



Wildland Urban Interface Undesirable Plants & Trees

Applies to the High & Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones

Botanical Name	Common Name	Comment ^B
Trees		
<i>Abies species</i>	Fir	F
<i>Acacia species (numerous)</i>	Acacia	F, I
<i>Agonis juniperina</i>	Juniper Myrtle	F
<i>Araucaria species (A. heterophylla, A. araucana, A. bidwillii)</i>	Araucaria (Norfolk Island Pine, Monkey Puzzle Tree, Bunya Bunya)	F
<i>Callistemon species (C. citrinus, C. rosea, C. viminalis)</i>	Bottlebrush (Lemon, Rose, Weeping)	F
<i>Calocedrus decurrens</i>	Incense Cedar	F
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River She-Oak	F
<i>Cedrus species (C. atlantica, C. deodara)</i>	Cedar (Atlas, Deodar)	F
<i>Chamaecyparis species (numerous)</i>	False Cypress	F
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor	F
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Japanese Cryptomeria	F
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	Leyland Cypress	F
<i>Cupressus species (C. fobesii, C. glabra, C. sempervirens,)</i>	Cypress (Tecate, Arizona, Italian, others)	F
<i>Eucalyptus species (numerous)</i>	Eucalyptus	F, I
<i>Juniperus species (numerous)</i>	Juniper	F
<i>Larix species (L. decidua, L. occidentalis, L. kaempferi)</i>	Larch (European, Japanese, Western)	F
<i>Leptospermum species (L. laevigatum, L. petersonii)</i>	Tea Tree (Australian, Tea)	F
<i>Lithocarpus densiflorus</i>	Tan Oak	F
<i>Melaleuca species (M. linariifolia, M. nesophila, M. quinquenervia)</i>	Melaleuca (Flaxleaf, Pink, Cajeput Tree)	F, I
<i>Metrosideros excelsus</i>	New Zealand Christmas tree	FR
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Douglas Fir	F
<i>Picea (numerous)</i>	Spruce	F
<i>Palm species (numerous)</i>	Palm	F, I, FR
<i>Pinus species (P. brutia, P. canariensis, P. b. eldarica, P. halepensis, P. pinea, P. radiata, numerous others)</i>	Pine (Calabrian, Canary Island, Mondell, Aleppo, Italian Stone, Monterey)	F
<i>Platycladus orientalis</i>	Oriental Arborvitae	F
<i>Podocarpus species (P. gracilior, P. macrophyllus, P. latifolius)</i>	Fern Pine (Fern, Yew, Podocarpus)	F

F= Flammable

I= Invasive

FR = Freezes

Botanical Name	Common Name	Comment ^B
<i>Schinus species</i> (<i>S. molle</i> , <i>S. terebenthifolius</i>)	Pepper (California and Brazilian)	F, I
<i>Tamarix species</i> (<i>T. africana</i> , <i>T. aphylla</i> , <i>T. chinensis</i> , <i>T. parviflora</i>)	Tamarix (Tamarisk, Athel Tree, Salt Cedar, Tamarisk)	F, I
<i>Taxodium species</i> (<i>T. ascendens</i> , <i>T. distichum</i> , <i>T. mucronatum</i>)	Cypress (Pond, Bald, Monarch, Montezuma)	F
<i>Taxus species</i> (<i>T. baccata</i> , <i>T. brevifolia</i> , <i>T. cuspidata</i>)	Yew (English, Western, Japanese)	F
<i>Thuja species</i> (<i>T. occidentalis</i> , <i>T. plicata</i>)	Arborvitae/Red Cedar	F
<i>Tsuga species</i> (<i>T. heterophylla</i> , <i>T. mertensiana</i>)	Hemlock (Western, Mountain)	F
Groundcovers, Shrubs & Vines		
<i>Acacia species</i>	Acacia	F, I
<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	Chamise	F
<i>Adenostoma sparsifolium</i>	Red Shanks	F
<i>Aeonium decorum</i>	Aeonium	FR
<i>Aeonium simsii</i>	No common name	FR
<i>Agave attenuata</i>	No common name	FR
<i>Agave victoriae-reginae</i>	No common name	FR
<i>Agropyron repens</i>	Quackgrass	F, I
<i>Alogyne huegeii</i>	Blue Hibiscus	FR
<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Mayweed	F, I
<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>	Madrone	F
<i>Arctostaphylos species</i>	Manzanita. Also note that Eastwood Manzanita grows to 8 feet.	F
<i>Arundo donax</i>	Giant Reed	F, I
<i>Artemisia species</i> (<i>A. abrotanum</i> , <i>A. absinthium</i> , <i>A. californica</i> , <i>A. caucasica</i> , <i>A. dracunculus</i> , <i>A. tridentata</i> , <i>A. pynocephala</i>)	Sagebrush (Southernwood, Wormwood, California, Silver, True tarragon, Big, Sandhill)	F
<i>Atriplex species</i> (numerous)	Saltbush	F, I
<i>Avena fatua</i>	Wild Oat	F
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	Coyote Bush	F
<i>Bambusa species</i>	Bamboo	F, I
<i>Bougainvillea species</i>	Bougainvillea	F, I, FR
<i>Brassica species</i> (<i>B. campestris</i> , <i>B. nigra</i> , <i>B. rapa</i>)	Mustard (Field, Black, Yellow)	F, I
<i>Bromus rubens</i>	Foxtail, Red Brome	F, I

Botanical Name	Common Name	Comment ^B
<i>Bromus carinatus</i>	California Brome	Grows to 5', Dies if cut
<i>Castanopsis chrysophylla</i>	Giant Chinquapin	F
<i>Cardaria draba</i>	Hoary Cress	I
<i>Carpobrotus species</i>	Ice Plant, Hottentot Fig	I
<i>Carissa macrocarpa</i>	Green Carpet Natal Plum	FR
<i>Ceanothus griseus</i> "Louis Edmunds"	Louis Edmunds Ceanothus	Grows higher than 18"
<i>Ceanothus griseus var. horizontalis</i>	Carmel Creeper Ceanothus	Grows higher than 18"
<i>Ceanothus griseus var. horizontalis</i> "yankee point"	Yankee Point Ceanothus	Grows higher than 18"
<i>Ceanothus megacarpus</i>	Big Pod Ceanothus	Grows higher than 18"
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Wild Artichoke	F, I
<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>	Horseweed	F
<i>Coprosma pumila</i>	Prostrate Coprosma	F
<i>Cortaderia selloana</i>	Pampas Grass	F, I
<i>Cynara Cardunculus</i>	Atichoke Thistle	F
<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>	Scotch Broom	F, I
<i>Delosperma "alba"</i>	White Trailing Ice Plant	F
<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i>	Hopseed Bush	F
<i>Drosanthemum Floribundum</i>	Rosea Ice plant	F
<i>Eriodictyon californicum</i>	Yerba Santa	F
<i>Eriogonum species (E. fasciculatum)</i>	Buckwheat (California)	F
<i>Fremontodendron species</i>	Flannel Bush	F
<i>Hakea suaveolens</i>	Sweet Hakea	FR
<i>Hedera species (H. canariensis, H. helix)</i>	Ivy (Algerian, English)	I
<i>Helix Canariensis</i>	English Ivy	F
<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>	Telegraph Plant	F
<i>Hordeum leporinum</i>	Wild Barley	F, I
<i>Juniperus species</i>	Juniper	F
<i>Lactuca serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	I
<i>Lamprathus aurantiacus</i>	Bush Ice Plant	F
<i>Lamprathus spectabilis</i>	Trailing Ice Plant	F
<i>Larix species (numerous)</i>	Larch	F
<i>Larrea tridentata</i>	Creosote Bush	F
<i>Leymus condensatus</i>	Giant Wild Rye	Grows to 9' tall
<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	Ryegrass	F, I

Botanical Name	Common Name	Comment ^B
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle	F
<i>Mahonia species</i>	Mahonia	F
<i>Mimulus aurantiacus</i>	Sticky Monkeyflower	F
<i>Miscanthus species</i>	Eulalie Grass	F
<i>Muhlenbergia species</i>	Deer Grass	F
<i>Nassella (stipa)leprida</i>	Foothill Needlegrass	Grows higher than 18"
<i>Nassella (stipa) pulchra</i>	Purple Needlegrass	Grows higher than 18"
<i>Nerium Oleander</i>	Oleander	Toxic
<i>Nicotiana species (N. bigelovii, N. glauca)</i>	Tobacco (Indian, Tree)	F, I
<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i>	Fountain Grass	F, I
<i>Perovskia atroplicifolia</i>	Russian Sage	F
<i>Phoradendron species</i>	Mistletoe	F
<i>Pickeringia montana</i>	Chaparral Pea	F
<i>Rhus (R. diversiloba, R. laurina, R. lentii)</i>	Sumac (Poison oak, Laurel, Pink Flowering)	F
<i>Ricinus communis</i>	Castor Bean	F, I
<i>Rhus Lentii</i>	Pink Flowering Sumac	F
<i>Rosmarinus species</i>	Rosemary (except dwarf/prostrate variety)	F
<i>Salvia species (numerous)</i>	Sage	F, I
<i>Salsola australis</i>	Russian Thistle	F, I
<i>Senecio serpens</i>	No common name	FR
<i>Solanum Xantii</i>	Purple Nightshade (toxic)	I, Toxic
<i>Solanum Douglasii</i>	Douglas Nightshade	Toxic
<i>Silybum marianum</i>	Milk Thistle	F, I
<i>Strelizia nicolae</i>	Giant Bird of Paradise	FR
<i>Strelizia reginae</i>	Bird of Paradise	FR
<i>Thuja species</i>	Arborvitae	F
<i>Urtica urens</i>	Burning Nettle	F
<i>Vinca major</i>	Periwinkle	I

See next page for important Notes and Informaion

Notes:

- A. F = Flammable, I = Invasive, FR = Freezes.
- B. The Fire District has a list of approved trees that can be used for landscaping and street trees.

Information:

1. Plants on this list that are considered invasive are a partial list of commonly found plants. There are many other plants considered invasive that should not be planted in a fuel modification zone and they can be found on The California Invasive Plant Council's Website www.cal-ipc.org/ip/inventory/index.php.
2. For the purpose of using this list as a guide in selecting plant material, it is stipulated that all plant material will burn under various conditions.
3. The absence of a particular plant, shrub, groundcover, or tree from this list does not necessarily mean it is fire resistive and does not imply that a particular plant, shrub, groundcover, or tree will be approved by the Fire Code Official for landscaping in the Wildland Urban Interface Fire Area.
4. All vegetation used in Vegetation Management Zones and elsewhere in the Wildland Urban Interface Fire Area shall be subject to approval of the Fire Code Official.
5. Landscape architects may submit proposals for use of certain vegetation on a project specific basis. They shall also submit justifications as to the fire resistivity of the proposed vegetation.
6. Native and/or drought tolerant plants are encouraged.
7. Notwithstanding the type of plant included or not included on this list, spacing and configuration of plantings, which are critical to stopping fire spread, shall be in accordance with Murrieta Fire & Rescue standards.
8. This list was compiled with the assistance of wildland urban interface landscape consultants. It has been reviewed and approved by Murrieta Fire & Rescue and may be revised or updated as necessary.