














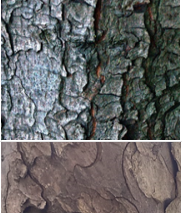














































Fairhaven Memorial Park Tree Study List									
Tree	Latin (Family)	Also Known As...	Native To...	Park Location	Background	Photo	Leaves	Bark	Fruit/Flowers/ Pods/Color Changes
Coastal Live Oak	<i>Quercus agrifolia</i> (Beech Fagaceae)	California Live Oak	California	All over; oldest is on Lawn U	Typically live a minimum of 250 years. The acorns that this tree produces is a source of food for various animals including squirrels and has been used for flour or as a coffee substitute by humans.				
Strawberry Tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i> (Heath Ericaceae)	Irish Strawberry Tree, Killarney Strawberry Tree	NW Ireland, France, Mediterranean region	In front of the Gallery	The fruit is sweet and edible for both animals and humans. Adaptable to many climates. The flowers are pollinated by bees which creates a bitter honey.				
Deodar Cedar	<i>Cedrus deodara</i> (Pine Pinaceae/Conifer)	Himalayan Cedar	Western Himalayas in Eastern Afghanistan, Northern Pakistan, India, SW Tibet, and Western Nepal	All over; particularly on Lawn W	Worshipped as a Divine tree in Hinduism. It's rot-resistant character and close grain makes the wood an excellent source of building material. Natural anti-fungal and pest repellent.				
Chinese Evergreen Elm	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> "Sempervirens" (Elm Ulmaceae)	Chinese Elm, Lacebark Elm	China, India, Taiwan, Japan, North Korea, and Vietnam	All over; particularly on Lawn R, Willow Gardens, and Lawn Q.	Hard wood that is used for tool and baseball bat production.				
Fern Pine	<i>Podocarpus gracilior</i>	Fern Podocarpus	Africa, Asia, Australia, Central & South America, & several South Pacific Islands	Lawn A, Lawn AZ, Lawn AW, Lawn AX, Lawn M, Lawn L, Lawn I, Lawn J, Lawn H, Lawn Q, Lawn P	It is not a pine tree despite its name. It thrives in warm, tropical climates. In East Africa, it is used for carpentry, flooring, and paneling. The fruit is edible.				
English Yew	<i>Taxus baccata</i> (Yew Taxaceae/ Conifer)	Common Yew, European Yew	Western/Central/Southern Europe, Northwest Africa, Northern Iran, Southwest Asia	All over; particularly on Lawn M	Found in cemeteries in the UK. Used for long bows in the Middle Ages. Contains the anti-cancer agent Taxol. Ancient and thought to be thousands of years old.				






Blue Atlas Cedar	<i>Cedrus atlantica</i> (Pine Pinaceae/ Conifer)	Atlas Cedar	Atlas Mtns of Morocco	All over; particularly on Lawn M and Lawn R.	Ancient Egyptians used oil extracted from this tree for embalming, cosmetics, perfumery, incense, and medicinal purposes.				
A.G. Maidenhair Tree	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Autumn Gold' (Ginkgo Ginkgoaceae)	Ginkgo, Maidenhair Tree	China	Lawn A, Lawn AX	Found in 270 million year-old fossils. Nuts are esteemed in Asia but too much consumption is fatal. Considered as aphrodisiac. First documented as traditional medicine in 15th Century China.				
Oriental Arborvitae	<i>Platycladus orientalis</i> (Cypress Cupressaceae/ Conifer)	Chinese Thuja, Oriental Thuja; type of Evergreen Conifer	North & East Asia	Lawn W	In Latin, the name means "Tree of Life". It is associated with long life and vitality with Buddhist thought in China. Used in Buddhist Temples for construction and chipped for incense.				
Red Ironbark	<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> (Myrtle Myrtaceae)	Mugga, Mugga Ironbark	Eastern Australia	Lawn Q	Blooms pink/red flowers from Fall to late Spring. The flowers are very popular with honey bees. High in "kino, a botanical gum. Used as firewood, boat building, benchtops, and furniture.				
Laurel Leaf Snailseed	<i>Cocculus laurifolius</i>	Laurel-leaved snail tree	Himalayan foothills, China, Taiwan, Japan	Lawn W, Lawn U, Lawn S	Alkaloids from the leaves have been used in Indian folk medicine. The leaves are used as greenery in bouquets.				
Brush Cherry	<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Magenta Cherry	New South Wales	Lawn U	The red fruit that blooms in Autumn is a source of food for many species of birds.				

Southern Magnolia	<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> (Magnolia Magnoliaceae)	Bull Bay	Southern USA	Lawn A, Lawn I, Waverley Gardens North, Lawn J, Lawn AZ	Popular on University/College campuses. The wood is often used for furniture, pallets, and veneer. Covered in white, lemon-citronella scented flowers while in spring/summer.				
Floss Silk Tree	<i>Ceiba speciosa</i> (formerly <i>Chorisia speciosa</i>) (Mallow Malvaceae)	Palo Borracho, Paineira, Samu'u	South America	Between Lawn I and R in the turn about.	Used as wood pulp for paper, canoe production, and the bark is useful for rope. During the Fall, the tree blooms with pink flowers.				
Strawberry Tree	<i>Arbutus 'Marina'</i> (Heath Ericaceae)	Marina Strawberry Tree	Mediterranean region	Garden of Serenity	Featured on the Coat of Arms for the city of Madrid, Spain. Fruit is edible but mild in flavor.				
Evergreen Pear	<i>Pyrus kawakamii</i> (Rose Rosaceae)	n/a	China, Japan	Lawn R	Mild climate tree with white flowers in early spring.				
Norfolk Island Pine	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> (<i>Araucaria</i> Araucariaceae/ Conifer)	Norfolk Pine, Polynesian Pine	Norfolk Island	Lawn S	Captain James Cook noted the tree's occurrence on the archipelago of the Pacific Ocean in 1774. The tree slants south when it's planted north of the equator and slants north when it is south of the equator. The further away from the equator, the more it slants.				
Carrotwood	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i> (Soapberry Sapindaceae)	Tuckeroo, Beach Tamarind	Eastern/Northern Australia	Lawn A	Ornamental tree, especially on city streets. Produces colorful seeds that are an important source of food for birds. It has no medicinal value. It is extremely invasive.				
Guatemolan Holly	<i>Olmediella betschleriana</i> (Willow Salicaceae)	Costa Rican Holly or Manzanote	Central America	Lawn A	The fruit is woody and hard with no flavor. A favorite of Disney landscape artist Morgan Evans, you can find this tree throughout Fantasyland at Disneyland.				

Shamel Ash	<i>Fraxinus uhdei</i> (Olive Oleaceae)	Ash Tree	Europe, Asia, North America	Lawn Q	Native of Mexico, it is extremely drought tolerant and is known for being the perfect "park tree" due to it's abundance of shade.				
Silky Oak	<i>Grevillea robusta</i> (Protea Proteaceae)	Silk Oak, Australian Silver Oak	Eastern Coastal Australia	Lawn Z	Resistance to wood rot and therefore has been used for exterior window production, furniture, cabinets, and fences. Also used as side/back woods for guitar production.				
Chinese Flame Tree	<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i> (Soapberry Sapindaceae)	Bougainvillea golden-rain tree	Southern China	Lawn Z	This tree was discovered by Explorer Pere Jean-Marie Delavay during an expedition to the Yunnan region of China in 1886. The seeds can be used as beads and the flowers can yield yellow dye.				
Common Myrtle	<i>Myrtus communis</i> (Myrtle Myrtaceae)	n/a	Southern Europe, North Africa, Western Asia, Macaronesia, and India	Garden of Serenity	On the islands of Sardinia and Corsica, the leave and berries are fermented into a liquor called Mirto. The berries are often used in pork dishes in the Mediterranean region.				
Mock Orange	<i>Pittosporum tobira</i> (CheeseWOOD Pittosporaceae)	Japanese Mock Orange, Australian Laurel, Japanese CheeseWOOD	Japan , China, Korea	Lawn N, Lawn K	The leaves and fruit are toxic to humans and has no medicinal value. This tree is a popular ornamental tree all over the world. One of several types of Mock Orange.				
Native Frangipani	<i>Hymenosporum flavum</i> (CheeseWOOD Pittosporaceae)	n/a	Queensland/New South Wales in Australia, New Guinea	Waverley Chapel Parking Lot closest to Waverley Gardens East	The seeds and flowers are a great source of food for honey bees, honey-eating birds, and butterflies.				

Southern Blue Gum	Eucalyptus Globulus (Evergreen)	Tasmanian Blue Gum	New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania in Australia	Lawn I behind the Medlock Mausoleum, Lawn Z	Poor lumber quality but it can be cultivated for fencing and posts. The pollen is a good source of food for honey bees and the leaves make for good herbal tea and eucalyptus essential oil.				
Rusty Leaf Fig	Ficus Rubiginosa (Ficus)	Port Jackson Fig, Rusty Fig	Eastern Australia	Lawn H, Lawn AZ	Popular ornamental tree that is often used as a bonsai. The fruit is a good source of food for both people and animals. The wood is used as twine for fishing nets and timber for dug out canoes.				
Silver Dollor Gum	Eucalyptus Polyanthemus (Myrtaceae)	Red Box, Red Box Gum	New South Wales, Capital Territory, and Victoria in Australia	Lawn H	Hard wood used for fence posts, railway sleepers, and firewood.				
Hollywood Juniper	Juniperus chinensis "Torulosa" (Cypress Cupressaceae/ Conifer)	Chinese Juniper	China, Mongolia, Japan, Korea, Southeast Asia	Lawn L, Lawn M, Lawn AZ,	Popular ornamental tree, especially in Hollywood Mediterranean style homes, hence the nickname.				
Holly Oak	Quercus ilex		Spain	Lawn W, Lawn AC, Lawn AH					
Brazilian Pepper Tree	Schinus terebinthifolius (Cashew Anacardiaceae)	Rose Pepper, Broadleaved Pepper, Christmas Berry Tree, Florida Holly	Southeastern Brazil, Northern Argentina, Paraguay	Lawn AV, Lawn AZ	The berries are used for culinary and medicinal purposes. The tree is featured on many artifacts and idols from the ancient Chilean Amerindians.				

Redwood Tree	<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	n/a	California & Oregon	Lawn J	Ancient species dating back to the Jurassic Period. Can live thousands of years.				
Carob Tree	<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> (Legume, Pea, or Bean Fabaceae)	St. John's bread, Locust Bean, Locust Tree, Carob Bush	Mediterranean region, Western Asia, Macaronesia, and the Canary Islands	Lawn H, Lawn AF	Carob powder is edible and often a replacement for chocolate. Carob sugar is often used for liquor and syrup.				
Tuscarora Crape Myrtle	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> x <i>fauriei</i> 'Tuscarora' (Loosestrife Lythraceae)	Crape Myrtle	Himalayas, Southern China, Southeast Asia, and Japan	Garden of Serenity, Serenity Square	Has dark pink flowers that last from late Spring through Fall.				
Mojestic Beauty Fruitless	<i>Olea europaea</i> 'Monher' (Olive Oleaceae)	Fruitless Olive Tree	Eastern Mediterranean	Lawn AZ	Genetically altered version of the Olive Tree. It doesn't produce fruit. Instead this tree is used in landscaping to give a Mediterranean feel.				
Persian Silk Tree	<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> (Fabaceae)	Pink Sirius, Pink Silk Tree, Lenkoran Acacia	Iran, Azerbaijan, China, and Korea.	Lawn H	The leaves slowly close at night, hence it's nickname "night sleeper". Food source for bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds.				
Japanese Black Pine	<i>Pinus thunbergiana</i>	Black Pine or Japanese Pine	Japan	South Lawn, Lawn Z	Resistant to pollution and salt. Classic bonsai tree.				
Olive Tree	<i>Olea europaea</i> (Oleaceae)	European Olive	Mediterranean basin, Canary Islands, Arabian Peninsula	Lawn Z	The fruit is highly astringent raw and therefore must be soaked in water for at minimum a few months before consuming in order to be edible.				

Italian Stone Pine	<i>Pinus pinea</i> (Pine Pinaceae/ Conifer)	Umbrella Pine, Parasol Pine, Stone Pine	Southern Europe, Israel, Lebanon, Syria	Lawn K, Lawn V	Pine nuts come from this tree. Popular ornamental tree since Roman times.				
New Zealand Christmas	<i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> (Myrtle Myrtaceae)	Pohutukawa, New Zealand Christmas Bush	New Zealand, Western Australia, California	Lawn AX	The Maori people use the hardwood for beaters, and other small tools. It naturally curves very well which in the past made this tree popular for shipbuilding. The city of A Caruna in Spain has adopted the tree as it's floral emblem.				
California Pepper Tree	<i>Schinus molle</i> (Cashew Anacardiaceae)	False Pepper, Peruvian Mastie, American Pepper, Escobilla, Molle del Peru, Peppercorn Tree, Pervuvian Pepper Tree	Peruvian Andes	Lawn S	Culinary pepper sold as "pink peppercorns". Medicinal antiseptic, antibacterial, antidepressant, diuretic, & toothaches.				
Heavenly Bamboo	<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Nandina	India and East Asia	Lawn P, Lawn K	Highly toxic, it contains hydrogen cyanide which is fatal if ingested. Used as an ornamental shrub.				
Senegal Date Palm	<i>Phoenix reclinata</i> (Arecaceae)	Africa, Arabian Peninsula, and Madagascar	Wild Date Palm	Garden Court exterior	The palm heart can be eaten as a vegetable and the sap can be used to make palm wine. The fibers of young palms can be used to make carpets, kilts, and brooms. The roots can be used to make brown dye.				
Weeping Juniper	<i>Juniperus flaccida</i> (Cypress Cupressaceae/ Conifer)	Drooping Juniper, Mexican Juniper	Central/Northern Mexico, Southwestern tip of Texas	In front of Waverley Chapel, Lawn L	Popular ornamental tree in cottage gardens. Is very drought tolerant.				

Indian Hawthorn *Pink Lc	Rhaphiolepis indica	Hong Kong Hawthorn	Southern China, Japan, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand, and Vietnam	Shrub that surrounded Waverley Chapel.	The flower are popular in small bouquets and the fruit can be cooked and made into jam.				
Brisbane Box	Tristania conferta	Brush Box, Queensland Box, Pink Box, Box Scrub,Vinegartree	Australia	Lawn AD, P Lawn	Flourishes in moist open forests and rainforests. Discovered in 1812 by Scottish Botanist Robert Brown in the Hunter River region of New South Wales.				
Yarrow	Achillea millefolium	Common Yarrow	California, temperate climates in the Western USA	Garden of Tranquility	Common meadow and coastal flower. Highly valued medicinal plant used for treating colds and for boosting the immune system. Common feed for livestock in Australia and New Zealand.				
Kurrajong	Brachychiton populneus	Carrejun	Australia	Lawn J	Aboriginal clans and tribes had many uses for this tree. They roast the seed pods similar to roasting carob as a coffee substitute and can extract water from the roots. The wood is used for shields and fibre.				
Yellow Mastic	Sideroxylon foetidissimum	False Mastic	Florida	Lawn P	The wood is used for ship building in the West Indies. The fruit is edible but sticky. The fruit is a good source of food for wildlife and pollinators.				

Cojeput Tree	Melaleuca quinquenervia (Myrtle Myrtaceae)	Broad-leaved paperbark, Paper Bark Tea Tree, Niaouli, Punk Tree	New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, and Eastern Coastal Australia	Lawn AF	Nectar for fruit bats. Flying foxes eat the flowers. Leaves brewed as tea for colds and headaches. Natural antiseptic remedy used for bladder infections and respiratory issues.				
Camphor Tree	Cinnamomum camphora (Laurel Lauraceae)	Camphorwood or Camphor Laurel	China (south of the Yangtze River), Taiwan, Southern Japan, Korea, Vietnam		Used as timber and has been used as a common ingredient in smokeless gunpowder and celluloid. It is used as a culinary spice, and as a component of incense and medicine. It is also an insect repellent and flea killer.				
Pygmy Date Palm	Phoenix roebelenii (Palm Arecaceae)	Miniature Date Palm or just Robellini	Southeastern Asia, Northern Laos, Northern Vietnam		Excellent adaptivity and is resistant to pests.				
Silver Birch	Betula pendula (Birch Betulaceae)	Warty Birch, European White Birch or East Asian White Birch	Europe and parts of Asia, though in southern Europe it is only found at higher altitudes. Its range extends into Siberia, China and southwest Asia in the mountains of northern Turkey, the Caucasus and northern Iran		Excellent for firewood, roof shingles, wooden footwear, and small containers. The bark has been used for tanning leather. The resin from the bark is used as waterproof glue and as a firestarter. In Sweden, the bark has been ground up to make bread during famines. It is used in traditional medicine as a diuretic, and has been useful in the treatment of high blood pressure and high cholesterol, obesity, gout, kidney stones, and other ailments. This is Finland's national tree.				
Queen Palm	Syagrus romanzoffiana (Palm Arecaceae)	Cocos Palm	South America		Ring-tailed coati climb the trunks to eat the fruit thus are important in distributing the seeds. The leaves are a good source of food for caterpillars. The fruit is also consumed by humans either raw or pickled.				
Carolina Laurel Cherry	Prunus Caroliniana (Evergreen)	Cherry Laurel, English Laurel, Carolina Cherry	Southeastern USA						

California Sycamore		Western Sycamore, California Plane Tree	California & Baja California		The wood is difficult to split which makes it perfect for butcher blocks and cutting boards.			
Chinese Windmill Palm	Trachycarpus fortunei (Palm Arecaceae)	Chinese Windmill Palm, Chusan Palm	China, Japan, Myanmar, India	Lawn L	The leaf sheath has been cultivated for thousands of years to make rope, sacks, and other coarse cloth. This species of palm was brought to Europe in 1830 by Philipp Franz von Siebold. In 1849, Botanist Robert Fortune brought specimens from China to the Royal Garden of Prince Albert in England.			
Leyland Cypress	Cupressus x leylandii	n/a	Not native to anywhere! Is a cross between a Monterey Cypress and Nootka Cypress. The parent trees are native to the Pacific Northwest of the United States.	Lawn J	This tree is a hybrid and therefore sterile, only being propagated by cuttings. In 1888, the hybrid formed after Landscape Artist Edward Kemp planted a Monterey Cypress and a Nootka Cypress near each other on the Leighton Hall Estate in Powys, Wales. The female flowers or cones of the Nootka Cypress were fertilized by pollen from the Monterey Cypress.			
African Boxwood	Myrsine Africana (Primrose Primulaceae)	Cape Myrtle, Thakisa	Macaronesia, Africa, South Asia	Lawn I	Popular for topiaries and small hedges.			
Australian Willow	Geijera parviflora (Rue or Citrus)	Wilga, Native Willow	Eastern Australia		Indigenous peoples of Australia chew the leaves to relieve toothaches. This tree prefers calcareous soils like red clay or sandy soil and is usually found in scattered woodland.			
Weeping Fig	Ficus benjamina (Mulberry)	Ficus Tree, Benjamin Tree	Asia, Australia, West Indies, Florida, Arizona	Lawn AX	The official tree of Bangkok. The small fruit is favored by a variety of doves and pigeons. A NASA clean air study determined that this tree removes common household toxins formaldehyde and xylene from indoor air.			
Fig	Ficus carica (Mulberry)	Ficus, Common fig	Tropics, Southwest Asia, Mediterranean, North America		The fruit is popular in hundreds of dishes worldwide.			

Glossy Abelia	Abelia X. grandiflora	Linnaea x grandiflora	Italy	Lawn P	First raised in 1886 at the Rovelli nursery Pallanza (now Verbania) on Lake Maggiore in Italy.			
Parney Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster lacteus	Milkflower Cotoneaster, Late Cotoneaster	West China	Lawn AF	It is often grown as a hedge and achieved the Royal Horticultural Society's award for Garden Merit. Originally found in the Yunnan Province of China.			
Victorian Box	Pittosporum undulatum	Sweet pittosporum, Native Daphne, Australian Cheesewood, Mock Orange	Australia	Lawn AN	It is one of several types of Mock Orange trees. Extremely invasive in Australia.			
Aleppo Pine	Pinus halepensis	Jerusalem's Oren	Mediterranean Region	Lawn AL	The resin is used to flavor the Greek wine known as retsina. The pine nuts are used in a pudding in Tunisia called asidet zgougou.			
Palo Alto Sweetgum	Liquidambar Styraciflua 'Palo Alto' (Sweet Gum Altingiaceae)	American storax, hazel pine, bilsted, redgum, satin-walnut, star-leaved gum, alligatorwood	North and Central America		In 1517, Juan de Grijalva, the nephew of the Governor of Cuba, was gifted branches and resin from this tree by the Mayans. This was the first documentation of the use of amber resin from this tree.			
Canary Island Pine	Pinus canariensis	n/a	Canary Islands	South Lawn	This tree is the vegetable symbol of the island of La Palma in the Canary Islands. Aromatic hardwood used for essential oil.			
Shiny Xylosma	Xylosma congestum	n/a	Japan, Taiwan, China	Waverley	Discovered by Portuguese Jesuit missionary Juan Louriero.			
California Bay Tree	Umbellularia californica	California Laurel, Oregon Myrtle	California & Oregon	Waverley	Considered an excellent tonewood by woodworkers and luthiers.			

Morton Bay Fig	Ficus macrophylla	Australian Banyan	Australia	Waverley	The fruit is edible but unpalatable and dry. Aboriginal people use the fibers for fishing nets. The roots are known for buttressing.				
Pyracantha	Pyracantha coccinea	Scarlet firethorn or Red Firethorn	Italy, Asia Minor	Waverley	This shrub has been cultivated in gardens since the late 15th century to cover unsightly walls. The fruit is unedible raw but can be cooked down into jellies, jams, sauces, and marmalades.				
Glossy Privet	Ligustrum lucidum		China, Korea	Lawn R					
Golden Euonymus	Euonymos japonica 'Aureo-marginata'		Japan	Lawn O, Lawn Q					
Australian Apple Myrtle	Angophora costata	Smooth-Barked Apple, Sydney Red Gum	Eastern Australia	Lawn I					
American Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	American planetree, Western Plane, Occidental Plane, Buttonwood, Water Beech	Eastern & Central United States, Mountains of Northeastern Mexico	Lawn W					