While these plants are very pretty, they are extremely flammable!

The following are susceptible to burning, due to rough or peeling bark, production of large amounts of litter, vegetation that contains oils, resin, wax or pitch, large amounts of dead material in the plant, or

plantings with a high dead-to-live fuel ratio:

1. **Eucalyptus**: Known for its aromatic leaves, eucalyptus contains volatile oils that ignite easily. Its bark also sheds in strips, creating dry litter that can catch fire quickly.

2. **Junipers**: Fastgrowing junipers are highly flammable due to their dense foliage and high resin content, making them a fire hazard when planted close to homes.

3. **Lavender**: While popular for its fragrance, lavender can be flammable, e specially when dry. Its oils contribute to its combustibility.

4. **Rosemary**: Similar to lavender, rosemary contains oils that can ignite ea sily, making it a risky choice for landscaping near structures.

5. **Bamboo**: Once dried, bamboo can serve as excellent kindling. Its hollow stems dry out quickly, and the dead branches can easily catch fire.

6. **Pine Trees**: All parts of a pine tree, including needles, bark, and sap, are highly flammable due to their resin content. They can create a thick mat of dry fuel on the ground.

Other Flammable Plants to Avoid

Trees:

Acacia
Arbor-Vitae
Bald Cypress
Blue Gum Eucalyptus
Cedar
Cryptomeria
Cypress
Douglas Fir
Fir
Hemlock
Larch
Manna Gum Eucalyptus
Monterey Pine
Palm
Pepper Tree
Pine
Spruce
Sugar Gum Eucalyptus
Tamarix
Yew

Shrubs:

Buckwheat
California Sagebrush
Ceonothus
Chamies Greasewood
Coyote Brush
Hopseed Bush
Juniper
Red Shanks
Rosemary
Scotch/French/Spanish/Sweet Broom

Other:

Algerian Ivy/ Deer Grasses /Pampas Grasses
Bamboo /Fountain Grasses/ Pride of Madeira/ Black Sag