

Trees

Blue Oak (*Quercus douglasii*)

- Gray green dull leaves in summer
- Loses leaves in winter
- Beautiful white bark



Black Oak (*Quercus kelloggii*)

- Very tall when mature
- Large leaves; loses leaves in winter



Interior Live Oak (*Quercus wislizeni*)

- Dark green shiny leaves
- Keeps leaves in winter



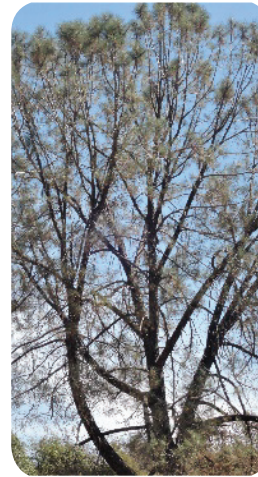
Ponderosa Pine (*Pinus ponderosa*)

- Bright green needles
- Reddish bark



Grey Pine (*Pinus sabiniana*)

- Grey-green wispy needles
- Huge spiky cones
- Towering height when mature



Douglas Fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*)

- Short bright green flat needles
- Small cones with “mouse tails”
- Mature trees very tall



Canyon View Preserve Tree & Shrub Identification Guide



Special thanks to Placer Land Trust volunteer and docent Jan Foster, for contributing the content and photos as part of the California Naturalist Program.

Shrubs

Toyon (*Heteromeles arbutifolia*)

- Dark green shiny leaves, red berries
- Keeps leaves in winter



Flannel Bush (*Fremontodendron californicum*)

- Fuzzy leaves, showy yellow flowers in spring

Elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*)

- White flower clusters, blue berries
- Branching shrub



Coyote Bush (*Baccharis pilularis*)

- White blooms in winter
- Each plant produces male or female flowers



California Buckeye (*Aesculus californica*)

- Small tree
- Bright green leaves in early spring
- White plume flowers
- Leaves die in mid summer
- Buckeye pods in late summer/fall



Willow (*Salix*)

- Lives near water
- Long, narrow, often shiny leaves
- Yellow leaves in fall
- Loses leaves in winter
- Catkins in spring for pollination
- Hybridize easily; individual species can be difficult to identify



White Leaf Manzanita (*Arctostaphylos viscida*)

- Smooth red bark when mature
- Small flower clusters in spring
- Gray green leaves all year



French Broom (*Genista monspessulana*)

- Invasive – crowds out native plants
- Can grow in large patches
- Yellow flowers in late spring



Buckbrush (*Ceanothus cuneatus*)

- White round stems with small leaves



Poison Oak (*Toxicodendron*)

- Single low-lying plant, bush, or climbing vine
- Leaves turn red in fall
- Touching leaves or dormant stems can cause rash



Non-Native Trees planted by early residents

Olive (*Olea europaea*)

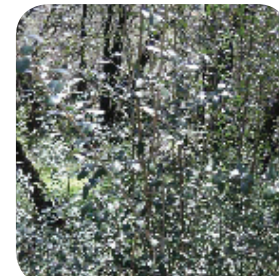


Fig (*Ficus*)

