
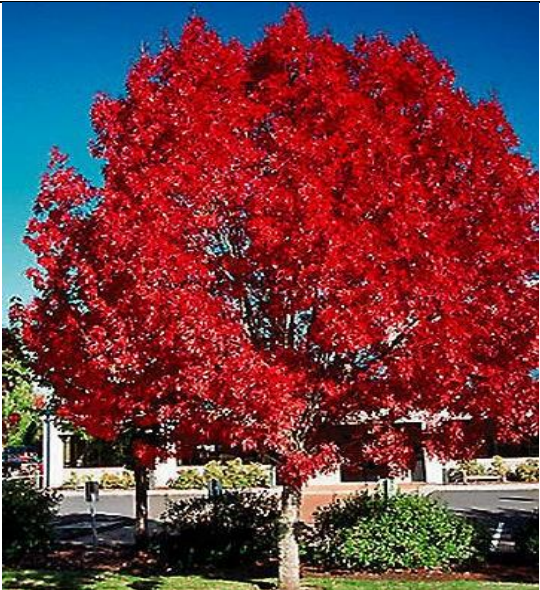




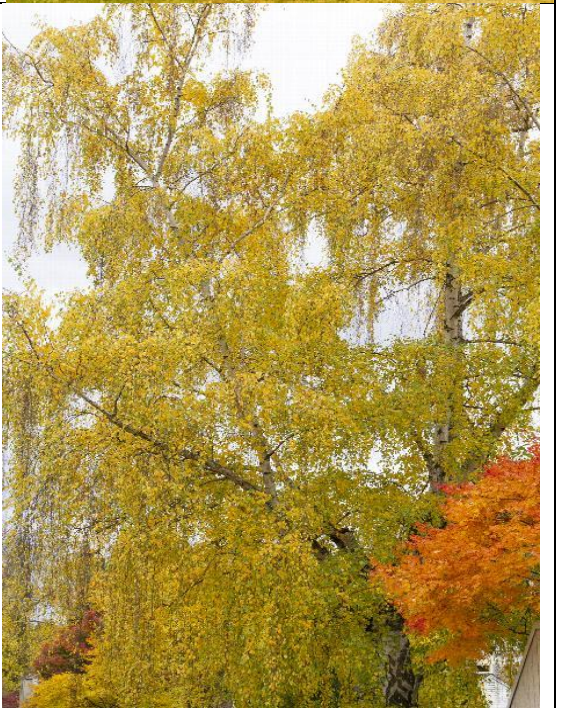







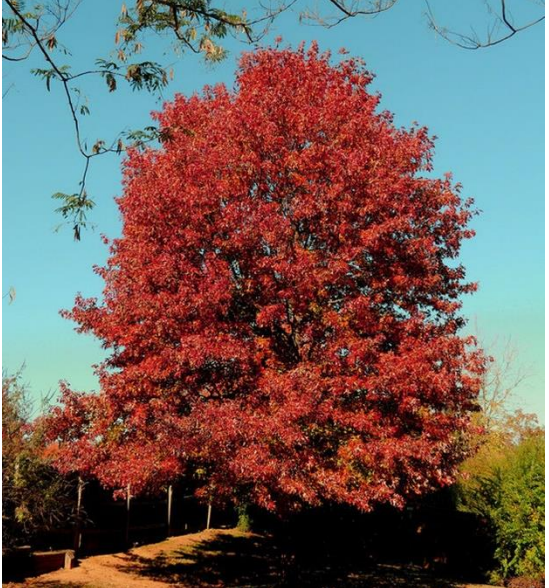
**Full sun: shade trees  
for NO DEER areas**

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Plant Name	Height & Spread	Evergreen or Deciduous	Description	Photo
<p><b>Raywood Ash</b> <i>Fraxinus oxycarpa</i> 'Raywood'</p> 	<p>25-40 feet tall 25-40 feet spread</p>	<p>Deciduous  Hardy to minus 10 degrees</p>	<p>Fast-growing tree with rounded canopy. Green foliage consists of 7-9 narrow leaflets. Red to purple fall color.</p>	
<p><b>October Glory Red Maple</b> <i>Acer rubrum</i> 'October Glory'</p>	<p>30-40 feet tall 30-40 feet spread</p>	<p>Deciduous  Hardy to minus 20 degrees</p>	<p>Moderate to fast growing tree with dense, rounded shape. Green maple leaves turn stunning shades of deep orange to reddish-purple in fall (usually in October).</p>	
<p><b>Bradford Pear</b> <i>Pyrus calleryana</i>  (Moderately drought-tolerant once established)</p>	<p>30-50 feet tall 20-30 feet spread</p>	<p>Deciduous  Hardy to 0 degrees</p>	<p>Showy white flowers in spring. Green leaves turn yellow to red to purple in fall. Some years flowers may have pungent smell.</p>	

<p><b>Chinese Pistache</b> <i>Pistacia chinensis</i></p> 	<p>30-50 feet tall 30-50 feet spread</p> <p>*female variety produces berries with age. Male variety, 'Keith Davey' does not.</p>	<p>Deciduous</p> <p>Hardy to 0 degrees</p>	<p>Moderate-growing tree with rounded canopy. Green foliage consist of 10-12 narrow leaflets. Beautiful shades of red and orange in fall. Very drought-tolerant. "The tree of Sonora"</p>	
<p><b>European White Birch</b> <i>Betula pendula</i></p>	<p>35-50 feet tall 15-20 feet spread</p>	<p>Deciduous</p> <p>Hardy to minus 30 degrees</p>	<p>Flaky white bark and terrific yellow fall color. Diamond-shaped, glossy green leaves on somewhat weeping branches. <i>Likes moist soil.</i></p>	
<p><b>Autumn Blaze Maple</b> <i>Acer x freemanii</i> 'Autumn Blaze'</p>	<p>45-50 feet tall 35-40 feet spread</p>	<p>Deciduous</p> <p>Hardy to minus 20 degrees</p>	<p>Rapid-growing tree with pyramidal shape. Green maple leaves turn orange-red to brilliant red in the fall (usually in September).</p>	

<p><b>Fruitless Mulberry</b> <i>Morus alba</i></p> 	<p>40-60 feet tall 30-50 feet spread</p>	<p>Deciduous</p> <p>Hardy to minus 25 degrees</p>	<p>Rapid-growing tree with large canopy. Big, dark green leaves turn shades of yellow in fall. Produces clusters of light green flowers in spring. Often require yearly pruning of heavy branches.</p>	
<p><b>Evergreen Magnolia</b> <i>Magnolia grandiflora</i></p> <p><b>(Moderately drought-tolerant once established)</b></p>	<p>60-70 feet tall 35-50 feet spread</p> <p>*there are dwarf varieties: 'Little Gem' grows 20-30 feet tall/wide</p>	<p>Evergreen</p> <p>Hardy to 15 degrees</p>	<p>Moderate to fast growing tree with dense canopy. Glossy green leaves with brown undersides. Keeps leaves year-round. Large white flowers in summer.</p>	
<p><b>Sweetgum</b> <i>Liquidambar</i></p>	<p>60-75 feet tall 40-50 feet spread</p>	<p>Deciduous</p>	<p>Fairly fast-growing tree with more columnar growth than most shade trees. Maple-like leaves have exquisite fall color. <i>Drops large, round, brown, spiky seed pods.</i></p>	

<p><b>Northern Red Oak</b> <i>Quercus rubra</i></p> <p><i>(Moderately drought-tolerant once established)</i></p>	<p>60-75 feet tall 35-45 feet spread</p>	<p>Deciduous</p>	<p>Moderate growing tree with green leaves that turn brilliant red in fall. After fall color, leaves turn brown and often stay on the tree through winter until new growth pushes them off.</p>	
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→ this symbol indicates plants that can survive drought once established. It takes 1-2 years of regular watering for a plant to be fully established. In general, plants will look better with regular water, but drought-tolerant plants can survive times when water is not available.

Scroll down for California Native ideas!

## California Native Options ↓

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Plant Name	Height & Spread	Evergreen or Deciduous	Description	Photo
<p><b>Bigleaf Maple</b> <i>Acer macrophyllum</i></p> <p><i>(Moderately drought-tolerant once established)</i></p>	<p>30-50 feet tall 30-50 feet spread</p>	<p>Deciduous</p> <p>Hardy to minus 10 degrees</p>	<p>Huge maple leaves can be up to two feet wide. Tree is usually pyramidal, but can grow a canopy. Beautiful fall color is gold and yellow. Can handle shade.</p>	

<p><b>Quaking Aspen</b> <i>Populus tremuloides</i></p> <p><i>(Moderately drought-tolerant once established)</i></p>	<p>40-50 feet tall 20-30 feet spread</p>	<p>Deciduous</p> <p>Hardy to minus 30 degrees</p> <p>Does not like extreme heat</p>	<p>Powdery white bark; round green leaves flutter in the wind. Bright yellow fall color. Extensive root system allows new trees to grow. Not recommended near leach field.</p>	
<p><b>California Sycamore</b> <i>Platanus racemosa</i></p>	<p>40-100 feet tall 40-70 feet spread</p>	<p>Deciduous</p> <p>Hardy to 0 degrees</p>	<p>Fast-growing. Large, green, maple-shaped, fuzzy leaves. White bark. Produces spiky brown balls in fall. Low water needs once established.</p>	
<p><b>Live Oak</b> <i>Quercus</i></p> 	<p>40-80 feet tall 60-100 feet spread</p> <p><i>Canyon Live Oak (Quercus chrysolepis) best at 3,000' and higher</i></p> <p><i>Interior Live Oak (Quercus wislizeni) best at 3,000' and lower</i></p>	<p>Evergreen</p> <p>Interior Live Oak hardy to 10 degrees</p> <p>Canyon Live Oak hardy to minus 25 degrees</p>	<p>Slow-growing. Smooth green leaves. Bark is smooth on young trees and rougher with age. Produce acorns. Drought-tolerant once established.</p>	