## **6.7 Street Tree Data Sheets**

The following pages are in alphabetical order (by botanical name) and provide illustrations and a brief description of the proposed future street tree species for Marrickville.

The descriptions and measurements are a reasonable and indicative guide to the expected typical sizes in Sydney in an average street environment with average soil conditions and moderate moisture levels.

Please note that some trees may gain larger sizes than suggested in the following data sheets but only in very favourable conditions or in their original and natural forest environments. They will seldom make it to those larger sizes in a normal street planting situation.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of foliage and flowers. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Acacia binervia (Syn. Acacia glaucesens)

Common Names: Coastal Myall

Family: FABACEAE (sub. fam. MIMOSOIDEAE)

Origin: NSW Coast and Ranges

Typical Height: 8-12 metres

Typical Width: 8-10 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

#### Typical Habit:

Dense broad domed and compact crown with dark coloured rough bark.

## Foliage:

Silvery grey curved phyllodes (modified leaf).

## Flowers:

Bright yellow rod shaped 'wattle' flowers in early spring.

## Fruit:

A legume (pea) pod that splits to reveal a hard row of seeds.

#### Site requirements:

Free draining soil in a full sun position. Formative pruning required when young to achieve clearances.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Acmena smithii (Syn. Syzygium smithii)

Common Names: Creek Lilly-Pilly

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: Eastern Australia

Typical Height: 10-15 metres

Typical Width: 8-12 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

#### Typical Habit:

Hardy and dense evergreen tree with a rounded to broadly columnar shape.

## Foliage:

Small glossy green leaves varying in shape from narrow-lanceolate to broad-ovate.

## Flowers:

Cream-white stamenous flowers in summer.

## Fruit:

Creamy-pink round berry-like fruit about 10-20mm in diameter, turning pinky red when ripe.

## Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils in a full sun or part shade position.



Photo of foliage and fruit. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of foliage and fruit. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Acmena smithii var. minor (Syn. Syzygium smithii var minor)

Common Names: Dwarf Creek Lilly-Pilly

## Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: Eastern Australia

Typical Height: 5-8 metres

Typical Width: 3-4 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

### Typical Habit:

Hardy and dense evergreen tree with a typically compact columnar shape.

## Foliage:

Small glossy green leaves varying in shape from narrow-lanceolate to broad-ovate, typically smaller than normal variety.

## Flowers:

Cream-white stamenous flowers in summer.

### Fruit:

Creamy-pink round berry-like fruit about 10-20mm in diameter, turning pinky red when ripe.

#### Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils in a full sun or part shade position.



Photo of mature trees. (Photo.Arterra)



Photo of foliage and fruiting cone. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Agathis robusta

Common Names: Queensland Kauri Tree

Family: ARAUCARIACEAE

Origin: Queensland

Typical Height: 20-25 metres

Typical Width: 6-10 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

## Typical Habit:

Large tree with a pole like trunk and short branches. Classified as a conifer.

### Foliage:

Broad leathery dark green leaves with no midrib and arranged in almost opposite pairs.

Flowers:

None.

Fruit:

Large green cones.

Site requirements:

Free draining deep soil in a full sun position.



Photo of semi-mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of flowers. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Angophora costata

Common Names: Sydney Red Gum/ Smooth Barked Apple

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: Eastern Australia

Typical Height: 12-20 metres

Typical Width: 10-13 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

## Typical Habit:

Tall native spreading tree with smooth pink bark and twisted, gnarled branches.

#### Foliage:

Light green, lanceolate and opposite leaves.

## Flowers:

White flowers occurring in large fluffy terminal clusters.

## Fruit:

Small ribbed woody capsules.

## Site requirements:

Prefers well drained to heavy soils in an open sunny position. Drought and frost resistant.



Photo of mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of bark. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Angophora floribunda

Common Names: Rough-barked Apple

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: Eastern Australia

Typical Height: 15-20 metres

Typical Width: 10-13 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

## Typical Habit:

Tall growing spreading tree with rough bark and twisted, gnarled branches.

#### Foliage:

Light green, lanceolate and opposite.

### Flowers:

White flowers occurring in large fluffy terminal clusters late spring.

#### Fruit:

Small ribbed woody capsules.

#### Site requirements:

Prefers well drained to heavy soils in an open sunny position. Drought and frost resistant.



Photo of mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of flowers. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Angophora hispida

Common Names: **Dwarf Apple** 

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: Coastal Sydney

Typical Height: 5-7 metres

Typical Width: 5-7 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

## Typical Habit:

Small growing spreading tree with rough bark and twisted, gnarled branches.

## Foliage:

Broad stiff, rough and light green, ovate and opposite.

#### Flowers:

White flowers occurring in large fluffy terminal clusters late spring.

Fruit: Ribbed woody capsules.

## Site requirements:

Prefers well drained sandy soils in an open sunny position. Very drought and frost resistant.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Araucaria columnaris (Syn. Araucaria cookii)

Common Names: Cook Pine

Family: ARAUCARIACEAE

Origin: New Caledonia

Typical Height: 20-25+ metres

Typical Width: 5-7 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

## Typical Habit:

Large very symmetrical columnar tree with a pole like trunk and regularly spaced radial branches, usually with a characteristic curved sweep at the trunk base. Classified as a conifer.

## Foliage:

Densely crowded spirally arranged leaves.

Flowers: None.

Fruit: Small greenish cones.

## Site requirements:

Free draining deep soil in a full sun position. Tolerates extreme coastal exposure.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Araucaria heterophylla

Common Names: Norfolk Island Pine

Family: ARAUCARIACEAE

Origin: Norfolk Island

Typical Height: 20-25+ metres

Typical Width: 10-13 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

## Typical Habit:

Large very symmetrical tree with a pole like trunk and regularly spaced radial branches. Classified as a conifer.

## Foliage:

Densely crowded spirally arranged leaves.

Flowers: None.

Fruit: Cones.

#### Site requirements:

Free draining deep soil in a full sun position. Tolerates extreme coastal exposure.



Photo of a semi-mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of foliage. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Backhousia citriodora* 

Common Names: Lemon-Scented Myrtle

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: Eastern Australia

Typical Height: 6-9 metres

Typical Width: 3-5 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

### Typical Habit:

Small native sub-tropical rainforest tree with a compact form when grown in streets.

### Foliage:

Dense dull green leaves heavily scented with lemon.

### Flowers:

Masses of creamy white lemon scented flowers in summer.

## Fruit:

The fruit is a nut-like capsule which contains small seeds.

#### Site requirements:

Well drained soil in a full sun position. Can attain larger sizes but only in very favourable conditions and further north.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of foliage and flower spike. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Banksia integrifolia

Common Names: Coast Banksia

Family: PROTEACEAE

Origin: East Coast Australia

Typical Height: 7-10 metres

Typical Width: 5-7 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

## Typical Habit:

Small tree with rough corky bark and sometimes twisted and curvy trunks and stems.

## Foliage:

Leathery dull green leaves with a silvery underside.

#### Flowers:

Pale yellow-green cylindrical flower spikes that are rich in nectar in summer through to winter.

Fruit:

Woody fruit cones.

#### Site requirements:

Well drained soil in a full sun position. Tolerates extreme drought and coastal exposure.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Banksia serrata

Common Names: Old Man Banksia

Family: PROTEACEAE

Origin: East Coast Australia

Typical Height: 5-7 metres

Typical Width: 5-7 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

## Typical Habit:

Small tree with very rough corky bark and usually twisted and curvy trunks and stems.

### Foliage:

Leathery dull green leaves with a lighter underside and saw-tooth margins.

## Flowers:

Pale cream-white cylindrical flower spikes that are rich in nectar in summer through to winter.

Fruit: Woody fruit cones.

#### Site requirements:

Well drained soil in a full sun position. Tolerates extreme drought and coastal exposure.



Photo of foliage, young flower head and older seed head. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of a semi-mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of flowers and foliage. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Brachychiton acerifolius

Common Names: Illawarra Flame Tree

Family: MALVACEAE

Origin: Eastern Australia

Typical Height: 10-15 metres

Typical Width: 7-9 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

### Typical Habit:

Hardy medium sized sub-tropical native tree. It is generally deciduous before the flowers are seen in early summer. However, the deciduous nature of the plant is variable, in some seasons foliage will be retained on all or part of the tree.

### Foliage:

Large glossy light green leaves with a variable number of lobes, up to 7.

### Flowers:

The showy flowers are bell-shaped and bright coral red. They appear in spring on leafless branches.

#### Fruit:

Dark seed pod contains numerous seeds embedded in hairs in a honeycomb-like husk.

## Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils but prefers rich moist soil in a full sun or part shade position.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of flowers. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Brachychiton discolour

Common Names: Queensland Lacebark

Family: MALVACEAE

Origin: Eastern Australia

Typical Height: 12-18 metres

Typical Width: 8-10 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

### Typical Habit:

Hardy medium sub-tropical native deciduous tree with a stout green grey trunk and dense spreading crown. The deciduous nature of the plant is variable, in some seasons foliage will be retained on all or part of the tree.

## Foliage:

Large light green leaves with a variable number of lobes.

## Flowers:

The flowers are woolly and prominent bellshaped pink flowers that appear in spring on leafless branches.

## Fruit:

Dark brown woolly seed pod contains numerous seeds embedded in hairs in a honeycomb-like husk.

#### Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils but prefers moist very well drained soils, in a full sun or part shade position.



Photo of semi-mature trees. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of a flower. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Buckinghamia celsissima

Common Names: Ivory Curl Flower

Family: PROTEACEAE

Origin: North-eastern Australia

Typical Height: **7-9 metres** 

Typical Width: 5-7 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

## Typical Habit:

Small native tree from northern Queensland with a densely foliaged crown and compact rounded form.

## Foliage:

Large stiff and glossy elliptical leaves with wavy margins. New growth has pink/ bronze colouring.

### Flowers:

Large and profuse racemes of cream flowers upto 200mm long occurring at the ends of the branches in late spring to summer.

## Fruit:

The fruit is a nut-like capsule which are retained on old stems.

### Site requirements:

Tolerates most soils with good moisture and in a full sun position. Drought resistant once established.



Photo of a group of mature trees. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Butia capitata

Common Names: Wine Palm or Jelly Palm

Family: ARECACEAE

Origin: Brazil

Typical Height: 5-7 metres

Typical Width: 4-5 metres

Typical Growth rate: Slow.

## Typical Habit:

Thick single trunked palm with broadly pendulous grey-green curving fronds. Dead fronds typically held and sheath the trunk unless removed.

## Foliage:

Grey-green pinnately divided 3-4m long fronds.

## Flowers:

Short spikes with small white-cream flowers held amongst the fronds, in Spring.

### Fruit:

Bunches of grape sized orange to brown fleshy rounded fruits.

### Site requirements:

Adaptable to a variety of soil conditions in a full sun position. Tolerates some coastal exposure.



Photo of a semi-mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of bark. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Caesalpinia ferrea

Common Names: Leopard Tree

Family: FABACEAE (sub. family CAESALPINIOIDEAE)

Origin: Brazil

Typical Height: 8-15 metres

Typical Width: 8-10 metres

Typical Growth rate: Slow to moderate.

## Typical Habit:

An open and slender branched vase-shaped deciduous tree from Brazil with a smooth and attractively mottled bark.

## Foliage:

Delicate light green, with fern-like bipinnate leaves.

Flowers: Bright yellow in Spring.

## Fruit:

Thick and waxy flattened dark brown pods.

## Site requirements:

Adaptable to a variety of soil conditions in a full sun position. Prefers moist soils with some protection from winds and frosts when young.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of bark. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of flowers. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Callistemon salignus

Common Names: Willow Bottlebrush

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: South-eastern Australia

Typical Height: 7-9 metres

Typical Width: 5-6 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

### Typical Habit:

Small to medium native tree with a weeping crown and compact form and creamy white bark similar to a paper bark.

## Foliage:

Light green narrow and scented pendulous leaves. New growth often has pink/ bronze colouring.

### Flowers:

Creamy-white 'bottlebrush' flower in spring to summer.

#### Fruit:

The fruit are groups of nut-like capsules which are retained on old flowering stems.

#### Site requirements:

Prefers moist soils in a full sun position. Drought resistant.

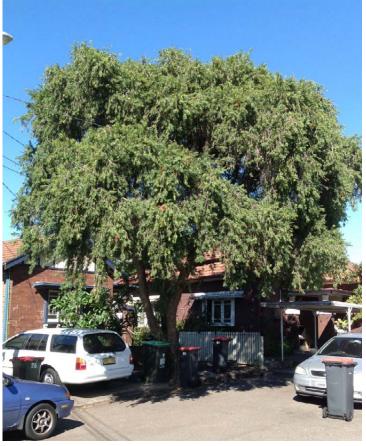


Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)

Close up photo of a flower. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Callistemon viminallis cv.* 

most suitable cultivars:-'Hannah Ray' 'Harkness' 'Kings Park Special' Ku-ring-gai Chase'

Common Names: Bottlebrush

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: South-eastern Australia

Typical Height: 7-10 metres

Typical Width: 5-8 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

#### Typical Habit:

Small native tree with a weeping crown and compact form.

#### Foliage:

Light green narrow scented leaves. New growth has pink/ bronze colouring.

## Flowers:

Bright red 'bottlebrush' flower in spring to summer.

## Fruit:

The fruit are groups of nut-like capsules which are retained on old flowering stems.

#### Site requirements:

Tolerates moist soils in a full sun position. Drought resistant.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Camellia sasanqua* 

Common Names: Camellia

Family: THEACEAE

Origin: China, Japan

Typical Height: 4-6 metres

Typical Width: 4-5 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

### Typical Habit:

Small exotic tree with a broadly domed crown and compact form. May require some formative pruning to achieve clearances and promote a single leader and tree form.

### Foliage:

Dark green leaves. New growth often has slight bronze colouring.

### Flowers:

Showy and colour varies widley but typically bright to light pink flowers in late summer, into winter (depending on cultivar).

## Fruit:

The fruit are firm and grape sized capsules.

## Site requirements:

Tolerates a range of reasonable and moist acidic soils in a full sun or partly shaded position. Drought and frost resistant once established.



Close up photo of a flower. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of mature trees. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Casuarina glauca* 

Common Names: Swamp She-Oak

Family: CASUARINAEAE

Origin: South-eastern Australia

Typical Height: 15-20 metres

Typical Width: 5-8 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

### Typical Habit:

Extremely hardy, medium to large upright native tree with a sparsely foliaged canopy with long and weeping needle-like branchlets and rough dark grey-brown bark.

### Foliage:

Dull dark green needle-like branchlets with tiny unseen clasping leaves. New growth has pink/ bronze colouring.

## Flowers:

Inconspicuous rusty-pink furry covering to some outer branchlets

## Fruit:

The fruit is a woody cone-like capsule which is retained on the younger woody stems.

## Site requirements:

Tolerates a vast variety of soils in a full sun position. Drought and waterlogging resistant.

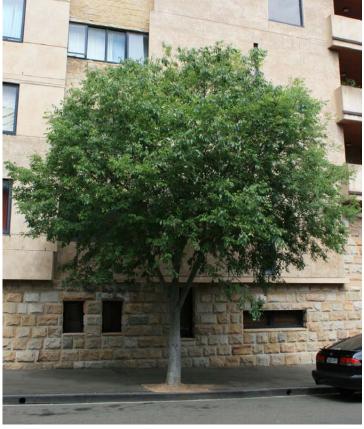


Photo of mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Celtis australis* 

Common Names: Southern Hackberry

Family: ULMACAEAE

Origin: Southern Europe

Typical Height: 10-15 metres

Typical Width: 6-9 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

## Typical Habit:

Deciduous small to medium sized tree with smooth or slightly rough light grey bark. Generally they are a shapely and long lived low maintenance specimen tree.

### Foliage:

Broadly lance-shaped, serrated edge leaves that are dull and mid to dark green and rough to touch on the upper surface.

Flowers: Insignificant flowers.

## Fruit:

Small, hard purple black fruit which fall in autumn.

### Site requirements:

Well drained soil in full sun to part shade locations.



Photo of a mature tree in flower. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of a flower and foliage in early spring. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of a ripened sepal in summer. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Ceratopetalum gummiferum* 

Common Names: New South Wales Christmas Bush

Family: CUNONIACEAE

Origin: South-eastern Australia

Typical Height: 5-7 metres

Typical Width: 3-5 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

### Typical Habit:

A hardy and small evergreen upright tree, usually growing in very well drained soils. May require some formative pruning to achieve clearances and promote a single leader and tree form. Can be susceptible to getting sparse in the canopy as it ages.

### Foliage:

Relatively small trifoliate, mid green and finely toothed leaves. New growth tips can be orange to red.

### Flowers:

Very small but numerous small white-cream flowers in early spring. The flowers are surrounded by larger and lower sepals which turn bright red after pollination which gives the more distinctive "flowering" display in late December.

## Fruit:

Each 'flower' contains a single small nut.

## Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils in a full sun position.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of foliage and flowers. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Corymbia citriodora* 

Common Names: Lemon Scented Gum

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: North-east NSW and Queensland

Typical Height: 18-25 metres

Typical Width: 10-15 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

## Typical Habit:

Large native open-crowned evergreen tree with an attractive smooth white trunk.

## Foliage:

Long narrow leaves with a strong lemon fragrance.

## Flowers:

Bears fluffy white flowers in summer to autumn.

Fruit:

Urn shaped woody capsule.

#### Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils in a full sun position. Very drought tolerant.

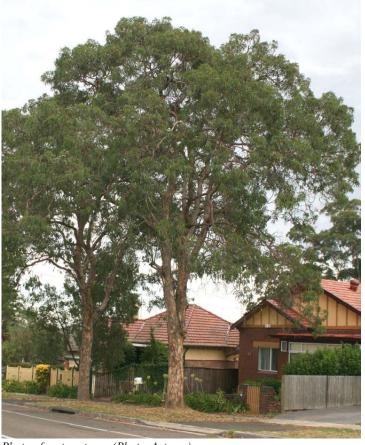


Photo of mature trees. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of bark. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Corymbia eximia* 

Common Names: Yellow Bloodwood

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: Sydney and Blue Mountains

Typical Height: 10-18 metres

Typical Width: 8-12 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

#### Typical Habit:

An erect and typically well proportioned hardy native tree with a prominently yellowish-brown flaky bark.

## Foliage:

Glossy grey-green, curved lanceolate up to 18cm long.

## Flowers:

Creamy yellow flowers, appearing late spring to summer.

## Fruit:

Urn shaped woody capsules.

#### Site requirements:

Prefers well drained Hawkesbury Sandstone or sandy soils in an open sunny position, but appears tolerant of a variety of soil types. Drought resistant but frost tender.



Photo of mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of bark. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Corymbia maculata* 

Common Names: Spotted Gum

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: South-eastern Australia

Typical Height: 18-25 metres

Typical Width: 10-13 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

## Typical Habit:

A tall growing native tree with smooth and straight trunk with attractively mottled, bluegrey, cream and sometimes pink or brown bark.

### Foliage:

Large glossy dark green, curved lanceolate leaves.

### Flowers:

White flowers occurring in winter to spring.

## Fruit:

Urn-shaped woody capsule.

### Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils in an open sunny position. Drought resistant, but frost tender before two years of age.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Cupaniopsis anacardiodies* 

Common Names: Tuckeroo

Family: SAPINDACEAE

Origin: Coastal eastern Australia

Typical Height: 8-10 metres

Typical Width: 5-8 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

## Typical Habit:

Medium sized native evergreen tree with a rounded and dense crown and neat form.

## Foliage:

Leathery and glossy leaves with bronze coloured new growth.

## Flowers:

Large clusters of small yellow flowers in spring to summer.

Fruit:

Orange 3-part fruit capsules.

## Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils including poor modified sites. Full sun position. Salt and drought tolerant.



Close up photo of foliage and fruit. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of a semi-mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of foliage with prominent new growth. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Elaeocarpus eumundi* 

Common Names: Eumundi Quondong

Family: ELAEOCARPACEAE

Origin: South-eastern Queensland

Typical Height: 10-12 metres

Typical Width: 3-5 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

### Typical Habit:

Small native evergreen tree with an upright narrow form and dense glossy canopy.

### Foliage:

Dark green glossy leaves with deep bronzered new growth.

## Flowers:

Bird attracting cream sweetly scented flowers in summer.

Fruit: Dark blue round berries.

#### Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils but prefers rich moist soil in a full sun position.



Photo of a semi-mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up of foliage and flowers. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Elaeocarpus reticulatus* 

Common Names: Blueberry Ash

Family: ELAEOCARPACEAE

Origin: Eastern Australia

Typical Height: 7-10 metres

Typical Width: 3-5 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

## Typical Habit:

Small native evergreen tree with a typically upright narrow and dense form but somewhat more random canopy shape with age.

## Foliage:

Dark green matt leaves with finely toothed edges.

#### Flowers:

Showy light pink to creamy white flowers in spring to summer.

#### Fruit:

Bright blue berries that give the tree its name.

#### Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils but prefers rich moist soil in a full sun position. Drought tolerant.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of bark. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Eucalyptus haemastoma* 

Common Names: Scribbly Gum

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: Sydney and Central Coast NSW

Typical Height: 10-15 metres

Typical Width: 10-12 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

## Typical Habit:

Medium native evergreen tree with an open spreading crown and smooth white bark, usually with distinctive insect 'scribbles'.

## Foliage:

Broad and stiff lanceolate leaves.

## Flowers:

Showy clusters of creamy white flowers in winter to early summer.

Fruit:

Small urn-shaped capsule.

## Site requirements:

Prefers shallow sandy soils but will tolerate a wide range of soils in a full sun position. Very drought tolerant.

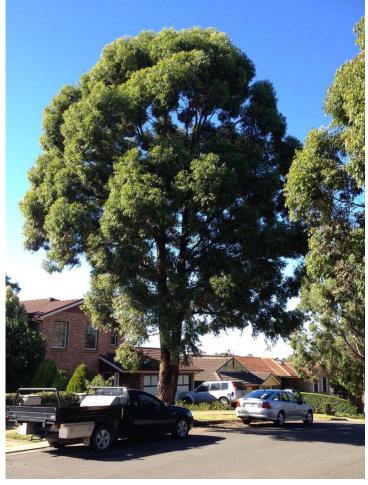


Photo of a semi-mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of bark. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Eucalyptus microcorys* 

Common Names: Tallow Wood

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: Central Coast NSW to South-eastern QLD

Typical Height: 20-25 metres

Typical Width: 10-15 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

## Typical Habit:

Large native evergreen tree with a dense spreading crown and soft fibrous reddish brown bark.

Foliage:

Long narrow lanceolate leaves.

### Flowers:

Showy clusters of creamy white flowers in winter to early summer.

Fruit: Small urn-shaped capsule.

## Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils in a full sun position. Very drought tolerant once established.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of bark. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Eucalyptus paniculata* 

Common Names: Grey Ironbark

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: Coastal NSW

Typical Height: 20-25+ metres

Typical Width: 10-15 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

### Typical Habit:

Large and typically upright native evergreen tree with an open spreading crown and hard and deeply fissured dark grey-brown bark.

## Foliage:

Narrow and broadly pendulous lanceolate leaves.

#### Flowers:

Showy clusters of creamy white flowers in winter to early summer at end of branchlets.

## Fruit:

Urn-shaped capsule.

#### Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils in a full sun position. Very drought tolerant.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of bark. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Eucalyptus robusta

Common Names: Swamp Mahogany

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: South-eastern Australia

Typical Height: 12-18 metres

Typical Width: 8-12 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

## Typical Habit:

Medium native evergreen tree with a dense canopy and deeply furrowed reddish brown persistent bark. Very similar to, and often confused with, *Eucalyptus botryoides*.

### Foliage:

Large dark green leaves with a pale under side.

### Flowers:

Bears white nectar rich flowers in spring to autumn.

Fruit:

Urn shaped capsule.

## Site requirements:

Tolerates water logged or heavily compacted soils in a full sun position. Drought tolerant.



Photo of a semi-mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up of bark. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Eucalyptus sideroxylon

Common Names: Red Iron Bark/ Mugga Mugga

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: South-eastern Australia

Typical Height: 18-25 metres

Typical Width: 8-12 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

## Typical Habit:

Medium to large native evergreen tree with very dark (nearly black) deeply furrowed bark. Habit can be variable.

## Foliage:

Drooping, narrow greyish green to blue leaves.

#### Flowers:

Showy flowers are usually white, however pink and red flowering forms are also fairly common.

Fruit:

Urn-shaped capsule.

#### Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of heavier soils in a full sun position. Extremely drought tolerant.



Photo of mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up of bark. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Eucalyptus tereticornis* 

Common Names: Forest Red Gum

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: South-eastern Australia to Queensland

Typical Height: 18-25 metres

Typical Width: 10-15 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

## Typical Habit:

Large native evergreen tree with smooth grey-white trunk with bark that sheds in short ribbons.

Foliage:

Broad tapering grey-green leaves.

#### Flowers:

Creamy white flowers in summer.

Fruit:

Small urn-shaped capsule.

## Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils but prefers heavier clay soils in a full sun position. Frost and drought tolerant.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of a mature street tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of fruit and leaves. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Ficus rubiginosa* 

Common Names: Port Jackson Fig

Family: MORACEAE

Origin: South-eastern Australia

Typical Height: 15-20 metres

Typical Width: 15-20 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

## Typical Habit:

An erect, sturdy native tree with a heavy dense crown. The main trunk is buttressed and sometimes aerial roots are produced.

## Foliage:

Dark green, smooth and ovate to elliptical shaped leaves up to 10cm long. Often rusty short hairs on the underside of leaf or sometimes smooth and without rusty colour when sourced from tropical northerly populations.

Flowers: Insignificant.

## Fruit:

Pairs of yellow globular figs. Mature in autumn

#### Site requirements:

Light to medium soils in an open, sunny position. Drought, frost and salt tolerant.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of foliage. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Fraxinus griffithii

Common Names: Evergreen Ash

Family: ULMACAEAE

Origin: India, China, South-east Asia

Typical Height: 6-9 metres

Typical Width: 5-7 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

# Typical Habit:

A small to medium sized sturdy evergreen tree with a compact rounded shape.

# Foliage:

Leaves are pale green above and silvery beneath.

# Flowers:

White flowers appear in spring in long panicles at the branch tips.

# Fruit:

Masses of single seeded winged samaras turning sandy-brown.

## Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils in a full sun or part shade position.



Photo of a semi-mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of bark. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Fraxinus pennsylvanica* 

Common Names: Green Ash / Red Ash

Family: ULMACAEAE

Origin: North America

Typical Height: 12-18 metres

Typical Width: 8-10 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

# Typical Habit:

A medium to large robust deciduous tree with an attractive upright shape.

# Foliage:

Leaves are dark green above and lighter beneath.

# Flowers:

White flowers appear in spring in long panicles at the branch tips.

Fruit:

Single seeded winged samaras.

## Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils in a full sun or part shade position. Very drought and frost tolerant.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo.Arterra)



Photo of a semi-mature tree. (Photo.Arterra)



Close up photo of foliage and fruit. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Glochidion ferdinandi* 

Common Names: Cheese Tree

Family: EUPHORBIACEAE

Origin: South-eastern Australia

Typical Height: 8-12 metres

Typical Width: 8-10 metres

Typical Growth rate: Medium

## Typical Habit:

Medium sized native evergreen tree with a spreading form and dense canopy. May require some formative pruning to achieve clearances and promote a single leader and tree form.

Foliage:

Dark green glossy leaves.

## Flowers:

Insignificant white flowers in spring.

# Fruit:

Small round white fruit in summer that ripen to reddish brown resembling a miniature cheese wheel, but they are not edible.

## Site requirements:

Full sun to partial shade. Adaptable to most soils but prefer richer moist soil.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of a flower. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Gordonia axillaris* 

Common Names: Gordonia/ Fried Egg Plant

Family: THEACEAE

Origin: Southern China

Typical Height: 5-8 metres

Typical Width: 5-8 metres

Typical Growth rate: Slow.

# Typical Habit:

Small tree with a broad rounded canopy and smooth mottled grey- brown bark. May require some formative pruning to achieve clearances and promote a single leader and tree form. Slightly brittle branchlets, easily prone to breakage.

## Foliage:

Large elongated dark green smooth glossy leaves.

# Flowers:

The flowers have soft creamy white petals with central bright yellow- orange stamens, which give the appearance of a 'fried egg'.

## Fruit:

The fruit is a dry five-valved capsule, with 1-4 seeds in each section.

## Site requirements:

Prefers rich moist soils in a full sun or part shade position.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of foliage and fruit. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Harpullia pendula

Common Names: Tulipwood

Family: SAPINDACEAE

Origin: Eastern Australia

Typical Height: 8-12 metres

Typical Width: 6-8 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

# Typical Habit:

Small - medium native evergreen rainforest margin tree with a dense canopy and light grey to almost white bark.

## Foliage:

Dark green glossy leaves.

# Flowers:

Greenish-yellow to white flower in summer.

## Fruit:

Attractive 2-lobed capsules are yellow-orange to red at maturity and split open to reveal dark glossy black seeds.

#### Site requirements:

Light to medium soil types in an open sunny position. Prefers moist conditions.



Photo of a mature tree in full bloom. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of a mature tree in leaf. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Jacaranda mimosifolia

Common Names: Jacaranda

Family: BIGNONIACEAE

Origin: Brazil

Typical Height: 10-15 metres

Typical Width: 8-10 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

# Typical Habit:

A medium sized attractive semi-deciduous tree with an upright but spreading shape.

# Foliage:

Fern-like bipinnate mid green foliage, turning yellow in late winter and falling just before flowering in spring.

## Flowers:

Prolific terminal clusters of bell shaped mauve- blue flowers on leafless stems in spring.

## Fruit:

Flattened disc-like seed pods.

# Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils in a full sun or part shade position.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of foliage. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of flowers. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Koelreuteria bipinnata* 

Common Names: Chinese Rain tree

Family: SAPINDACEAE

Origin: China

Typical Height: 10-15 metres

Typical Width: 8-10 metres

Typical Growth rate: Slow.

## Typical Habit:

An attractive medium-sized deciduous and wide spreading tree. It has a domed crown and furrowed bark.

## Foliage:

Mid green leaflets turn deep golden yellow to orange in autumn. Bipinnate foliage about 60cm long.

## Flowers:

Large cluster of yellow flowers with very large terminal panicles up to 30cm long appear in summer.

# Fruit:

Fruit capsule appears as papery bladder-like pinkish brown pods.

### Site requirements:

Well drained soil in full to part shade locations. Frost and drought resistant.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of foliage. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Koelreuteria paniculata* 

Common Names: Golden Rain tree

Family: SAPINDACEAE

Origin: China, Korea, Japan

Typical Height: **7-9 metres** 

Typical Width: 7-9 metres

Typical Growth rate: Slow.

## Typical Habit:

An attractive small-sized deciduous and spreading tree. It has a domed crown and furrowed bark.

# Foliage:

Mid green leaflets turn deep golden yellow to orange in autumn. Pinnate foliage about 30cm long.

## Flowers:

Large cluster of yellow flowers with large terminal panicles up to 20cm long appear in summer.

# Fruit:

Fruit capsule appears as papery bladder-like pinkish brown pods.

## Site requirements:

Well drained soil in full to part shade locations. Frost and drought resistant.



Photo of mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of flowers. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of autumn foliage colour. (Photo. Arterra)

#### Botanic Name:

Lagerstroemia indica cv. most suitable cultivars:- 'Biloxi' (Pale Pink), 'Natchez' (White), 'Tuscarora' (Dark pink)

# Common Names: Crepe Myrtle

Family: LYTHRACEAE

Origin: Japan, Korea, China

Typical Height: **7-10 metres** 

Typical Width: 4-7 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

#### Typical Habit:

A small deciduous tree with an open spreading rounded head. It has smooth beige coloured bark streaked red brown. Formative pruning may be required to achieve clearances.

Foliage: Small oval leaves.

### Flowers:

Papery frilly pale mauve, pink or white flowered cultivars. Flower heads appear at the tip of the current season's growth.

#### Fruit:

Rounded pea-sized woody capsules.

## Site requirements:

Well drained soil in full sun locations. Forms a shapely vase-shaped tree without any pruning but also very tolerant of repeated and hard pruning if required.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Leptospermum petersonii

Common Names: Lemon-scented Tea Tree

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: South-eastern Australia

Typical Height: 5-7 metres

Typical Width: 5-7 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

# Typical Habit:

An attractive evergreen small tree with a rounded spreading crown. May require some formative pruning to achieve clearances and promote a single leader and tree form. Can be susceptible to getting sparse in the canopy as it ages.

# Foliage:

Attractive, mid green and fine-leaved foliage that provides a strong lemon fragrance when crushed. New tips can be red to purple.

## Flowers:

Relatively inconspicuous small white-cream flowers.

Fruit:

Pea-sized brown woody capsule.

## Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils in a full sun position.



Photo of a semi- mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of leaves. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Liriodendron tulipifera* 

Common Names: Tulip tree

Family: MAGNOLIACEAE

Origin: North America

Typical Height: 12-18 metres

Typical Width: 6-8 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

# Typical Habit:

Medium to large and columnar deciduous tree with upright branching.

## Foliage:

Distinctly shaped-four shallow lobed, mid to lime green leaves up to 20cm long, turning to a rich golden yellow in autumn.

## Flowers:

Lightly fragrant, tulip shaped flowers, greenish yellow in colouring with orange markings, late spring to early summer. Only produces flowers if greater than 7 years.

# Fruit:

Samaras, borne in upright cone like clusters.

#### Site requirements:

Moist, well drained soil in full sun locations. Not tolerant of extreme or coastal exposure.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Livistona australis

Common Names: Cabbage Tree Palm

Family: ARECACEAE

Origin: Eastern Australia

Typical Height: 15-20 metres

Typical Growth rate: Slow.

# Typical Habit:

Tall palm tree, with a single study fibrous to smooth grey trunk and a compact head of fan shaped leaves. It has a slender trunk that shows scars left by the shed fronds.

# Foliage:

Large semi- circular shiny dark green fronds with drooping tips are located at the apex of the trunk. Often the lower leaves in the crown persist for a short period even though they are dead or have turned brown. The frond stalks are long and have spikes.

## Flowers:

Long sprays of yellow cream flowers are borne in spring.

# Fruit:

Dull purple-black grape-sized globular fruit.

## Site requirements:

Prefers moist but reasonably well drained, neutral acid soils. Will tolerant very shaded positions and coastal exposure.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of leaves and fruit. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of flowers. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Lophostemon confertus

Common Names: Brush Box

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: Eastern Australia north of Sydney

Typical Height: 15-20 metres

Typical Width: 8-12 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

## Typical Habit:

A tall, sturdy evergreen native tree with rough bark at the base and smooth pinkish bark above peeling in summer to reveal greenish cream new bark. A densely spreading crown with domed head.

## Foliage:

Deep green, ovate to acuminate and 15cm long.

## Flowers:

White, dainty, 5 petalled and fragrant flowers with long fluffy stamens appearing in spring.

# Fruit:

Small woody capsules.

#### Site requirements:

Sandy to medium soils in an open, sunny position, but tolerant of an extremely wide range of soils and conditions. Drought and frost tolerant.



Photo of a semi-mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of the large and fragrant flowers. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Magnolia grandiflora 'Exmouth'

Common Names: Southern Magnolia/ Bull Bay Magnolia

Family: MAGNOLIACEAE

Typical Height: 8-12 metres

Origin: Southern USA

Typical Width: 6-8 metres

Typical Growth rate: Slow.

#### Typical Habit:

Medium evergreen tree with spreading conical crown.

#### Foliage:

Glossy green, ovate to oblong, leathery with undulating margins and burgundy brown underside.

#### Flowers:

Large cup shaped flowers, pale yellow or cream, 25cm across and fragrant, appearing in summer.

## Fruit:

Cucumber-like woody pods with bright red seeds.

#### Site requirements:

Neutral to acid soils in an open, sunny position. Frost resistant but drought tender.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of flowers. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Melaleuca bracteata

Common Names: Black Tea-Tree

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: Australia, north of Macleay River

Typical Height: 8-10 metres

Typical Width: 5-6 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

# Typical Habit:

A small to medium, erect evergreen tree with white to cream papery/ spongy dark coloured bark, spreading pendant branches on older trees and a finely foliaged crown.

## Foliage:

Small and thin lanceolate leaves, 1-2cm long.

## Flowers:

Small white-cream, bottle brush-like flowers appearing throughout spring and summer.

# Fruit:

Small woody capsules on a spike.

## Site requirements:

Prefers moist soils in an open, sunny position, but tolerates a very wide range of soils and conditions. Drought tolerant.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of foliage. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of bark. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Melaleuca linariifolia

Common Names: Snow-in-Summer, Flax Leaved Paperbark

Family: MYRTACEAE

Typical Height: 6-9 metres

Origin: Eastern Australia

Typical Width: 5-6 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

## Typical Habit:

A small to medium, erect evergreen tree with white to cream papery coloured bark, spreading branches on older trees and a finely foliaged crown. Tendency to hold dead twigs in lower canopy.

# Foliage:

Small and thin soft lanceolate leaves, 2-3cm long.

# Flowers:

Small white-cream, bottle brush-like flowers, often prolific, appearing throughout spring and early summer in the upper canopy.

# Fruit:

Small globular clusters of woody capsules on stems.

#### Site requirements:

Prefers moist soils in an open, sunny position, but tolerates a very wide range of soils and conditions. Drought tolerant.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of leaves. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of flowers. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Melaleuca styphelioides* 

Common Names: Prickly Paperbark

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: Eastern Australia

Typical Height: 7-10 metres

Typical Width: 6-8 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

## Typical Habit:

Medium evergreen tree with creamy white papery bark.

# Foliage:

Small slightly twisted leaves with a sharp pointed tip.

# Flowers:

Small but profuse white 'bottlebrush' like flowers in summer.

# Fruit:

The fruit are small nut-like capsules which are retained on old stems.

#### Site requirements:

Light soil types in an open sunny position. Salt tolerant and drought resistant.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of a semi-mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of flowers and foliage. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Murraya paniculata* 

Common Names: Orange Jessamine / Mock Orange

Family: RUTACEAE

Origin: India

Typical Height: 4-6 metres

Typical Width: **3-4 metres** 

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

# Typical Habit:

Small tree or large shrub with a broad rounded canopy and smooth mottled greybrown bark. Formative pruning may be required to achieve suitable tree shape and clearances.

## Foliage:

Bright green, smooth and glossy leaves.

# Flowers:

The small but fragrant flowers have soft creamy-white petals variously throughout the year.

# Fruit:

Inconspicuous small elliptical hairy seeds.

# Site requirements:

Prefers rich moist soils in a full sun or part shade position, but adaptable to an extremely wide range of conditions.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of a flower and foliage. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Photinia x faseri 'Robusta'

Common Names: Photinia

Family: ROSACEAE

#### Origin:

Japan, China ('Robusta' hybrid originated in Sydney)

Typical Height: 4-6 metres

Typical Width: 4-6 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

# Typical Habit:

Small exotic tree with a broadly domed crown and compact form and multiple trunks. May require some formative pruning to achieve clearances and promote a single leader and tree form.

#### Foliage:

Leathery very dark green leaves. New growth often vibrant red to bronze colouring.

# Flowers:

Small creamy white flowers held in dense clusters in spring to early summer, but may spot flower at other times.

## Fruit:

The fruit are small firm and reddish brown pea sized pomes.

#### Site requirements:

Tolerates an extremely wide range of soils in a full sun or partly shaded position. Very drought and frost resistant.



Photo of semi-mature trees. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of autumn foliage. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Pistacia chinensis* 

Common Names: Chinese Pistachio

Family: ANACARDIACEAE

Origin: China, Taiwan, Philippines

Typical Height: 9-15 metres

Typical Width: 9-12 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

# Typical Habit:

A medium sized attractive deciduous tree with a domed shape. May require some formative pruning to achieve clearances and promote a single leader and tree form.

#### Foliage:

Bipinnate mid green foliage, usually turning bright red to orange in Autumn.

## Flowers:

Small creamy white-green flowers.

# Fruit:

Pea sized round seed pods.

#### Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils in a full sun or part shade position.



Photo of a small mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of leaves and fruit. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Platanus x acerifolia 'Bloodgood' (Syn. Platanus x hybrida)

Common Names: London Plane Tree

# Family: PLATANACEAE

# Origin:

Hybrid between North America and Europe

Typical Height: 18-25 metres

Typical Width: 10-15 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

# Typical Habit:

A large vigorous, wide crowned deciduous tree with a stout trunk and broadly ascending branches. It has an attractive flaking, mottled bark which is shed in winter.

## Foliage:

Large maple like foliage divided into 3, 5 or 7 lobes. The leaves turn yellow to brown in autumn. Species is currently susceptible to Sycamore Lace Bug and other pests which can cause premature leaf fall.

# Flowers:

Insignificant.

## Fruit:

Comprises bristly brown seed balls about 3cm across which are carried in groups of 2 - 3 on a short stalk, typically held on the tree after the foliage has fallen in Autumn.

#### Site requirements:

Very tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions and pollution, but needs a generous planting area.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of leaves and flowers. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'

Common Names: Callery Pear / Glens Form Pear

Family: ROSACEA

Origin: China, Korea, Japan

Typical Height: 6-8 metres

Typical Width: 3-4 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

# Typical Habit:

A small sized upright deciduous tree. It has attractive foliage and a dense habit.

# Foliage:

Lustrous dark green leaves to 8cm long that turn gold to plum in autumn.

## Flowers:

Masses of white flowers to 20mm wide produced in spring.

Fruit:

Small, dull gold to russet coloured fruit.

Site requirements: Frost tolerant, drought tender.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of leaves. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Pyrus ussuriensis* 

Common Names: Manchurian Pear

Family: ROSACEA

Origin: China, Korea, Japan

Typical Height: 8-12 metres

Typical Width: 8-10 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

# Typical Habit:

A medium sized spreading deciduous tree. It has attractive foliage and a dense habit.

## Foliage:

Lustrous dark green leaves to 8cm long that turn gold to plum in autumn.

# Flowers:

Masses of white flowers to 20mm wide produced in spring.

Fruit:

Small, dull gold to russet coloured fruit.

#### Site requirements:

Frost tolerant, but can be drought tender.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of autumn foliage. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Sapium sebiferum (Syn. Triadica sebiferum)

Common Names: Chinese Tallow Tree

Family: EUPHORBIACEAE

Origin: Southern China

Typical Height: 10-12 metres

Typical Width: 6-8 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

### Typical Habit:

An attractive medium sized deciduous tree with a domed spreading crown.

## Foliage:

Soft bright green leaves are heart shaped with a pointed tip. Turns to a deep orangered in autumn. Can be susceptible to white waxy scale.

# Flowers:

Spikes of greenish to yellow flowers in late spring.

# Fruit:

White round pea sizes seed pods.

#### Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils in a full sun or part shade position.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of foliage and flower. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Stenocarpus sinuatus

Common Names: Firewheel Tree

Family: PROTEACEAE

Origin: Eastern Australia

Typical Height: 8-12 metres

Typical Width: 6-8 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

# Typical Habit:

Medium evergreen rainforest tree with smooth grey to brown bark.

## Foliage:

Long shiny leathery dark green leaves with a dull green underside.

# Flowers:

Deep orange to red flowers in an umbel or wheel like arrangement that gives the tree its name. Summer through to autumn.

# Fruit:

The fruit is a long seed pod that contains flat papery seeds.

## Site requirements:

Despite its sub-tropical to tropical origin it is adaptable to a range of climates and will even succeed in dry areas. Sunny or partly shaded location. Salt tolerant and drought resistant.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up of bark. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Syncarpia glomulifera* 

Common Names: Turpentine

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: East Coast Australia

Typical Height: 12-18 metres

Typical Width: 8-10 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

#### Typical Habit:

Large dense native tree with broadly columnar form with horizontal branching structure.

# Foliage:

Stiff and dark dull green leaves with a grey furry underside.

Flowers:

Profuse fluffy white flower clusters in summer.

Fruit:

Hard, marble-sized globular wood capsule.

### Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils but prefers heavier clay based soils in a full sun or part shade position.



Photo of a semi-mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of foliage. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Synoum glandulosum

Common Names: Scentless Rosewood

Family: MELIACEAE

Origin: East Coast Australia

Typical Height: 6-8 metres

Typical Width: 4-5 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

# Typical Habit:

Small bushy rainforest margin native tree. May require formative pruning to achieve clearances and promote a single leader and tree form.

Foliage: Small glossy mid-green leaves.

Flowers: Inconspicuous white flowers in late summer.

Fruit: Reddish three-lobed capsule.

#### Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils but prefers rich moist soil in a full sun or part shade position.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of foliage and fruit. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Syzygium leuhmannii* 

Common Names: Riberry

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: East Coast Australia

Typical Height: 8-10 metres

Typical Width: 5-6 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

## Typical Habit:

Small bushy rainforest native tree. May require formative pruning to achieve clearances and promote a single leader and tree form.

## Foliage:

Small glossy dark green leaves with a prominent pointed tip. Flushes of new growth in pale pink to red.

# Flowers:

Bird attracting small fluffy white flowers in summer.

# Fruit:

Small pink round shaped fleshy fruit, sometimes prolific.

## Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils but prefers rich moist soil in a full sun or part shade position.



Photo of a semi-mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)

*Close up photo of foliage and fruit. (Photo. Arterra)* 



Botanic Name: *Syzygium paniculatum* 

Common Names: Brush Cherry, Magenta Lilly Pilly

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: Coastal NSW

Typical Height: 9-15 metres

Typical Width: 6-9 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

# Typical Habit:

Small to medium bushy rainforest native tree. May require some formative pruning to achieve clearances and promote a single leader and tree form.

# Foliage:

Glossy dark green leaves with coppery new growth.

# Flowers:

Bird attracting small fluffy white flowers in summer.

#### Fruit:

Small pink pear shaped fleshy fruit.

## Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils in a full sun or part shade position.





Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of foliage and flower. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Tristaniopsis laurina

Common Names: Water Gum

Family: **MYRTACEAE** 

Origin: Eastern Australia

Typical Height: 7-10 metres

Typical Width: 5-6 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate to fast.

# Typical Habit:

Very hardy small sized native evergreen tree with a dense canopy.

# Foliage:

Oblong glossy dark green leaves with a pale underside.

Flowers:

Nectar rich small yellow flowers in summer.

#### Fruit:

Small round green fleshy fruit.

# Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils in a full sun or part shade position.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of foliage. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Ulmus glabra 'Lutescens'

Common Names: Golden Elm

Family: ULMACEAE

Origin: Northern Europe

Typical Height: 7-10 metres

Typical Width: 7-10 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

## Typical Habit:

An attractive small domed-shaped and spreading deciduous tree with a smooth grey bark.

# Foliage:

Relatively large and obviously serrated, gold to lime green leaves.

Flowers:

Inconspicuous yellow-green papery flowers.

# Fruit:

Small brown winged seeds that mature in autumn.

## Site requirements:

This is a relatively hardy tree that tolerates a wide range of soil conditions, but is somewhat intolerant of very hot or extreme drought conditions.



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of foliage. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Ulmus parvifolia 'Todd'

Common Names: Chinese Elm

Family: ULMACEAE

Origin: China, Japan, Korea

Typical Height: 10-12 metres

Typical Width: 8-10 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

# Typical Habit:

A medium domed spreading semi -deciduous tree. It has a two toned grey, reddish brown scaly bark.

# Foliage:

Small serrated, leathery dark green leaves which are smooth and shiny on top.

Flowers: Yellow- green papery flowers.

# Fruit:

Small brown winged seeds that mature in autumn.

## Site requirements:

This is a very hardy tree that tolerates wind, pollution and a wide range of soil conditions.

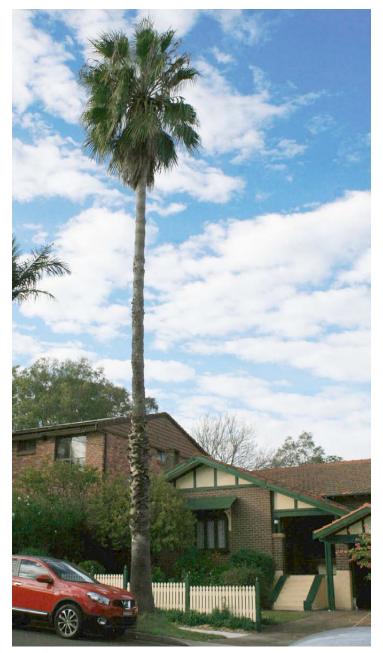


Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Washingtonia robusta

Common Names: Mexican Fan Palm

Family: ARECACEAE

Origin: California USA

Typical Height: 20-25 metres

Typical Width: 4-6 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

# Typical Habit:

A tall palm tree with a thin trunk which flares at the base. Spent fronds can persist on the trunk for some time. Older specimens have smooth grey trunks.

# Foliage:

Shiny bright green circular fronds with prominent red brown basal sheaths and cottony threads.

# Flowers:

Small white flower clusters at intervals on long flowering branches that arch out well beyond the lower fronds.

Fruit:

Tiny brown berry-like fruits.

### Site requirements:

Full sun, however will tolerate some shade, and salt laden winds and poor soil.



Photo of a semi-mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of foliage and flowers. (Photo. Arterra)

**Botanic Name:** Waterhousea floribunda 'Green Avenue'

Common Names: Weeping Lilly Pilly

Family: **MYRTACEAE** 

Origin: Eastern Australia

Typical Height: 18-20 metres

Typical Width: 10-12 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

# Typical Habit:

Very hardy medium sized native evergreen tree with a dense pendulous canopy. Formative pruning may be required to achieve clearances and promote a single leader and tree form.

## Foliage:

Glossy dark green leaves with paler underside and slightly wavy margins.

# Flowers:

Nectar rich small white flowers in summer.

#### Fruit:

Small round and green berry-like fleshy fruit.

## Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils but prefers rich moist soil in a full sun or part shade position.



Photo of a semi-mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of foliage. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: *Xanthostemon chrysanthus* 

Common Names: Golden Penda

Family: MYRTACEAE

Origin: North-eastern Australia

Typical Height: 7-10 metres

Typical Width: 5-8 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

## Typical Habit:

An attractive evergreen small tree with a rounded spreading crown.

#### Foliage:

Attractive, glossy mid green foliage.

#### Flowers:

Conspicuous and often prolific yellow flowers.

#### Fruit:

Brown woody capsule.

## Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils in a full sun position, but frost sensitive.



Photo of a mature tree (pruned under wires). (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of foliage. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Xylosma senticosum (Syn. Xylosma congestum)

Common Names: **Xylosma** 

Family: SALICACEAE

Origin: Southern China

Typical Height: 6-8 metres

Typical Width: 4-6 metres

Typical Growth rate: Fast.

## Typical Habit:

An attractive evergreen small tree with a rounded spreading crown. Formative pruning may be required to achieve clearances and promote a single leader and tree form.

## Foliage:

Attractive, weeping, slightly serrated foliage, the orange and bronze tipped new leaves which age to a glossy mid green.

Flowers:

Inconspicuous small fragrant yellow flowers.

## Fruit:

Small purple-black berry.

## Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils in a full sun position, and capable of withstanding frequent hard pruning to any shape with minimal impact.



Photo of a semi-mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of bark. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of foliage and flowers. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name: Zelkova serrata 'Green Vase'

Common Names: Japanese Zelkova

Family: ULMACEAE

Origin: Japan and Korea

Typical Height: 10-12 metres

Typical Width: 8-10 metres

Typical Growth rate: Moderate.

# Typical Habit:

An attractive deciduous tree with a wide spreading crown.

## Foliage:

Pointed oblong serrated leaves are mid to dark green, turning yellow in autumn.

# Flowers:

Small greenish flowers borne in spring and lightly perfumed.

Fruit:

Round insignificant seed pods.

#### Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils in a full sun position.