

16. Fruit Salad Trees (*Prunus spp.* & *Malus spp.*)

~405 Lincoln Avenue

Fruit salad trees are made by propagating trees on rootstock. The grafting above rootstock is used to produce multiple cultivars and even different species of fruit on one tree. These trees typically combine several cultivars within the same genus.

17. Bay Laurel Tree (*Umbellularia californica*)

~ 1155 Waverley Street

The Bay Laurel is an evergreen tree native to California. The leaves contain an aromatic oil that has cooling properties and were used by various California Native tribes for medicinal uses. The leaves were made into teas while the flesh of the fruit was used as food after the fleshy outer part was removed and roasted. The distantly related leaf of the Bay (*Laurus nobilis*) is most often used to flavor soups and other dishes.

18. Silver Linden (*Tilia tomentosa*)

~ 1207 Waverley Street

The Silver Linden is a beautiful shade tree that is native to Europe and western Asia. The tree produces fragrant yellow-white flowers that bloom in the summer months. The flowers are used in France to make a popular tea known as “Tilleul.”

19. Aleppo Pine (*Pinus halepensis*)

~ 1220 Waverley Street

The Aleppo Pine is native to the Mediterranean region and grows 30-70’ tall with a variable canopy shape. Fast-growing Aleppo Pines are well adapted to our climate. The resin from the tree is used to flavor the Greek wine retsina and the needles can be brewed to make a tasty soda.

20. Pineapple Guava (*Acca sellowiana*)

~ on Waverley St, just before Meville

An evergreen tree or perennial shrub, the Pineapple Guava is native to South America. The tree is widely cultivated for its fruit which matures in autumn. The fruit is rich in flavor and gives off a distinctive aroma.

21. Banana (*Musa spp.*)

~ on Waverley St, just before Melville

The banana plant is a herbaceous flowering plant that is often mistaken for a tree because of its trunk, which is actually a “false stem.” The banana plant is native to tropical Indomalaya and Australia, but is currently grown in about 107 countries.

22. Black Mission Fig (*Ficus carica*)

~ Gamble Garden

Fig is a common fruit tree in the Bay Area. The ‘Black Mission’ variety produces purple-black fruit with pink flesh that is good either fresh or dried. Edible Fig is one of the first plants cultivated by early humans.

23. Kiwi (*Actinidia deliciosa*)

~ Gamble Garden, near the Coral Tree

While not a tree, the kiwi plant is a species of woody vines that produce edible berries. Native to China, the name kiwi was adopted in 1974 after New Zealand began exporting the fruit to the US in the 1960s. There are a variety of cultivars, but the most common one has the brown, fuzzy skin with bright-green flesh.

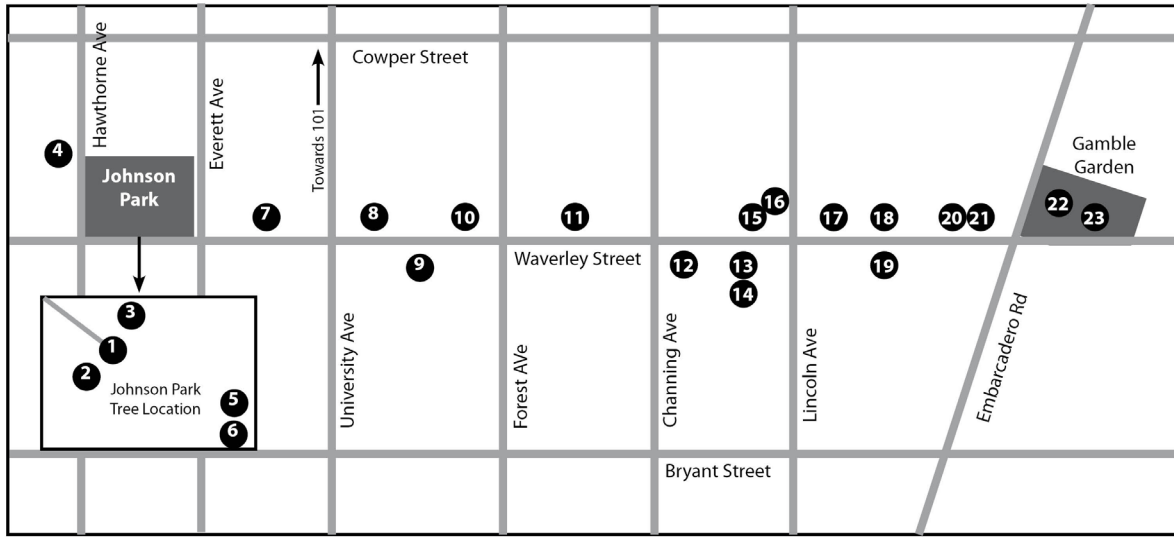
Edible Urban Forest

Johnson Park to
Gamble Garden

“One that would have the fruit
must climb the tree.”

~**Thomas Fuller, 1600s**

British Clergyman, historian, and author



1. Avocado Tree (*Persea americana*)
 ~ Johnson Park, in the concrete tree well

This large Avocado tree is probably a frost-resistant variety. The avocado tree is an understory tree native to the humid and semi-humid tropics. There are over 1,000 varieties of avocado trees, with only a small number commercially grown. Avocados usually takes 7-10 days to ripen after picked.

2. Black Walnut (*Juglans hindsii*)
 ~ Johnson Park, by edge of playground

This tree is native to central California and is often used as rootstock for the edible English walnuts. Each compound leaf contains 13-21 leaflets. As a survival mechanism, the roots give off a chemical that makes it difficult for other plants to grow under the tree.

3. Peach Tree (*Prunus persica*)
 ~ Johnson Park Community Garden

The peach tree is a deciduous tree native to northwest China, where it was first domesticated. Peaches grow in dry or temperate climates, and require a chilling period. The tree flowers in the spring, followed by the fruit which ripens during the warm summer months.

4. Orange Tree (*Citrus sinensis*)
 ~ 453 Hawthorne Avenue

The evergreen Orange Tree is one of the top cultivated fruit trees. It can be grown from seed, but typically a mature plant is grafted onto rootstock to yield the appropriate variety of orange. A few well-known orange varieties are Navel, Cara Cara, Valencia, and Blood orange.

5. Fuyu Persimmon (*Diospyros kaki* 'Fuyu')
 ~ Johnson Park, corner of Everett & Waverley

Fuyu persimmon is one of the best fruit trees for ornamental use. It is a small deciduous tree with large, glossy leaves that turn color in the fall. It is very low maintenance, and the best part is the tasty fruit. Fuyu persimmons have a tomato shape rather than the pointy shape of the more common Hachiya persimmons. They are best eaten while crisp like apples.

6. Australian Brush Cherry (*Syzygium australe*)
 ~ Johnson Park, corner of Everett & Waverley

This rainforest tree is native to eastern Australia. The dark pink to red fruit has a pleasantly sour taste, which can be eaten fresh or cooked.

7. Pomegranate (*Punica granatum*)
 ~ 327 Waverley Street

The pomegranate tree is a deciduous tree often found as a shrub. It requires full sun and is somewhat drought tolerant. Inside the pomegranate, which is really a berry, are about 1200 seeds called arils. Depending on the variety the arils can be soft or hard and have a sweet and tangy flavor.

8. Maidenhair (*Ginkgo biloba*)
 ~ 555 Waverley Street

This prehistoric species - the oldest cultivated tree on earth - provides intense yellow fall color. It comes in two genders, which cannot be distinguished until the sapling is 5-6 years old. While these trees are likely cloned males, the fruit from adult female trees can be used, but emit a terrible stench in the fall.

9. Olive (*Olea europaea*)
 ~ Waverley Street, by the Post Office

Most lush when grown in deep rich soil, it thrives in areas with hot dry summers. Without processing, olives are inedible; they must be treated and cured to remove their bitter taste.

10. Valley Oak (*Quercus lobata*)
 ~ 635 Waverley Street

The Valley Oak is a deciduous tree endemic to California. The tree can grow up to 100 feet and can survive for over 300 years. Mature oaks can produce up to a ton of acorns a year, helping to support a variety of wildlife habitat. Acorns were widely used by Californian Native societies as a staple food item. After leeching out tannins, the acorns were crushed to a flour and prepared into items such as flat bread.

11. Canary Island Date Palm (*Pinus canariensis*)
 ~ 751 Waverley St, just before Church

From the Canary Islands, the palm grows to 60' with a crown spread of 50'. The leaf structure is like

a drooping feather rather than folded like a fan as with the Fan Palms. Orange bunches of inedible dates fall from female trees. However, this palm is related to the Date Palm which produces the edible dates you see in the market.

12. Hollywood Juniper (*Juniperus chinensis* 'Torulosa')
 ~920 Waverley Street

This evergreen tree grows in interesting twisted forms and produces little blue berries. In the 1500s, a Dutch pharmacist used the berries to create the tonic we know today as gin. The berries are what gives gin its well-known flavor.

13. Apple Tree (*Malus spp.*)
 ~1010 Waverley Street

A deciduous tree that originated from Central Asia, the apple tree is now cultivated worldwide. There are over 7,500 cultivars of apples ranging in tastes and uses. Apples typically mature in late summer or autumn.

14. Hachiya Persimmon (*Diospyros kaki* 'Hachiya')
 ~1010 Waverley Street

This tree produces big, slightly pointed fruit quite astringent until they become very soft and ripe. The fruit can be pureed and used as a replacement for applesauce in bread and other recipes.

15. Brazilian Pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*)
 ~ 1037 Waverley Street

Although they don't look alike, Brazilian Pepper Trees are related to the more common Californian Pepper Tree (*Schinus molle*). Contrary to its common name, it is actually native to Peru. Its bright red berries are very showy in winter and are sold as pink peppercorns or mixed with commercial pepper that is cultivated from the fruit of a flowering vine (*Piper nigrum*).