

**EVERGREEN ELM/CHINESE EVERGREEN ELM**  
***(Ulmus parvifolia)***



Can get up to 30 feet high and 40 feet wide, it is a fast growing tree. Round fruit produced in fall, patio tree, sun screen, or with careful pruning a street tree. Rub or cut out small branches along trunk for first few years; shorten long branches or strongly weeping branches to strengthen scaffolding. Older trees may need thinning to lessen chance of storm damage. Subject to Texas root rot in desert but otherwise little bothered by pests or diseases.

**WEeping CHINESE BANYAN TREE/WEeping FIG**  
***(Ficus benjamina)***



Can grow between 20 – 30 feet high and 25 – 30 feet wide. Good shade or specimen tree and is often used for patio or entryway tree. The tree requires space for invasive root system, and requires a significant amount of water for growth.

**INDIAN LAUREL FIG**  
*(Ficus microcarpa)*



In Arizona the Indian Laurel Fig grows to about 25 -30 feet high and 35 – 40 feet wide. Prune at any time of the year to shape as desired. Remove lower branches to reveal slim, light gray trunk. Responds well to shearing into formal hedge as low as 5 feet.

**IRONWOOD**  
*(Olneya tesota)*



Thorny Native of the Southwest's Sonoran Desert grows slowly to 15 – 30 Feet tall, with equal spread. May be single or multi-trunked; prune to maintain desired form. The Ironwood tree needs little or no water to moderate water. Tree drops leaves heavily around bloom time (late spring), but new foliage emerges quickly. It is extremely drought tolerant, but will grow faster with occasion summer water. Drops its leaves in hard frosts and cannot endure prolonged freezes.

## JACARANDA

*(Jacaranda mimosifolia)*



The Jacaranda will grow to 25 – 40 feet high and 15 – 30 wide. It requires full sun and moderate water. The leaves usually drop in late winter, new leaves may emerge quickly or branches may remain bare until tree comes into bloom (mid to late spring). Tree is fairly hardy after it gains some mature hardwood, does best in sandy soil. Established trees need little pruning; cut awkward limbs back to strong laterals.

## CHILEAN MESQUITE

*(Prosopis chilensis)*



This tree requires full sun, and little to moderate water. They are most commonly grown in deserts, where they are among the toughest and most useful of trees. They get to be up to 40 feet tall and 25 – 40 feet wide. The tree produces a fairly open canopy of deep green leaves.

## HONEY MESQUITE/TEXAS MESQUITE

*(Prosopis glandulosa)*



The Honey Mesquite gets to be up to 40 feet tall and 25 – 40 feet wide. Often multi-trunked. Bright green leaves and drooping branchlets, give this tree the look of a California pepper tree. This tree requires full sun, and little to moderate water. This tree is difficult to maintain.

## SCREWBEAN MESQUITE

*(Prosopis pubescens)*



Deciduous. Native to Arizona. Gets to be 20 feet high and 20 feet wide. Common name refers to the spirally twisted seedpods and it has an open canopy of blush green foliage. This is a naturally shrubby plant often used as a barrier planting, but can be trained as a tree.



**RIO SALADO MAESQUITE**  
*(Prosopis velutina)*



The Rio Salado Mesquite is deciduous. The Rio Salado is strong and upright and has the leaf color and pattern of the Argentine Mesquite. The dark trunk is similar to that of the Arizona Mesquite. The absence of thorns as with many of the Chilean Mesquites is just another characteristic of this tree. The Rio Salado is hardy to about 15 degrees F. Mature size will be 30-40' tall by the same width making it useful as either a shade tree or specimen. Drip irrigation where used, may be best if only applied for the first growing season. Aphids can be a nuisance but don't cause much actual damage. Texas Root Rot could be a problem but will be minimal if irrigation is kept to a minimum.

**PURPLE ROBE LOCUST**  
*(Robina pseudoacacia "Purple Roba")*



Fairly fast growing, well adapted to hot dry regions. Gets to be 40 feet tall and between 20 -35 feet wide. Requires full sun, and little or no water to moderate water. Leaves are divided like feathers in many roundish leaflets. Flowers bloom from mid spring to early summer. The Purple Robe has darker purple-pink flowers, redish bronze new growth; blooms 2 weeks earlier of a longer period of time.

## **SWANHILL OLIVE**

*(Olea europea "Swan Hill")*



The Swanhill Olive size ranges between 15 – 30 feet high and 15 – 30 feet wide. They require full sun, as they thrive in areas with hot dry summers. The tree can withstand heavy pruning. Thinning each year shows off branch pattern and eliminates some flowering/fruitlet wood. Swanhill has deep green leaves, bears no fruit and has little to no pollen and needs little to moderate water. This is a clean tree and is good for pool locations.

## **ARIZONA ASH**

*(Fraxinus velutina)*



The Arizona Ash is deciduous and is a native tree to southwestern U.S. and Mexico. It can withstand hot, dry conditions and alkaline soil. The Arizona Ash needs full sun light and little to moderate water. It is a fast growing tree that will get to be 30 -40 feet tall and wide. The green 3 inch long leaflets turn yellow in the fall. Male and female flowers grow on separate trees. With the flowers on separate trees, the fruit will appear only on the female tree only if a male grows nearby.