

## Appendix B: Tree Species List

### Small trees 3-8 metres in height

#### Deciduous

**Name:** Montpelier Maple (*Acer monspessulanum*)

**Height:** 6-8 metres

**Width:** 5-8 metres

**Description:**

Small tree with oval to rounded form. The leaves can be variable, but typically three-blunt lobes, shiny dark green. Foliage is typically thick, leathery, turning yellow in autumn. The flowers are yellow-green and held in pendulous flower clusters. The flowers appear simultaneously with the new leaves. The fruit is a samara (winged seed) with many being sterile.

Montpelier Maple is tolerant of dry conditions. It is intolerant of saline and sodic soils. It will grow in full sun to part shade.



**Name:** Crimson Sentry Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides* 'Crimson Sentry')

**Height:** 7-8 metres

**Width:** 4-5 metres

**Description:**

Broadly columnar in form with a dense canopy of dark purple leaves with five sharp lobes. Leaves turn from purple to golden-brown autumn foliage.

Moderate to high tolerance of dry conditions. Very tolerant of a wide array of soils. Adapts to extremes in soils; sand, clay, acid to alkaline.



**Name:** Sioux Crepe Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia indica* x *L. fauriei* 'Sioux')

**Height:** 4-5 metres

**Width:** 3-4 metres

**Description:**

Small tree with upright vase form becoming rounded with age. Oval green foliage turning good autumn colour. Ornamental bark. Panicles of medium to hot pink flowers.

Moderate to high tolerance of dry conditions once established. Adapts to a range of soils and transplants easily.

Good small urban tree. Useful for narrow spaces. Low root impacts, low litter drop, no invasive potential.



**Name:** Tuscarora Crepe Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia indica* x *L. fauriei* 'Tuscarora')

**Height:** 4-7 metres

**Width:** 4-6 metres

**Description:**

Small tree with upright vase form. Oval green foliage turning good autumn colour. Ornamental bark. Panicles of coral red flowers.

High tolerance of dry conditions once established. Adapts to a range of soils and transplants easily.

Good small urban tree. Useful for limited spaces. Low root impacts, low litter drop, no invasive potential.



**Name:** Purple-leaf Cherry-Plum (*Prunus cerasifera* 'Nigra')

**Height:** 5-7 metres

**Width:** 4-5 metres

**Description:**

Small tree with upright vase form. Dark black-red foliage. Masses of single pink flowers in spring. Blackish-brown bark, blackish red younger branches. Prefers moist, well drained and fertile soils in full sun.

Moderate drought tolerance. Low root impacts, low litter drop, no invasive potential.



**Name:** Upright Purple Leaf Cherry Plum (*Prunus cerasifera* 'Oakville Crimson Spire')

**Height:** 5-7 metres

**Width:** 4-5 metres

**Description:**

Small tree with narrow, upright vase form. Dark black-red foliage. Masses of single pink flowers in spring. Prefers moist, well drained and fertile soils in full sun. Moderate drought tolerance. Low root impacts, low litter drop, no invasive potential.



**Name:** Ornamental Pear (*Pyrus betulaefolia* 'Southworth' Dancer™)

**Height:** 5-8 metres

**Width:** 4-7 metres

**Description:**

Small tree with vase form becoming oval to rounded. Silver-grey maturing to shiny, mid-grey foliage turning yellow in autumn. Profuse white flowers in spring. Different in form/texture to other pears. Adapts to most soil types and has high to moderate drought tolerance.





## Small trees 3-8 metres in height

### Evergreen

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| <p><b>Name:</b> Jerilderie Red (<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i> x <i>populneus</i> 'Jerilderie Red')</p> <p><b>Height:</b> 5-8 metres</p> <p><b>Width:</b> 4-7 metres</p> <p><b>Description:</b><br/>Small to medium tree with a dense canopy of simple, dull-green, lanceolate leaves with an acuminate apex. The leaves vary somewhat in size but have a long, slender petiole. Can be semi-deciduous. Clusters of dense, red bell-shaped flowers in spring/summer. Suits sandy or heavy soils, lime. Drought and frost resistant. Fire retardant.</p> <p>Also use the cultivars:<br/><i>Brachychiton populneus</i> x <i>acerifolius</i> 'Bella Pink' and <i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i> x <i>populneus</i> 'Bella Donna' 4-5 metres</p> <p><b>These <i>Brachychiton</i>, as well as the Kurrajong (<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>) are highly recommended for street planting in Hindmarsh townships.</b></p> |    |
| <p><b>Name:</b> Harkness Bottlebrush (<i>Callistemon</i> 'Harkness')</p> <p><b>Height:</b> 5-8 metres</p> <p><b>Width:</b> 4-7 metres</p> <p><b>Description:</b><br/>Small tree with narrow-domed to rounded form. Branchlets semi-pendulous. Exceptional crimson-red bottlebrushes to 200mm long, borne in late spring and early summer; little to no fruit is produced. Fissured, blackish-grey bark.</p> <p>Very adaptable to most soils from sandy, skeletal soils, to heavy clay. Has high to moderate drought tolerance.</p> <p>Very useful small tree. Also known as <i>Callistemon</i> 'Gawler Hybrid'.</p>  |   |
| <p><b>Name:</b> Weeping Bottlebrush (<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>)</p> <p><b>Height:</b> 5-8 metres</p> <p><b>Width:</b> 4-7 metres</p> <p><b>Description:</b><br/>Small tree with pendulous branches, and fine lanceolate foliage. Prominent red flowers are borne in spikes 40-150 mm long. Fissured, grey bark.</p> <p>Very adaptable to most soils from sandy, skeletal soils, to heavy clay. Has high drought tolerance.</p> <p>Can also use the cultivars:<br/>'Hannah Ray' - a large shrub with weeping habit, 4 metres high by 3 metres wide.<br/>'Prolific' - A small, fast-growing tree 4-6 m high by 4 m wide with large red brushes.</p> <p>Both useful for under electric lines.</p>  |  |

**Name:** Scentuous Lemon-scented Gum (*Corymbia citriodora* 'Scentuous')

**Height:** 6-8 metres

**Width:** 3-4 metres

**Description:**

Small to medium tree with aromatic narrow lanceolate foliage. Smooth white to pinky salmon bark. White/cream flowers in summer.

Adaptable tree that grows in a range of soils and grows rapidly with or without moisture. Prefers well-drained soils in full sun position.

Has moderate to high drought tolerance.

Plants grafted onto specially selected rootstock ensures viability for growing in a wide range of soil types, improves disease resistance, guarantees flower colour and limits mature size.

Care must be taken to remove all growth below the graft union or these shoots will grow through the grafted canopy and eventually overrun your plant.



**Name:** Red-flowering Gum cultivars (*Corymbia ficifolia* 'Wildfire' and 'Wild Sunset')

**Height:** 5-6 metres

**Width:** 5-6 metres

**Description:**

Small tree with dense rounded canopy, and rough brown bark. Deep green leathery leaves with bronzy new growth. 'Wild Sunset' has orange flowers, and 'Wildfire' has red flowers.

The species prefers well drained sites, although plants grafted onto specially selected rootstock ensures viability for growing in a wide range of soil types. High drought tolerance. Fruit drop can be a problem.

Use grafted plants to assure flower colour and form. Ensure good production methods for grafted plants.



**Name:** Cup-fruited Mallee (*Eucalyptus dielsii*)

**Height:** 4-10 metres

**Width:** 3-7 metres

**Description:**

Small Mallee with an erect, spreading form. Smooth grey, greenish to coppery bark. Clusters of yellow-green flowers.

Grows naturally on low clayey ground. Adapts to a range of soil types; acidic to alkaline. High drought tolerance.

Underutilised, small tree.

Image: Holliday, I. c/o Dahms, R. (2009)





**Name:** Fuchsia Gum (*Eucalyptus dolichorhyncha*)

**Height:** 4-6 metres

**Width:** 3-4 metres

**Description:**

Small mallet with a compact rounded form. Smooth bark shedding in small patches. Features of yellow flowers and red showy fruit.

Prefers a sunny position with moist but well-drained soils and can tolerate frost and drought

Could also use:

*Eucalyptus forrestiana* 3-4 metres

*E. dolichorhyncha* is often cultivated in southern Australia as an ornamental and has frequently been sold under the name *E. forrestiana*.

Image: Holliday, I. c/o Dahms, R. (2009)



**Name:** Tall Sand Mallet (*Eucalyptus eremophila*)

**Height:** 5-8 metres (may get taller)

**Width:** 3-8 metres

**Description:**

Single or several trunked tree with ascending branches forming a rounded crown with age. Bark is smooth, shiny, dark silvery-grey to coppery. Lance shaped, dark green, shiny leaves. Flower buds in 7s, elongated operculum, masses of lemon-yellow flowers.

Usually grows on clayey soils, or sand overlying clay. Also found on skeletal soils over granite, and sand. On undulating plains, sand dunes, and hills. High drought tolerance. Moderate frost tolerance. Plant in full sun.

Plant in clay, loam, and sand with acidic to neutral pH.

Image: Holliday, I. c/o Dahms, R. (2009)



**Name:** Red-flowered Mallee (*Eucalyptus erythronema*)

**Height:** 3-6 metres

**Width:** 2-5 metres

**Description:**

Single or multi-trunked Mallee, narrow form initially. Bark smooth throughout, dark satiny pink-brown to pink-grey or dark red shedding in thin sheets to reveal powdery creamy white. Olive-green to green, glossy lance-shaped leaves. Flower buds and fruit in groups 3-7. Bluntly beaked operculum. Flowers red/pink/cream-white.

Adaptable to a wide range of climatic conditions and soils; found growing on sand or clayey soils, gravel, laterite. High drought tolerance. Full sun, open position with no other canopy competition.

Image: Holliday, I. c/o Dahms, R. (2009)



**Name:** Euky Dwarf Yellow Gum (*Eucalyptus leucoxylon* 'Euky Dwarf')

**Height:** 5-6 metres

**Width:** 3-5 metres

**Description:**

Rounded, spreading, pen canopied small eucalypt with smooth chalky bark, grey green foliage, and red flowers in spring.

It performs best in well-drained, moist soils but, once established is tolerant of extended dry conditions. Adaptable to a wide range of climatic conditions and soils; clay, sandy or stony soils; neutral acid or alkaline pH. High drought tolerance. Full sun to part shade.



**Name:** Round-leaf Moort (*Eucalyptus platypus*)

**Height:** 5-6 metres

**Width:** 3-5 metres

**Description:**

A spreading mallee with a dense crown of dark green foliage, orbicular leaves. Smooth grey bark. The flattened peduncles support stalkless buds with long, conical caps in clusters of up to seven. Yellow-green flowers.

Adaptable to a range of conditions and soils, including heavy clay soils. Can also tolerate moderate waterlogged conditions.



**Name:** Steedman's Gum (*Eucalyptus steedmanii*)

**Height:** 4-8 metres

**Width:** 2-6 metres

**Description:**



A small, erect, smooth barked tree (or mallet). Distinctive form with numerous ascending branches from low on its trunk, forming a dense crown. Smooth bark ranges from grey, to red-brown to bright coppery in colour. Olive-green, glossy leaves. 3-flowered typically cream or yellow, but occasionally pink or red, on long stalks. The buds are shaped in an elongated diamond ~ 3cm long with a pyramidal cap. Fruits are longitudinally winged

Adapts to most soils in dry to moderate rainfall areas.

*Image: Holliday, I. c/o Dahms, R. (2009)*





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| <p><b>Name:</b> Scarlet Pear Gum (<i>Eucalyptus stoatei</i>)</p> <p><b>Height:</b> 3-6 metres</p> <p><b>Width:</b> 2-5 metres</p> <p><b>Description:</b><br/> A slender, erect mallee with a crown of thick, dark green leaves with a pointed apex. Smooth grey bark. Predominately ridged, red to greenish-yellow pear-shaped buds &amp; fruits, sometimes in pendulous bundles. Yellow flowers.<br/> Adaptable to a range of conditions. High tolerance of drought. Useful for under electric lines.</p>   |    |
| <p><b>Name:</b> Green Mallee (<i>Eucalyptus viridis</i>)</p> <p><b>Height:</b> 3-9 metres</p> <p><b>Width:</b> 1-5 metres</p> <p><b>Description:</b><br/> A slender, erect mallee, shrub to small tree, typically with multiple leaders. Bark rough at base otherwise completely smooth, coppery, tan to grey. Linear glossy green leaves. Profuse white flowers in summer &amp; autumn.<br/> Adapts to a wide range of soils, from poorly drained clays to well drained sand. High tolerance of drought.<br/> When pruned to a single trunk, the low growth and low water requirements make it suitable to be used as a street tree.</p> <p><i>Image: Holliday, I. c/o Dahms, R. (2009)</i></p> |   |
| <p><b>Name:</b> Tucker Time® Honey Pots™ (<i>Eucalyptus wimmerensis</i> 'Honey Pots')</p> <p><b>Height:</b> 3-5 metres</p> <p><b>Width:</b> 2-4 metres</p> <p><b>Description:</b><br/> Small tree or multi-stemmed mallee with small narrow grey-green leaves. Profuse white flowers. Smooth bark<br/> Adapts to a wide range of soils, from poorly drained clays to well drained sand. Prefers moist well drained clay sandy or stony soils neutral acid or alkaline pH. High tolerance of drought.<br/> Prune to single trunk. The low growth and low water requirements make it suitable to be used as a street tree under electric lines.</p>  |  |



## Medium trees 9-15 metres in height

### Deciduous

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| <p><b>Name:</b> Elsrijk Hedge Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i> 'Elsrijk')</p> <p><b>Height:</b> 8-10 metres</p> <p><b>Width:</b> 5-8 metres</p> <p><b>Description:</b><br/>An oval to widely conical shaped tree with a dark, dense crown. Small dark green leaves, colouring yellow in autumn. Bark grey-black, lightly ridged and furrowed. Adapts to a wide range of soils, from poorly drained clays to well drained sand (except dry infertile sandy soil). Will tolerate drought, air pollution and soil compaction. Grows well in cut-outs in hard-paved areas.</p>   |    |
| <p><b>Name:</b> European Nettle Tree (<i>Celtis australis</i>)</p> <p><b>Height:</b> 10-15 metres</p> <p><b>Width:</b> 6-12 metres</p> <p><b>Description:</b><br/>Smooth grey bark. Alternating leaves are narrow and sharp-toothed on margins. Dark green and rough above, pubescent, grey-green below. Foliage turns yellow in autumn. Small, green flowers, either singly or in small clusters followed by a small, dark-purple berry-like drupe. Adapts to most soils. Prefers light well-drained, sandy, and loamy soils, including those nutritionally poor; it can tolerate drought but not shade.</p>                                      |   |
| <p><b>Name:</b> Jacaranda (<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>)</p> <p><b>Height:</b> 10-15 metres</p> <p><b>Width:</b> 10-12 metres</p> <p><b>Description:</b><br/>Broad-domed to rounded, semi-deciduous to deciduous tree with an open canopy. Light green bipinnate (fernlike) soft, delicate, foliage. Dense terminal clusters of lavender-blue flowers in late-spring to summer cover the canopy. Grey furrowed bark. Adaptable to a range of well-drained soils; clay; loam; sand; slightly alkaline or acidic. High drought tolerance. Quick growing when in full sun position. Formative prune to develop good branch architecture and form.</p> |  |

**Name:** Fantasy Crepe Myrtle (*Lagerstroemia fauriei* 'Fantasy')

**Height:** 7-9 metres

**Width:** 5-8 metres

**Description:**

Small to medium tree with upright vase form becoming oval. Oval green foliage turning good autumn colour. Ornamental bark. Panicles of white flowers.

Moderate to high tolerance of dry conditions once established. Fantasy adapts to a range of soils and transplants easily.

Good small urban tree. Useful for limited spaces. Low root impacts, low litter drop, no invasive potential



**Name:** Capital Callery Pear (*Pyrus calleryana* 'Capital')

**Height:** 10-12 metres

**Width:** 4-5 metres

**Description:**

Narrow, upright form with dense, lustrous dark green foliage turning to reddish-purple late in autumn. Profuse white flowers in spring.

Adaptable to a wide range of site conditions including quite dry conditions, slightly alkaline soils. Able to handle intermittently wet, heavy soils. Adaptable to a wide range of site conditions including quite dry conditions, slightly alkaline soils and air pollution. Tolerant of compacted soils in urban areas, including tree pits in paved areas & temporary waterlogged conditions. Shallow rooted tree.



**Name:** Chanticleer Callery Pear (*Pyrus calleryana* 'Chanticleer')

**Height:** 12-15 metres

**Width:** 6-8 metres

**Description:**

Narrow, upright form with dense, lustrous dark green foliage turning to reddish-purple late in autumn. Profuse white flowers in spring.

Adaptable to a wide range of site conditions including quite dry conditions, slightly alkaline soils. Able to handle intermittently wet, heavy soils. Adaptable to a wide range of site conditions including quite dry conditions, slightly alkaline soils and air pollution. Tolerant of compacted soils in urban areas, including tree pits in paved areas & temporary waterlogged conditions. Shallow rooted tree.





**Name:** Allee Chinese Elm (*Ulmus parvifolia* 'Emer II' Allee)

**Height:** 12-15 metres

**Width:** 8-12 metres

**Description:**

Vase-shaped to broad domed tree with ascending branches. Small, glossy, dark green leaves. Orange-brown flaking bark.

Adaptable to most soils and can cope with extreme conditions.

Tolerates compaction and a restricted root zone.

Good avenue tree.

Also use:

*Ulmus parvifolia* 'Todd'



## Medium trees 9-15 metres in height

### Evergreen

**Name:** Weeping Myall (*Acacia pendula*)

**Height:** 8-10 metres

**Width:** 4-7 metres

**Description:**

Spreading or erect tree with pendulous branches with striking blue-grey, narrow foliage. Bark rough, fissured and dark grey. Bright yellow globose flowers.

Suitable for a range of conditions, including clay soils. Prefers well-drained soils. Will grow in part-shade. High drought tolerance.



**Name:** Cooba, Native Willow (*Acacia salicina*)

**Height:** 5-14 metres




**Width:** 5-12 metres

**Description:**





Rounded crown with pendulous branchlets with long pendulous foliage often drooping to near ground level. Narrow, slightly curved phyllodes. Racemes of pale yellow flowers.

Adaptable to most soils including clayey, alkaline soils. Moderate to highly salt tolerant but severe frosts may limit its growth. Grow in full sun. Tends to sucker.



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| <p><b>Name:</b> Kurrajong (<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>)</p> <p><b>Height:</b> 8-15 metres</p> <p><b>Width:</b> 5-12 metres</p> <p><b>Description:</b><br/> Trees are typically stout, pyramidal to narrow-domed, with a canopy of variable, glossy-green foliage. Canopy provides dense shade. The flowers are bell-shaped and whitish-green in colour with the inner flower tube streaked purple-brown. Seeds are borne within woody, boat-shaped fruit 1-7 cm long. Deep rooted trees. Some trees are semi-deciduous in early summer. Kurrajong occurs in a wide range of habitats and soils, from deep sandy loams on plains, to skeletal types on rocky hilltops. High drought tolerance.<br/> A relatively slow growing tree that would benefit from cultivated soil and additional moisture while establishing.<br/> <b>Highly recommended species for the Hindmarsh townships.</b></p> |    |
| <p><b>Name:</b> Yellow Bloodwood (<i>Corymbia eximia</i>)</p> <p><b>Height:</b> 8-12 metres</p> <p><b>Width:</b> 4-8 metres</p> <p><b>Description:</b><br/> Narrow-domed to rounded tree. Canopy provides dense shade. Flaky, patchy yellow-brown rough bark. Thick curved, broad lanceolate leaves. Profuse white terminal flowers for short period in early spring. Fruit are thick, and urn shaped.<br/> Adapts to a range of climatic conditions and soils, including heavy clays and on poor, gravelly or sandy soils. Grows on broad flat-topped ridges and steep, upper slopes of valleys. Found on sandy, often shallow soils derived from sandstone. High drought tolerance; moderate to high tolerance of temporary inundation.<br/> <b>Highly recommended tree for Hindmarsh townships.</b></p>  |   |
| <p><b>Name:</b> Lowanna Spotted Gum (<i>Corymbia maculata</i> 'ST1' Lowanna)</p> <p><b>Height:</b> 7-10 metres</p> <p><b>Width:</b> 5-8 metres</p> <p><b>Description:</b><br/> A smaller, narrow-domed, denser canopy version of Spotted Gum. Cream/grey smooth trunk. Dark green foliage that forms a dense canopy. Clustered small white flowers.<br/> Adaptable to a wide range of climatic conditions and soils.<br/> A recent introduction. Occasionally available from specialist nurseries. Image on left is indicative only. Cultivar too new to have an image see <a href="https://www.specialitytrees.com.au/library/corymbia/maculata/st1-lowanna">https://www.specialitytrees.com.au/library/corymbia/maculata/st1-lowanna</a>.</p>   |  |



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| <p><b>Name:</b> Black Box (<i>Eucalyptus largiflorens</i>)</p> <p><b>Height:</b> 10-20 metres</p> <p><b>Width:</b> 10-15 metres</p> <p><b>Description:</b><br/> Dark grey and fibrous bark over most of tree. Spreading canopy on stout trunk, often multiple leaders. Leaves narrow, dull greyish-green. Found on heavy clay soils in areas subject to periodic inundation. tolerates drier conditions than River Red Gum. Extremely tolerant of heavy, poorly-drained and alkaline soils. Moderately salt tolerant. Endemic to the area.</p>  |    |
| <p><b>Name:</b> Coral Gum (<i>Eucalyptus torquata</i>)</p> <p><b>Height:</b> 7-9 metres</p> <p><b>Width:</b> 5-8 metres</p> <p><b>Description:</b><br/> Rounded, dense canopied trees with rough, persistent bark on the trunk and larger branches. Greyish green, lanceolate leaves. Distinctive, corrugated buds with operculum tapers to a long point. Large flowers, typically coral-pink.<br/> Grows in most soil types but it ideally needs well drained soils in full sun.</p> <p><i>Image: Holliday, I. c/o Dahms, R. (2009)</i></p>  |   |
| <p><b>Name:</b> Wilga, Australian Willow, Sheep Bush (<i>Geijera parviflora</i>)</p> <p><b>Height:</b> 7-10 metres</p> <p><b>Width:</b> 6-8 metres</p> <p><b>Description:</b><br/> Narrow-domed to rounded canopy with ascending structural branches with pendulous smaller branches and foliage. Elegant leathery linear foliage. rough, persistent bark on the trunk and larger branches. Typically found on lime-rich red clay loam or sandy soils with a variety of pHs. Species adaptable to a wide range of climatic and soil conditions. Full sun to part shade. High drought tolerance.</p> <p><b>Highly recommended for Hindmarsh townships.</b></p> |  |
| <p><b>Name:</b> European Olive varieties (<i>Olea europea</i> var.)</p> <p><b>Height:</b> 7-10 metres</p> <p><b>Width:</b> 5-9 metres</p> <p><b>Description:</b><br/> Grey-green foliage, silvery beneath. Pale-grey, rough furrowed bark. Adapts to most soil textures, prefers good drainage. Will not grow in highly compacted or waterlogged soils. Can be slow growing.<br/> Use the cultivars:<br/> 'Swan Hill'. Rounded canopy as broad as it is high. Does not produce fruit.<br/> 'Tolley's Upright' More Upright in growth. The foliage tends to be a paler, more silvery-green than other olive selections. Will produce some fruit</p>            |  |

**Name:** Canary Island Date Palm (*Phoenix canariensis*)

**Height:** 8-15 metres

**Width:** 8 metres

**Description:**

A medium sized palm with large deep green fronds with extremely sharp spines at the bases. The species is dioecious, with separate male and female trees. The fruit are orange, 2 cm long and 1 cm diameter, with a large seed. They are produced on long, densely branched panicles. Thick dull brown trunk, marked with broad, diamond-shaped leaf base scars.

Canary Island Date Palm is adapted to more habitats and soils than almost any other palm. Suited to cooler climates. Best in Mediterranean climates. It can tolerate a wide range of exposures, including deep shade, and a wide range of soil types, including sand and heavy clay. It has a unique ability to tolerate both severe drought and waterlogged soil conditions.



## Large trees >15 metres in height

### Deciduous

**Name:** Cimmarron Green Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica* 'Cimmzam' Cimmarron™)

**Height:** 12-18 metres

**Width:** 8-12 metres

**Description:**

Pyramidal (while young), narrow domed to rounded tree with dense, lustrous foliage, which turns burgundy to red in autumn; which it can hold well into autumn. Attractive dark grey bark which becomes deeply furrowed. Reportedly seedless variety.

An impressive, ornamental feature tree which provides great summer shade and is capable of withstanding relatively extreme climatic conditions, being tolerant of frost as well as drought.

Suitable for a range of conditions, including clay and compacted soils. Transplants readily.



**Name:** Urbanite Green Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica* 'Urbdell' Urbanite™)

**Height:** 12-18 metres

**Width:** 8-10 metres

**Description:**

Broadly conical to narrow-domed crown with strong branch architecture and little-to-no seed set. Dense, lustrous foliage turns pale yellow to deep bronze in autumn. Attractive dark grey-brown bark which becomes deeply furrowed as it matures.

Prefers well-drained, moist soils, however, it is very adaptable to poor soils, rocky soils, various soil pHs, compacted soils, wet sites, dry sites, pollution, and salt spray; an extremely urban tolerant cultivar (as the cultivar name suggest). Transplants readily.





**Name:** Algerian Oak (*Quercus canariensis*)

**Height:** 18-25 metres

**Width:** 12-30 metres

**Description:**

Algerian Oak is tree growing broader than tall with a dense canopy of large, shallow-lobed leaves and dark brown bark. Tree is frequently evergreen but can also be semi-deciduous to fully-deciduous (marcescent).

Algerian Oak is more tolerant of dry skeletal soils than other Oak species. It can adapt to most soil types and will grow well in a wide range of climates with moderate to high drought tolerance. If space permits, it can be an impressive, long-lived shade tree for the urban landscape. Consider for use in parks and reserves.



**Name:** Turkey Oak (*Quercus cerris*)

**Height:** 15-20 metres

**Width:** 15-20 metres

**Description:**

Slender while young, it usually develops a broad pyramidal form with age. Narrow, oval or oblong, deep pointed lobed dark-green leaves. Leaves remain on the tree into late autumn, usually developing little autumn colour. The acorns are up to 4cm long, and the cups covered in bristly-fringed scales. Attractive, ridged bark. Flowers inconspicuous. Adapts to most soil textures, from slightly alkaline to acidic, prefers well drained. Tolerant of drought and temporary inundation.



## Evergreen

**Name:** White Cypress Pine (*Callitris glaucophylla* (formerly *C. columellaris*))




**Height:** 15-25 metres

**Width:** 8-10 metres




**Description:**

Upright, columnar tree typically with a single trunk. Dense glaucous (bluish grey) foliage. Solitary cones cone scales thin, often with a very small dorsal point. Bark brown, rough and furrowed. Widespread tree found mostly on sandy soils, from isolated individuals to extensive forests, especially in inland areas. High drought tolerance. Tolerant of temporary waterlogged conditions. Endemic to the area.



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| <p><b>Name:</b> River She-Oak (<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>)</p> <p><b>Height:</b> 15-25 metres</p> <p><b>Width:</b> 10-15 metres</p> <p><b>Description:</b><br/>Tall, narrow to conical form with ascending branches with pendulous branchlets with pendulous fine foliage (cladodes). This species is dioecious with male and female flowers on separate plants. Small grey globular cones. Dark-brown to grey furrowed bark. Adaptable to a wide range of climates and most soils including clayey, alkaline soils. High drought tolerance. Tolerant of seasonal waterlogged conditions and slight to moderate salinity. Surface roots can create conflicts with adjacent infrastructure. Provide ample space.</p>  |    |
| <p><b>Name:</b> Spotted Gum (<i>Corymbia maculata</i>)</p> <p><b>Height:</b> 18-25 metres</p> <p><b>Width:</b> 12-18 metres</p> <p><b>Description:</b><br/>Narrow to broad-domed tree with a solitary trunk and a dense crown of glossy leaves. Smooth mottled grey trunk. White flowers occur in winter to spring but are not as conspicuous as they are with several other corymbias. Spotted Gum's stately, tall growth habit and distinctive smooth trunk make this tree highly ornamental and a great feature tree for use in urban landscapes. Does require space to reach full potential. The tree has low litter drop. Can self-sow under certain conditions (not so much in drier climates). Adaptable to a range of soils, including heavy clay. Prefers well-drained; not tolerant of waterlogged soils. In its natural habitat it grows on a wide range of often shallow, well-drained, clayey soils on valley slopes and ridges.</p> |   |
| <p><b>Name:</b> River Red Gum (<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>)</p> <p><b>Height:</b> 18-25 metres</p> <p><b>Width:</b> 12-18 metres</p> <p><b>Description:</b><br/>Large, broad-domed tree on a solitary trunk. Attractive smooth white, cream and pale grey bark. White flowers summer. Extensive on grey heavy clay soils along river banks and on floodplains subject to frequent or periodic flooding. Grows in a range of soils. Moderate drought tolerance and high tolerance of waterlogged soils (temporary inundation). Endemic to area, particularly in Dimboola and Jeparit</p>   |  |



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| <p><b>Name:</b> Yellow Box (<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>)</p> <p><b>Height:</b> 18-25 metres</p> <p><b>Width:</b> 12-18 metres</p> <p><b>Description:</b><br/> Large narrow-domed tree, with ascending branches on a solitary trunk. Box like bark can vary from smooth to rough all the way down the trunk often in different colourings from grey, yellow to brown. Sometimes very dark and rough. Light green to grey or bluish, narrow foliage. White flowers in spring to summer.<br/> Adaptable to a range of soils, including heavy clay. Prefers well-drained; not tolerant of waterlogged soils. Species usually found on lower slopes and plains, on sandy or loamy alluvial soils. High drought tolerance. Common species in the grassy woodlands of the tablelands and western slopes of the Great Dividing Range.</p> |    |
| <p><b>Name:</b> Grey Box (<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i>)</p> <p><b>Height:</b> 18-25 metres</p> <p><b>Width:</b> 12-18 metres</p> <p><b>Description:</b><br/> Large tree with an open, spreading crown. Bark greyish, rough and finely fissured over most of the trunk; upper limbs smooth. Narrow, leathery, dull olive-green leaves. White flowers held in clusters.<br/> Adaptable to a range of soils, including heavy clay. Prefers well-drained; not tolerant of waterlogged soils. High drought tolerance. Species usually found on lower slopes and plains, on sandy or loamy alluvial soils.</p>   |   |
| <p><b>Name:</b> Red Stringybark (<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>)</p> <p><b>Height:</b> 18-25 metres</p> <p><b>Width:</b> 12-18 metres</p> <p><b>Description:</b><br/> Narrow tending to spread into a rounded open crown with age. Dark rough bark hard and furrowed which is typical of Ironbark's. The bark is persistent and deep brown to black in colour. The foliage is dull, greyish-green to blue-green in colour. White or pink flowers in winter/spring. Species adaptable to a wide range of soil conditions, from heavy clay to sand. Tolerates alkaline soils and poor, shallow soils; typical of its natural range. Prefers well-drained soils, no tolerant of waterlogged soils. High drought tolerance.</p>   |  |

**Name:** Holm Oak (*Quercus ilex*)

**Height:** 18-25 metres

**Width:** 12-18 metres

**Description:**

Large broad-domed tree with a solitary trunk and a dense crown of grey-green, holly-like leaves. Dark-grey to black, finely cracked bark. Inconspicuous flowers followed by acorns.

Holm Oak will tolerate many climatic and soil extremes in south-eastern Australia. Adapts to most soil textures. High drought tolerance. Slow growing.

