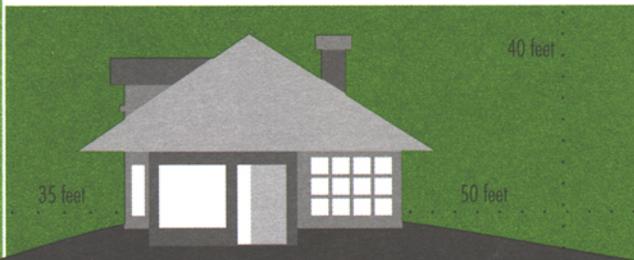
Placement of trees can help passively cool your home. Plant shade trees on the east and west side of your home to shade it from the intense summer heat. This will make it easier and cheaper to keep your house cool. Plant deciduous plants on the south side of your home so that during the summer this side of your house will be shaded from the sun, but during the winter the leaves will have fallen and sun's warmth can help heat your home.

Trees that grow 60 feet in height.

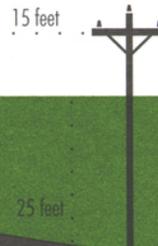
Use large types of trees here, but plant them at least 35 feet away from the house.

Trees that grow no taller than 40 feet.

This zone is used to decorate or frame your house. Select trees first then plant shrubs to complement the trees.



Your cooperation in planting tall-growing trees away from electric utility lines will help assure greater public safety to you and your community. Tall-growing trees planted within utility rights-of-way will require your electric utility to trim or remove trees to maintain proper clearance from overhead electric lines. Trimming may result in the tree having an unnatural appearance.



Trees that grow no more than 25 feet

This zone ends 15 feet away from electric utility wires.

Look before planting. Do not plant trees that grow taller than 25 feet when mature within 15 feet of electric lines.

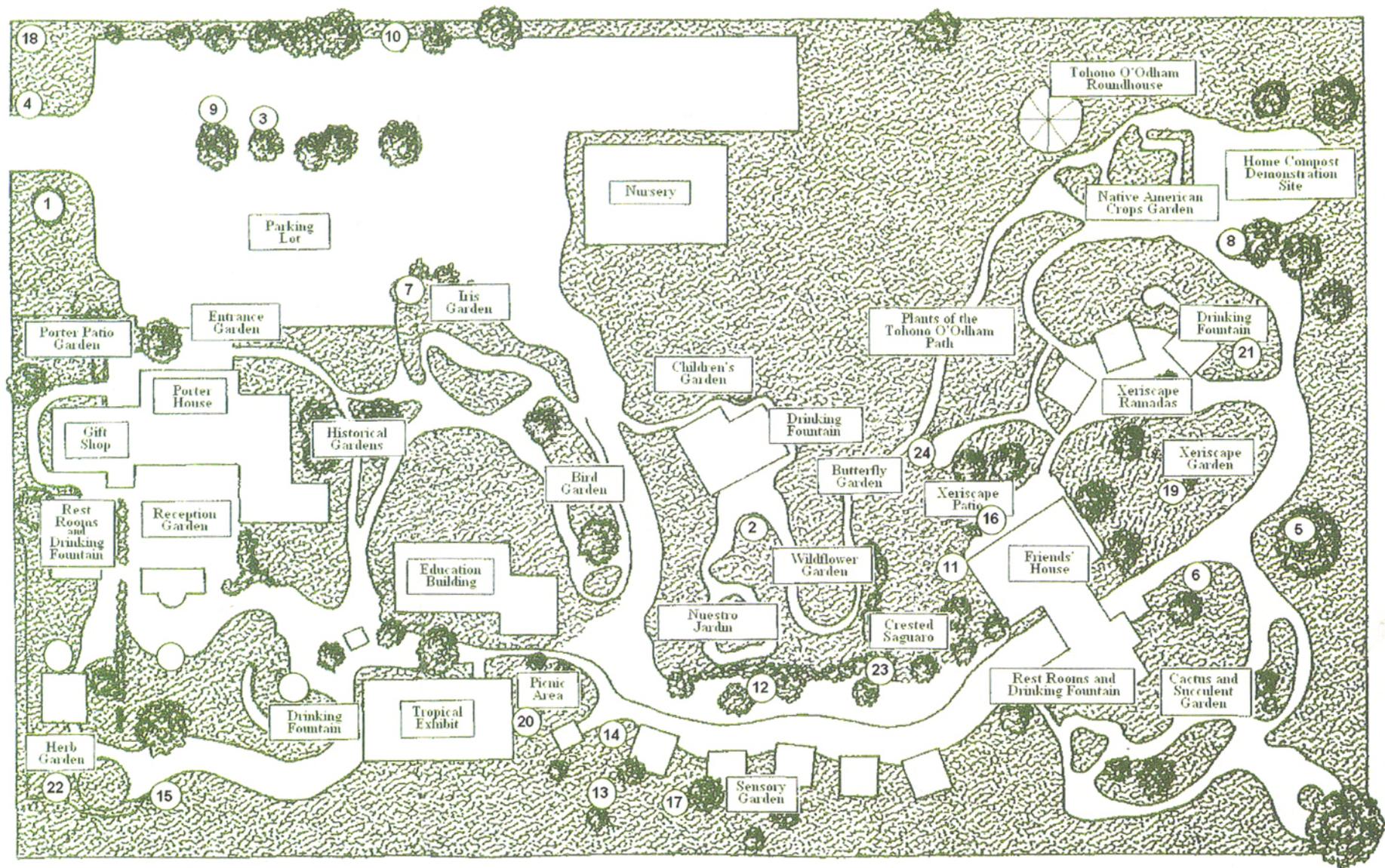
- Homeowners should **NEVER** attempt to trim trees near electric lines!

Call the Blue Stake Center at least two working days before you dig!

1-800-782-5348

By getting underground utilities located in your excavation area you can:

- Avoid hazards and injuries
- Prevent damages and interruptions of utility services
- Save time and money, eliminate construction delays
- Comply with state law!



Arizona Desert Shade Trees at the Tucson Botanical Gardens

2150 North Alvernon Way, Tucson Arizona 85712

520/326.9686

www.tucsonbotanical.org

1 Mulga (<i>Acacia aneura</i>)	7 Mexican redbud (<i>Cercis mexicana</i>)	13 Eldarica pine (<i>Pinus eldarica</i>)	19 Native mesquite (<i>Prosopis velutina</i>)
2 Sweet acacia (<i>Acacia smallii</i>)	8 Desert willow (<i>Chilopsis linearis</i>)	14 Aleppo pine (<i>Pinus halepensis</i>)	20 Live oak (<i>Quercus virginiana</i>)
3 Weeping acacia (<i>Acacia salicina</i>)	9 Indian rosewood (<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>)	15 Chinese pistache (<i>Pinus chinensis</i>)	21 Texas mountain laurel (<i>Sophora secundiflora</i>)
4 Shoestring acacia (<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>)	10 Coolibah (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>)	16 Texas ebony (<i>Pithecellobium flexicaule</i>)	22 Monk's pepper tree (<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>)
5 Blue palo verde (<i>Cercidium floridum</i>)	11 Desert fern (<i>Lysiloma thornberi</i>)	17 Mexican ebony (<i>Pithecellobium mexicana</i>)	23 Argentine mesquite (<i>Prosopis alba</i>)
6 Palo brea (<i>Cercidium praecox</i>)	12 Ironwood (<i>Oleaya tesota</i>)	18 Texas honey mesquite (<i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>)	24 Chilean mesquite (<i>Prosopis chilensis</i>)