



# Southwest Campus Tree Walk

The Crape Myrtle, native to China, needs full sun exposure and infrequent watering. It can grow up to 40 ft and is often multi-stemmed. The smooth bark exfoliates, exposing multiple colors. The alternate or opposite dark-green leaves are elliptical and 1½-2" long. The showy flowers range from white, lavender, pink to purple



**Lagerstroemia indica 'White': White Crape Myrtle 12**



**13 Brachychiton populneus: Bottle Tree**

The Bottle Tree or "Kurrajong" is native to Eastern Australia and grows 30-40 ft tall, with a 30 ft spread. The simple, 2-3" lanceolate leaves are glossy green and have variations in margin type. Its small, white, bell-shaped flowers with pink dots bloom in early summer, and are followed by a brown boat-shaped pod containing round, fuzzy seeds.

The Purple Orchid tree grows 20-40 ft tall, and 10-20 ft wide. The light-green leaves are 4-6" across and rounded with lobed ends that resemble a cow's hoof. The fragrant flowers are 3-5" across, have 5 irregular, slightly overlapping petals and range from purple to lavender to magenta. The flowers are followed by 12" flattened, brown, woody pods.



**Bauhinia variegata: Purple Orchid Tree 14**



**15 Olea europaea: Olive Tree**

The Olive Tree is native to the Mediterranean and is the main source for olive oil in the region. Young trees have a smooth, gray bark, which becomes gnarly with age. The 3" leaves are elliptical to lanceolate, dark gray-green above and silvery beneath. Small white, flowers bloom in spring, followed by 1-1½" olives. It reaches 25-30 ft tall.



**16 Koelreuteria bipinnata: Chinese Flame Tree**

The Chinese Flame Tree is very hardy and can tolerate wind, heat, air pollution, salt, and drought. Its bipinnate, bright-green compound leaves are ovate shape and roughly 20" long. It has small, fragrant, yellow flowers in spring, followed by clusters of papery, pink capsules which turn a rich salmon in late fall and light tan in winter.

The White Alder is a fast-growing deciduous tree native to North America that can reach 50-75 ft in height, with a 30-40 ft spread. The dark-green glossy, oval leaves are 4" long with serrated edges and appear right after springtime's display of 6" yellow catkins, followed by brown, cone-like fruit.



**Alnus rhombifolia: White Alder 17**



**18 Tabebuia rosea: Pink Trumpet Tree**

The Pink Trumpet Tree is native to Central and South America. It can reach 15-25 ft tall with a 10-15 ft spread. The bark is gray and furrowed, the branches irregular, and the foliage is pale-green to silver. The pink or yellow flowers are made of 5 petals fused at the base in the shape of a funnel.

The Sweet Bay, native to the Mediterranean, is known for its 4" dark green, aromatic, lanceolate leaves that are used as seasoning (bay leaf). In spring, it has clusters of yellow-green inconspicuous flowers and small, ½-1" diameter, lustrous black berries. Its essential oils are also used as food flavoring.



**Laurus nobilis: Sweet Bay 19**



**20 Eucalyptus sideroxylon 'Rosea': Red Ironbark**

The Red Ironbark, a fast-growing tree native to Australia, can grow up to 60 ft. It has deeply furrowed, reddish-black bark and 4" blue-green leaves that are slightly sickle-shaped. The pink-red flowers are produced in winter when many other trees are dormant, and can be a food source for many insects.



**B3 Parking Structure**



**Santa Susana Hall**

This walk starts and ends by the B3 parking structure and takes you through some charming courtyards. The walk also passes by Santa Susana hall, home to the Institute for Sustainability. The walk is 0.69 miles long. For more information on the trees in this brochure and a glossary of terms, scan the QR code below.

Water requirements: Low Medium High



**1 Washingtonia robusta: Mexican Fan Palm**

The Mexican Fan Palm is one of the fastest growing palms, reaching 75-100 ft tall with a frond spread of 10-12 ft. The smooth, narrow trunk is only 12-14" in diameter and thus the palm sways in the wind. The bright green, palmate leaves are 3-4 ft wide. The 3 ft petiole is reddish-brown and armed with yellow-green spines.



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**2** *Rhus lancea*: African Sumac

The African Sumac is a small evergreen tree with rough bark that is gray with red-brown fissures. It produces medium to dark-green, compound leaves divided into three long leaflets (2-3" long), which hang loosely from the branches. It grows from 15-30 ft in height with equal spread. The tree grows best in full sun and heat, and is very drought-resistant once established.

The large, broad-leaved Southern Magnolia typically has a straight trunk, 2-3 ft in diameter. It has 5-10" leathery leaves that are dark-green and glossy, simple and alternate, and fuzzy on the underside. The showy, fragrant, creamy-white flowers grow 8-12" and bloom in summer to early fall. This evergreen tree is native to the southeastern United States.



**3** *Magnolia grandiflora*: Southern Magnolia



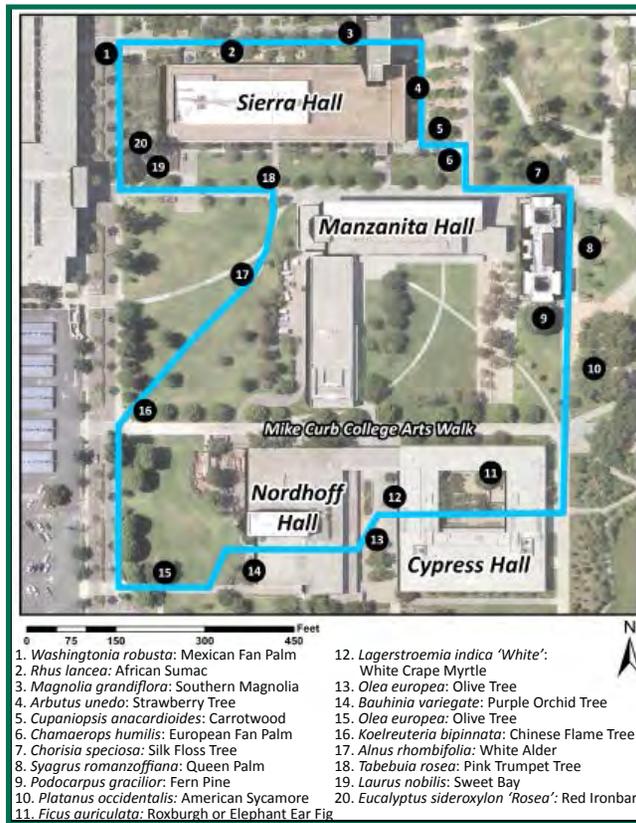
**4** *Arbutus unedo*: Strawberry Tree

This evergreen shrub to small tree is often multi-stemmed with a round, dense shape, and can grow 20-25 ft tall, with an 8-15 ft spread. The Strawberry Tree has dark red-brown, flakey bark. The simple 2-4" long leaves are oblong with toothed margins. They are dark green in color but have red stems. The fruit is used to make jams, beverages and liquors.

The Carrotwood, named for its orangey-red wood, originates from Australia, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea. It is a fast-growing evergreen tree which can reach 30 ft in height. It has large, compound leaves composed of 4-10 leathery, oblong leaflets about 4" long. It requires full sun and is drought tolerant, though it has no trouble with wet soils either.



**5** *Cupaniopsis anacardioides*: Carrotwood



1. *Washingtonia robusta*: Mexican Fan Palm
2. *Rhus lancea*: African Sumac
3. *Magnolia grandiflora*: Southern Magnolia
4. *Arbutus unedo*: Strawberry Tree
5. *Cupaniopsis anacardioides*: Carrotwood
6. *Chamaerops humilis*: European Fan Palm
7. *Chorisia speciosa*: Silk Floss Tree
8. *Syagrus romanzoffiana*: Queen Palm
9. *Podocarpus gracilior*: Fern Pine
10. *Platanus occidentalis*: American Sycamore
11. *Ficus auriculata*: Roxburgh or Elephant Ear Fig
12. *Lagerstroemia indica* 'White': White Crape Myrtle
13. *Olea europea*: Olive Tree
14. *Bauhinia variegata*: Purple Orchid Tree
15. *Olea europea*: Olive Tree
16. *Koelreuteria bipinnata*: Chinese Flame Tree
17. *Alnus rhombifolia*: White Alder
18. *Tabebuia rosea*: Pink Trumpet Tree
19. *Laurus nobilis*: Sweet Bay
20. *Eucalyptus sideroxylon* 'Rosea': Red Ironbark



The European Fan Palm is slow-growing and can reach 3-30 ft tall, depending on conditions. The fan-shaped, corrugated leaves are split near the base into 12-15 acute segments, which can grow to 20". It has small, yellow clusters of flowers from April to June, followed by yellow/brown edible fruits.

**6** *Chamaerops humilis*: European Fan Palm

The Silk Floss Tree is native to tropical and subtropical regions of South America. The bark of young trees is green due to chlorophyll, which enables the tree to photosynthesize even when leaves are absent; with age it turns gray. The trunk is studded with conical thorns which store water.



**7** *Ceiba speciosa*: Silk Floss Tree

The Queen Palm is a hardy, single-trunk evergreen tree, which grows up to 50 ft. It is a tropical/sub-tropical species, but can tolerate less frequent watering. It can also withstand temperatures as low as 25° F. It does not like high winds due to its shallow root system. The flowers are white to cream and turn into orange, 1" oval dates that are edible and popular with birds.



**8** *Syagrus romanzoffiana*: Queen Palm



**9** *Afrocarpus gracilior*: Fern Pine

The Fern Pine, an evergreen native to Eastern Africa, can reach up to 50 ft in height and 30 ft in width. The tree's 2-4" bright green, narrow, lanceolate leaves taper at both ends, are flexible and have a fern-like appearance. After the first year, it is drought tolerant and requires little maintenance. It can live over 60 years.

The American Sycamore has a very distinct bark, which peels off in large flakes, revealing a multi-colored mottled pattern. The rapidly growing tree can reach up to 80 ft tall and 60 ft wide in urban conditions, and larger even in the wild. The alternate, 3 to 5 lobed leaves with incised margins are about 6" long and resemble large Sugar Maple leaves.



**10** *Platanus occidentalis*: American Sycamore



**11** *Ficus auriculata*: Roxburgh or Elephant Ear Fig

The Elephant Ear Fig is native to India and Southeast Asia and grows 15-25 ft. Its large leaves have a sandpaper-like texture, are broadly oval and about 15" across. Young leaves are mahogany red, then turn a rich green when they reach their full size. Large pear-shaped figs, more ornamental than edible, grow in clusters on the trunk and branches.