

# IT'S ALL ABOUT THE TREES!

In the City of San Dimas we are fortunate to have many magnificent mature trees that bring so much beauty to our lives.

Trees not only beautify our surroundings and make our cities livable, they also purify our air, act as a sound barrier, manufacture oxygen, help to conserve energy by shading our buildings, filter pollution, reduce wind, soil erosion and storm water runoff and are habitats for a diverse range of critters.



**SAN DIMAS' HIDDEN TREASURES!**

**COME WALK THE "TREE TREK" AND DISCOVER**

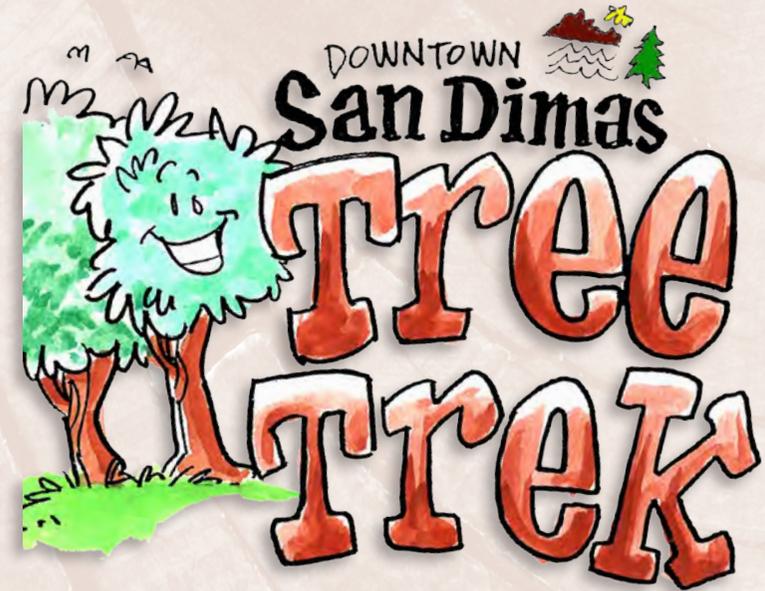


## Parks & Recreation Department

245 East Bonita Avenue  
San Dimas, CA 91773  
(909) 394-6230  
[www.cityofsandimas.com](http://www.cityofsandimas.com)



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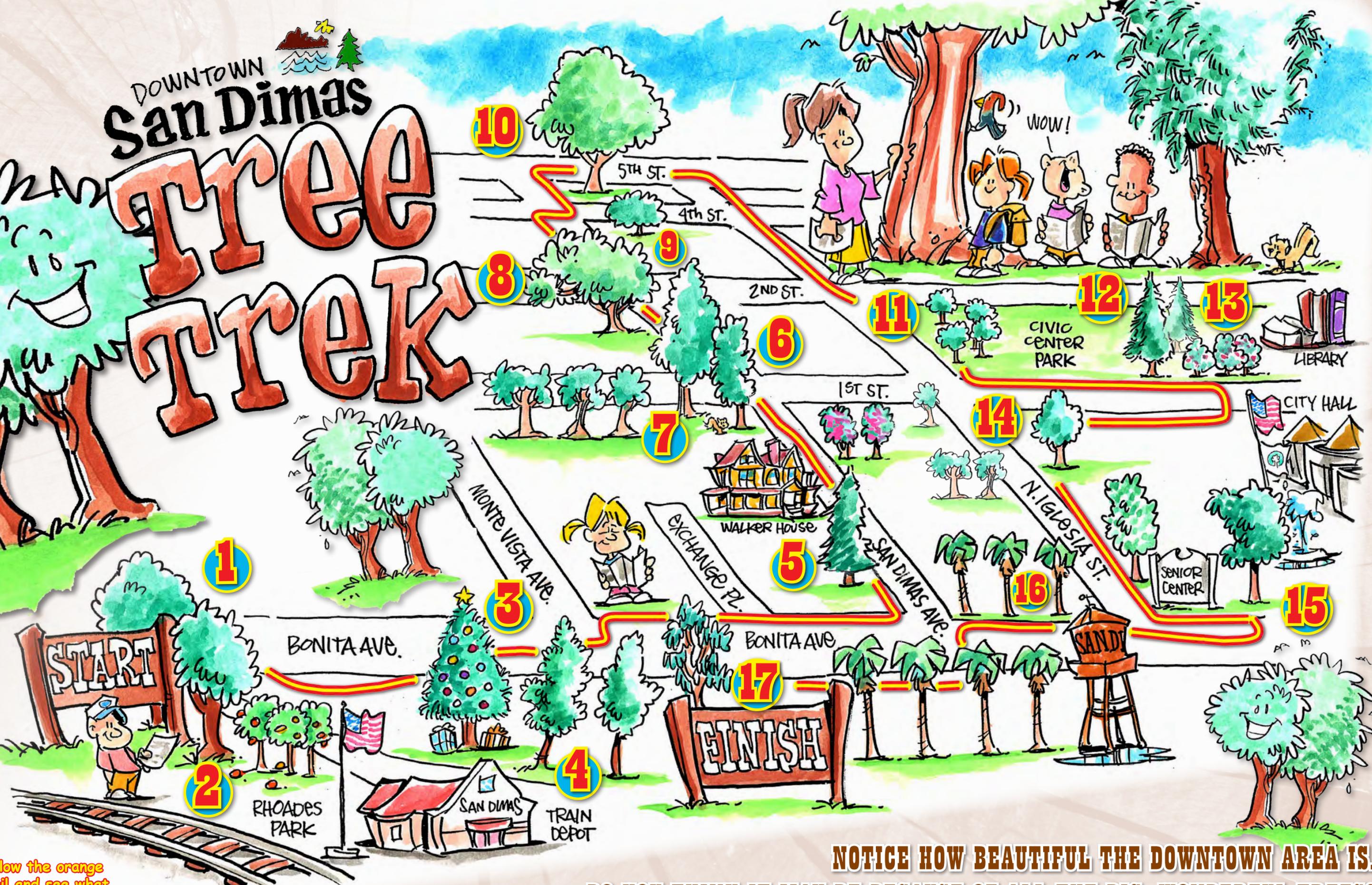
**DISCOVER SAN DIMAS' BEAUTIFUL, GREEN DOWNTOWN!**



**TREE CITY USA®**

DOWNTOWN  
**San Dimas**

# TREE TREK



Follow the orange trail and see what treasures you find along the way.

**NOTICE HOW BEAUTIFUL THE DOWNTOWN AREA IS. DO YOU THINK IT MAY BE BECAUSE OF ALL THE BIG, WONDERFUL TREES?**

**START** *your journey of discovery at RHOADES PARK, 210 W. Bonita Avenue in downtown San Dimas and meet some new friends along the way.*

**1** **Cinnamomum camphora (CAMPHOR TREE)** - The two majestic Camphor trees located west of the Train Depot at Rhoades Park on W. Bonita Avenue welcome visitors to the downtown area. We call these trees the "grandmothers" because of their size, age and grandeur. They are over eighty years old, native to China and Japan and are the oldest known Camphor's in the city. Rub a leaf and you will smell something that may be very familiar. Can you guess? It is the smell of Camphophenique which is made by distilling the leaves.

**2** **Citrus Grove** - Located to the west of the historic San Dimas Train Depot at Rhoades Park, the Citrus trees were planted at Rhoades Park to commemorate the history of San Dimas as a primary citrus producing community. Groves of citrus trees once covered San Dimas as far as the eye could see. Can you imagine the heavenly aroma when the trees were in bloom? Come by when the trees have their fruit and enjoy a juicy orange, tangerine, grapefruit, kumquat or lemon.

**3** **Pinus halepensis (ALEPPO PINE)** - The San Dimas Christmas tree is located just off Bonita Avenue in front of the Train Depot. The Christmas tree is decorated with lights for a special ceremony which kicks off the holiday season each year. This beautiful Aleppo Pine is 60' tall, has a spread of over 25' and a diameter of 30".

**4** **Platanus racemosa (CALIFORNIA SYCAMORE)** - Located in front of the Train Depot, the Sycamore is one of our primary native trees which grow along the creek in San Dimas Canyon. One may identify this tree by the patchy bark which looks like pieces of a puzzle.

**CONTINUE** *on Bonita Avenue, cross the street at Monte Vista Avenue and continue on Bonita Avenue to San Dimas Avenue where you will go left to the Walker House.*

**5** **Cedrus deodara (DEODAR CEDAR)** - This stately Cedar is located on the south-east front lawn of the historic Walker House on San Dimas Avenue. This approximately 122 year old tree (in 2010) is said to be the oldest Deodar Cedar in the area and is listed as an exceptional tree in Donald R. Hodel's book titled "Exceptional Trees of Los Angeles".

**6** **Araucaria cunninghamii (CUNNINGHAM ARAUCARIA)** - This rare and famous Hoop Pine is located on the north-east corner in the front lawn of the historic Walker House on San Dimas Avenue. It is the largest known tree of its species in the United States and is registered as the national champion. This specimen is over 100' tall with a 35' spread and 42" diameter. It is said to be the oldest of its kind in California and was reputedly planted in the 1880's when the mansion was constructed making it approximately 130 years old in 2010.

**7** **Sequoia sempervirens (COAST REDWOOD)** - Located just off of 1<sup>st</sup> Street in the north-east corner of the Walker House front lawn. The Redwood is the tallest of the world's trees and will attain heights in excess of 328'. It was named for the famous Cherokee Indian Chief, Sequoyah who created the Cherokee alphabet.

**CONTINUE** *north on San Dimas Avenue.*

**8** **Quercus agrifolia (COAST LIVE OAK)** - The Coast Live Oaks line both sides of San Dimas Avenue. Take a look at the specimen in front of 159 N. San Dimas Avenue, it is a beauty. The majestic Coast Oak is our most important native tree and may live to be well over 350 years old. At least 12 major tribes of Indians harvested and consumed the acorns as a dietary staple. The Coast Oak provides food and shelter and is home to many different types of critters and insects. If you look you may catch a glimpse of the Acorn Woodpecker among the branches.

**CROSS** *at 4<sup>th</sup> Street.*

**9** **Koelreuteria paniculata (GOLDENRAIN TREE)** - Located in the parkway in front of 324 San Dimas Avenue, this species was planted along San Dimas Avenue because they are resistant to the armillaria fungus which has killed many of the old Oak trees. It is an outstanding street tree which grows quickly, providing much needed shade and beauty for our community.

**CONTINUE** *north on San Dimas Avenue to 5<sup>th</sup> Street.*

**10** **Quercus lobata (VALLEY OAK)** - Located in the parkway in front of 422 N. San Dimas Avenue this is the only known Valley Oak existing within the City of San Dimas. This unique specimen is 106' tall with a spread of 70' and a diameter of over 39". This particular species of Oak is considered the monarch of California Oak trees by virtue of their size, age and beauty.

**GO RIGHT** *on 5<sup>th</sup> Street then right on Iglesia Street to the Civic Center Park.*

**11** **Quercus kelloggii (CALIFORNIA BLACK OAK)** - There are four beautiful specimens located near the stage in the north-west corner of the Civic Center Park. The Black Oak is native to mountains from southern Oregon to Southern California. These four are still young. Come back in ten years for an impressive sight.

**AS YOU CONTINUE** *south you will see more Deodora Cedars. Cross to the south-east corner of the park to meet the stately Canary Island Pines.*

**12** **Pinus canariensis (CANARY ISLAND PINE)** - Located on either side of the "Cornerstone of Freedom" monument at the Civic Center Park. This amazing tree is native to the Canary Islands and is one of the dominant species in the monteverde and montane cloud forests. It will grow to 100' tall.

**13** **Cercis occidentalis (WESTERN REDBUD)** - Located near the Canary Pines, these lovely little native trees are one of the first to bloom in early spring with magnificent magenta flowers. One may find it growing wild throughout California, Utah, Nevada and Arizona.

**CROSS** *1<sup>st</sup> Street and walk west passing the Senior Citizen Community Center.*

**14** **Chionanthus retusus (CHINESE FRINGE TREE)** - Located at the south-east corner of Iglesia Street and 1<sup>st</sup> Street. This beautiful tree is spectacular in spring when it is covered with fragrant white flowers. It is native to the Eastern United States where it inhabits moist woodlands and riverbanks. It is sometimes known as Old Man's Beard because of the feathery, beard-like flowers. This tree is a perfect choice for a small patio tree or ornamental for the front yard. It also makes an excellent street tree that will not damage sidewalks or hardscape.

**MAKE A LEFT** *on Iglesia Street and continue south towards Bonita Avenue.*

**15** **Eucalyptus citriodora (LEMON SCENTED GUM)** - There is a small grove of Lemon Scented Gums and a beautiful specimen located in the front lawn of the Senior Citizen Community Center just off Bonita Avenue. Crush the leaves of this tree and you will understand how it got its common name. Like all Eucs, it is native to Australia where it is an important food source for Koala Bears. The leaves of this tree yield lemon scented oil that is rich in citronella which is used as a perfume, antiseptic and insect repellent.

**16** **Washingtonia filifera (CALIFORNIA FAN PALM)** - Located on both sides of E. Bonita Avenue between Iglesia Street and San Dimas Avenue. Native to the south-west California desert from Palm Springs south to the Mexican border. This palm will get to 60' tall and was an important source of shade and shelter for the Native Americans who inhabited the desert region.

**CROSS** *the street at San Dimas Avenue continuing west until you come to the San Dimas Grain Company on W. Bonita Avenue.*

**17** **Eucalyptus sideroxylon (RED IRONBARK)** - Located in front of 142 W. Bonita Avenue, the Red Ironbark is native to Australia and will mature at 80' tall. The first Eucalyptus trees were brought to America in 1856 and widely planted for windbreaks, railroad ties, firewood, shade and beauty. The Red Ironbark tree is also known as the Mugga Euc and produces a substance known as Kino which is used in medicines and tanning. The hardwood is valuable for making furniture. Look across the street in front of the bank and you will see one of its relatives.