

BIG OAK NURSERY'S TREE GUIDE FOR PASTURES SAFE TREES

Betula (Birch) – deciduous tree; full sun; regular water - *B. jacquemontii* – tall, narrow; grows about 2' a year to 40' then eventually to 60' tall and 30' wide - *B. nigra* – very fast growth in early years; eventually becomes a pyramidal tree 50-90' tall, 40-60' wide; trunk often forks near ground, but can be trained to a single stem - *B. pendula* – upright main branches, weeping side branches; average mature tree is 30-40' tall, spreading to half its height; glossy, rich green leaves to 2.5" long are diamond shaped, with a slender, tapered point



Callistemon (Bottlebrush tree) – evergreen tree; full sun; moderate to regular water; fast growing with colorful flowers carried in dense spikes or round clusters of bristle-like stamen; very little routine pruning needed; attracts hummingbirds



Celtis (Hackberry) – deciduous; full sun or partial shade; moderate water; deep rooted leaves turn yellow in fall; exceptionally tough, tolerates strong winds, desert heat and dry soils



Crataegus (Hawthorn) – deciduous; full sun; moderate water; clusters of pretty, typically white flowers after leaf-out in spring and for showy fruit resembling tiny apples in summer and fall, sometimes winter; typically multi-trunked, with thorny branches that need some pruning to thin out excess twiggy growth



Gleditsia (Honey locust) – deciduous; full sun; moderate to regular water; fast growing to 35-70' tall and 25-35' wide with upright trunk and spreading, arching branches; bright green, fernlike leaves to 10" long are divided into many oval leaflets; leaves turn yellow before dropping early in autumn



Liriodendron (Tulip tree) – deciduous; full sun; regular water; fast growth to 60-80', with eventual spread to 40'; straight, columnar trunk, with spreading, rising branches that form a tall, pyramidal crown; foliage turns from bright yellow green to bright yellow in fall



Magnolia grandiflora – evergreen; full sun or partial shade; regular water; up to 80' tall and 60' wide; pure white, large, powerfully fragrant blooms; glossy, leathery leaves



Morus (Mulberry tree) – deciduous; full sun; regular water; moderate water once established; bright green, lobed leaves; make excellent shade trees; 20-60' tall; heavy surface roots



Nyssa sylvatica (Black tupelo, tupelo, blackgum) – deciduous; full sun or partial shade; moderate to regular water; slow to moderate growth to 30-50' or taller, 15-25' wide; pyramidal when young; glossy dark green, 2-5" long leaves emerge rather late in spring; excellent shade tree



Platanus (Sycamore) – deciduous; full sun; moderate to regular water; fast growing, large leaves for maximum shade; fall foliage color is yellowish to brown; ball-shaped brown seed clusters

UNSAFE TREES

- Aesculus glabra (Buckeye)
- Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse chestnut)
- Acer rubrum (Red maples)
- Acer saccharum (Sugar maples)
- Acer saccharinum (Silver maples)
- Avocado
- Buxus (Boxwood)
- Elaeagnus angustifolia (Russian olive)
- Juglans (Walnut)
- Juniperus (Juniper)
- Nerium (Oleander)
- Pinus (Pines)
- Prunus family
- Quercus (Oaks)
- Rhododendron
- Robinia pseudoacacia (Black locust)
- Taxus (Yew)
- Tsuga (Hemlocks)