Qag-Quercus [illegible], LIVE OAK, California
Qlo-Quercus lobata, VALLEY OAK, California

"When one ponders how oaks reproduce," writes naturalist David Rains Wallace, "simply by dropping on the ground a large seed that half the animals in the neighborhood would like to eat, it seems a bit miraculous that trees of the genus quercus have survived as long as they have."

Sma-Schinus molle, PEPPER TREE, Peru

It has a strong distinctive smell that comes from all parts of the tree especially when you rub the leaves. The whole plant is rich in essential oils that smell like peppers.

Sse-Sequoia sempervirens, COAST REDWOOD, California

One of the tallest trees in the world. It grows in the fog belt along the coast to 25 miles inland of N California and S Oregon. Can live for 2000 years. State tree of California.

Upa-Ulmus parvifolia, CHINESE ELM, China, Japan

One of the shortest varieties of elms, usually not growing higher than 60 feet. The bark comes off in sheets often creating interesting patterns on the trunk, somewhat like sycamore.

Does not many a house or building from critical scrutiny—

"THE MOST THERAPEUTIC ANTIDOTE TO A CITY'S APPEARANCE PROBLEMS"

as one architect has said.

— Taken from *Trees of Palo Alto*, published by the City of Palo Alto and the Palo Alto Chamber of Commerce and Civic Association, 1959

Prominence of Local Trees
based on a Stanford campus count

CANOPY
TREES FOR PALO ALTO

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Canopy is a project sponsored by the Peninsula Conservation Center Foundation

CANOPY
TREES FOR PALO ALTO

SELF GUIDED TREE WALK: COLLEGE TERRACE

Prepared by Ron Bracewell, Stanford Emeritus Professor of Electrical Engineering, and the author of *Trees on the Stanford Campus*. He is a member of the Canopy Advisory Council.

Anecdotal tree information in this flyer gathered by Canopy Steering Committee members Susan Rosenberg and Sally Sakols from various sources including *The Folklore of Trees and Shrubs*, *Red Oaks & Black Beeches*, and *Sunset Western Garden Book*.

This tree walk is planted in conjunction with Canopy's first tree planting, taking place in College Terrace November 9, 1996.

JOIN YOUR NEIGHBORS TO PLANT STREET TREES

CANOPY 964-6110

Begin your walk at Werry Park—
Dartmouth between Stanford and College,
College Terrace, Palo Alto

Aco-Abies concolor, WHITE FIR, California

A popular Christmas tree. One of the big five in the timber belt. Some consider it the "bluest" of all conifers.

Aaa-Acacia melanoxylon, BLACKWOOD ACACIA, Australia

Early Egyptians used it to hold together gems and pieces of colored glass and as a base for paint. Arab physicians used the gum to treat many ailments, thus the name gum arabic. The US imports more than 11,000 tons of acacia sap annually, most of which is used in food.

Aba-Acer nikoum, RED MAPLE, China

Adapts well to drought conditions and pollution. Good structural strength and upright growth pattern.

Aaa-Acer macrophylum, BIGLEAF MAPLE, California

The west, in general, is poor in hardwoods that yield quality lumber, but Bigleaf Maple is an exception producing a million board feet per year. Indians made their canoe paddles from this wood. Golden fall colors.

Asa-Acer saccharinum, SILVER MAPLE, Eastern N America

Fast growing. Tends to have weak branches and aggressive roots. Interesting fall color and a pleasing shape.

Aaa-Agonis [illegible], [illegible], AUSTRALIA

Evergreen, grows to 200 feet, with bronze leaves and clusters of small white flowers followed by pinkish to purple berries.

Ahi-Aesculus hippocastanum, HORSE CHESTNUT, Asia

In Victorian times the horse chestnut blooms were held to symbolize luxury. The Greeks used the seeds to cure coughing horses.