



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.



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 State of Arizona Forestry Division. For more information, please call 602-542-6191.



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.



Salt River Project is the largest provider of water in the greater Phoenix metropolitan area and is the third largest public power utility in the nation, serving more than 925,000 electric customers. SRP has received the Tree Line USA Utility Award from the National Arbor Day Foundation, and has introduced Trees for Change. Through the new program, SRP and its customers fund tree planting to restore wildfire-damaged forest areas and address global climate change. For more details about this program, visit srpnet.com/trees or call 602-236-4425.



As Arizona's premier energy supplier, we serve over 1 million retail electric customers throughout the state. At APS, over 100 Certified Arborists, Utility Specialists, and Tree Workers maintain the vegetation for 30,000 miles of transmission and distribution lines. The commitment APS has to quality tree care, safety, and employee training has earned the company the Tree Line USA award from the National Arbor Day Foundation every year since 1997. To continue to improve the quality of the vegetation management program, APS initiated a State of Arizona sanctioned Apprentice Program that allows APS tree workers to earn Journeyman credentials.



A UnifSource 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 30,000 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 or go online at tep.com



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 the sun's warmth can help heat your home.

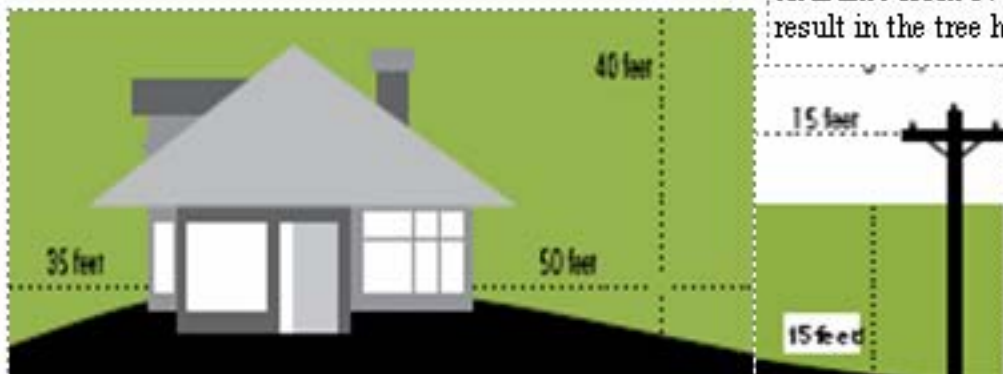
Trees that grow 60 feet in height.

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

60 feet

Trees that grow no taller than 40 feet.

This zone is used to decorate your house. Select trees first then plant shrubs to compliment 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 unusual appearance.

Trees that grow no more than 15 feet

This zone ends 15 feet away from electric utility wires.

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

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

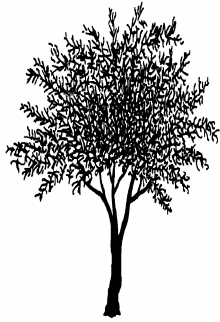
Call the BLUE Stake Center at least two working days before you dig!

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

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



Mature Specimens at Desert Botanical Garden?	Benefits			Okay to Grow Near Electric Lines? Y = Yes, N = No	Height	Shape	Spread	Growth Rate	Water Usage	Possible Problems	Frost Tolerance	Tree Type	Potential Planting Areas	Native Arizona Shade Tree	
	Beneficial to Native Wildlife	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												
Aleppo Pine <i>Pinus halepensis</i>		N/A		N	L	S	L	M	M	D,P	N	H	E	T	
Blue Palo Verde <i>Parkinsonia florida</i>		▲	SP Y	N	M	S/M	M	M	L	L	M	H	D	D	
Cascalote <i>Parkinsonia caesalpinia</i>		▲	W Y	Y	S	S	S	F	L	P,L	V	28/S	S	T/D	
Chinese Elm <i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>			SU/F	N	L	S	L	M	M	T,L	N	H	S	T	
Chinese Pistache <i>Pistacia chinensis</i>			SU	N	L	S	L	M	M	T,L	N	H	D	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	N	S/M	S	S/M	M	L	L	N	S	E	D	
Desert Willow <i>Chilopsis linearis</i>		▲	SP/SU P/Prp	Y	S	N/M	S	M	L	L	N	H	D	D	

Eldarica Pine <i>Pinus eldarica</i>			N/A		N	L	S	L	F	M	P	N	H	E	T
Foothills Palo Verde <i>Parkinsonia microphylla</i>		▲	SP	C	Y	S	S/M	S	M	L	L	S	H	D	D
Hybrid Mesquite <i>Prosopis spp.</i>		▲	SU	C	N	M	S	M	F	L	L	V	H	S	T/D
Indian Rosewood <i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>			SP	Y/W	N	L	N	L	F	M		N	S	S	T
Ironwood <i>Oleña tesota</i>		▲	SP	P	N	M	S	M	S	L		V	S	E	D
Live Oak <i>Quercus virginiana</i>			SP	Y	N	L	S	L	S/M	L/M		N	H	S	T
Mexican Ebony <i>Havardia mexicana</i>			SP	C	N	L	S/C	M	M	L	In	M	H	D	D
Mexican Redbud <i>Cercis mexicana</i>			SP	P	Y	S	S	S	M	L	D,P,L	N	H	D	T
Monk's Pepper Tree <i>Vitex agnus-castus</i>			SP/SU	W/Prp	N	S/M	S	M	M	M	T,D	N	H	D	T
Mulga <i>Acacia aneura</i>			W/SP	C	Y	S	N	S	M	L	W,L	N	H	E	D
Native Mesquite <i>Prosopis velutina</i>		▲	SU	C	N	M	S	M	M	L	W	M	H	D	D
Palo Brea <i>Parkinsonia praecox</i>		▲	SP	Y	N	S	S/M	S	M	L		M	H	S	D
Shoestring Acacia <i>Acacia stenophylla</i>			SP	W	N	M	N	M	M	L/M		N	H	E	D
Sweet Acacia <i>Acacia farnesiana</i>		▲	SP	Y	Y	S	S/M	S	F	L/M	T,L	V	H	E	D
Texas Ebony <i>Ebenopsis ebano</i>		▲	SP/SU	C	N	M	S	M	S	L	L,P,In	V	H	E	D
Texas Mesquite <i>Prosopis glandulosa</i>		▲	SU	C	N	M	S	M	M	L	L	M	H	D	T/D
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
Texas Redbud <i>Cercis canadensis var. texensis</i>			SP	P	Y	S/M	S	S	M/F	L	P	N	H	D	T

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
Weeping Acacia <i>Acacia salicina</i>		F/W	C	N	M	S	M	F	L		N	H	E	D



The DGB logo indicates that a mature individual of that species is available for viewing at the Desert Botanical Garden. Present this tree guide to enjoy one complimentary admission to the Garden when a second admission of equal or greater value is purchased. 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.