

Part E

Appendices

1. Tree Data Sheets

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

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

Many trees can gain larger sizes with more favourable conditions or in their natural environment but will seldom make it to those sizes in a normal street planting.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of foliage and fruit. (Photo. Arterra)

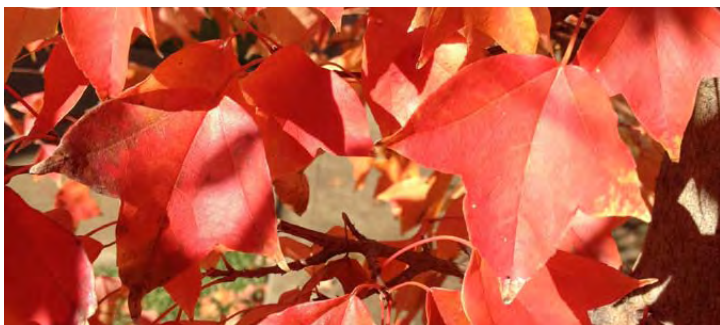


Photo of autumn foliage. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name:

Acer buergerianum

Common Names:

Trident Maple

Family:

SAPINDACEAE

Origin:

China, Japan

Typical Height:

8-12 metres

Typical Width:

6-8 metres

Typical Growth rate:

Moderate.

Typical Habit:

Small sturdy deciduous tree with an upright shape.

Foliage:

Leaves are small, light green, have three short lobes and turn yellow to orange in Autumn.

Flowers:

Yellow- white flowers in spring.

Fruit:

Small brown winged samaras.

Site requirements:

Moist free draining soils in a full sun or part shade position.

Part E - Appendices



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of foliage. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name:

Acer negundo

Common Names:

Box Elder

Family:

SAPINDACEAE

Origin:

USA

Typical Height:

10-12 metres

Typical Width:

8-10 metres

Typical Growth rate:

Fast.

Typical Habit:

Hardy deciduous tree with a rounded to broadly columnar shape.

Foliage:

Light green trifoliate, slightly serrated margins. Many common varieties with variegated leaves.

Flowers:

Yellow- white flowers in long 'tails' in spring.

Fruit:

Creamy brown winged samaras.

Site requirements:

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

Part E - Appendices



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.

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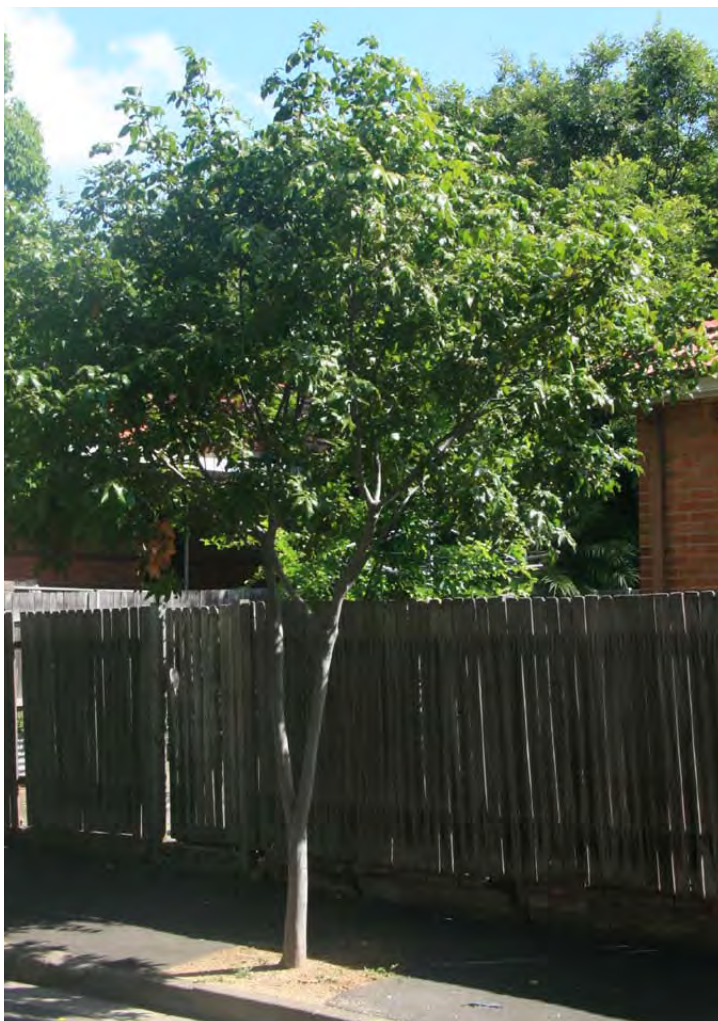


Photo of a young tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of foliage. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name:

Alectryon tomentosus

Common Names:

Woolly Rambutan

Family:

SAPINDACEAE

Origin:

Eastern Australia

Typical Height:

10-15 metres

Typical Width:

5-7 metres

Typical Growth rate:

Moderate.

Typical Habit:

Small to medium rainforest tree with a spreading, fairly open canopy.

Foliage:

Compound leaf with toothed margins. The upper surface is dark green and smooth, the under leaf is often densely hairy.

Flowers:

Flowers are creamy pink to reddish, small and not showy, May to August.

Fruit:

The fruit is a brown hairy capsule with bright red flesh inside.

Site requirements:

Moist fertile soil in a full sun position.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of flowers. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name:

Brachychiton discolor

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 bell-shaped 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.

Part E - Appendices



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



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

Botanic Name:

Callistemon viminalis 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.

Part E - Appendices



Photo of mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of foliage and fruit. (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.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



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



Photo of bark. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name:

Corymbia gummifera

Common Names:

Red Bloodwood

Family:

MYRTACEAE

Origin:

South-eastern Australia

Typical Height:

15-20 metres

Typical Width:

10 metres

Typical Growth rate:

Fast.

Typical Habit:

A tall but sometimes twisted and irregular branching native tree with fibrous brown to grey bark.

Foliage:

Stiff green and curved discolourous leaves up to 10-15cm long.

Flowers:

Creamy yellow flowers, appearing late spring to summer.

Fruit:

Woody urn-shaped capsules.

Site requirements:

Prefers well drained Hawkesbury Sandstone soils in an open sunny position. Drought resistant but frost tender.

Part E - Appendices



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, blue-grey, 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.

Part E - Appendices



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



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

Botanic Name:

Cupaniopsis anacardioides

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.

Part E - Appendices



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 bronze- red 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.

Part E - Appendices



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. Not tolerant of prolonged periods of wet soil.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of bark. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name:

Eucalyptus punctata

Common Names:

Grey Gum

Family:

MYRTACEAE

Typical Height:

18-25 metres

Origin:

South-eastern Australia

Typical Width:

10-12 metres

Typical Growth rate:

Fast.

Typical Habit:

Large native evergreen tree with smooth patchy white - grey bark that sheds in large flakes.

Foliage:

Large dark green leaves with a pale under side.

Flowers:

Bears white flowers in spring to autumn.

Fruit:

Urn shaped capsule.

Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils in a full sun position. Somewhat susceptible to pest and disease attack when grown in non-optimal conditions. Drought tolerant.

Part E - Appendices



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)

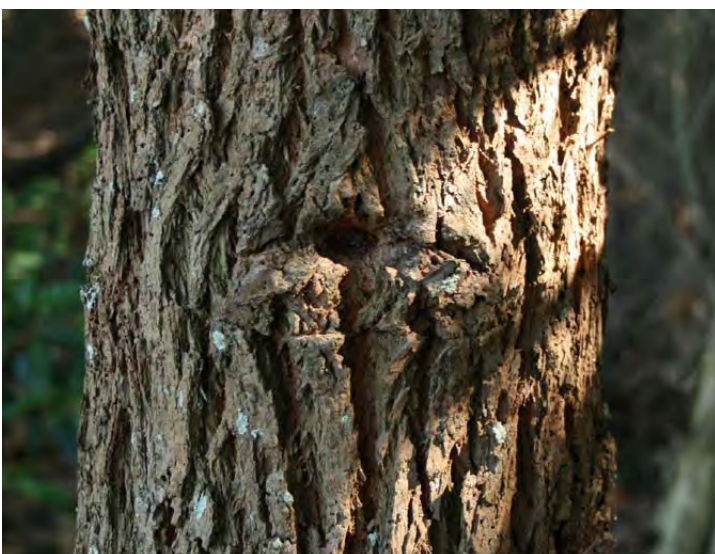


Photo of bark. (Photo. Arterra)

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.

Part E - Appendices



Photo of mature trees. (Photo. Arterra)

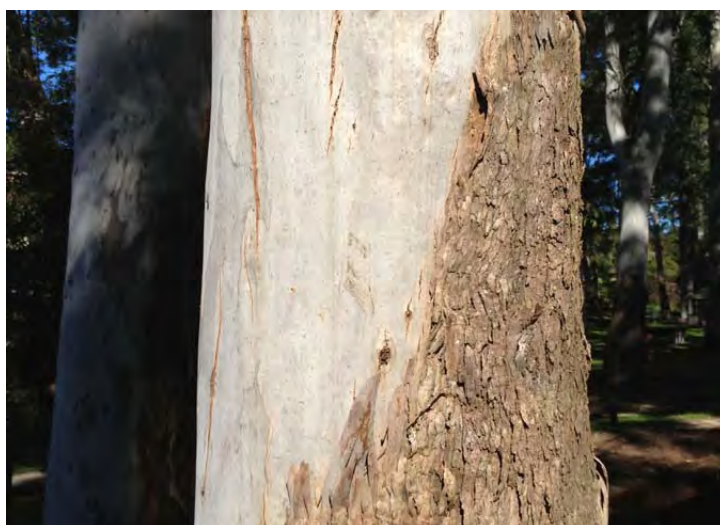


Photo of bark. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name:

Eucalyptus saligna

Common Names:

Sydney Blue Gum

Family:

MYRTACEAE

Origin:

South-eastern Australia

Typical Height:

25-30 metres

Typical Width:

10-15 metres

Typical Growth rate:

Fast.

Typical Habit:

Very large native evergreen tree with smooth bluey-white upper trunk and a short bole of persistent fibrous lower bark that sheds in short ribbons.

Foliage:

Broad tapering dark green leaves.

Flowers:

Profuse nectar rich white flowers in summer.

Fruit:

Urn shaped capsule.

Site requirements:

Tolerates a wide range of soils but prefers rich moist soils in a full sun position. Slightly frost tender but drought tolerant once established.

Part E - Appendices

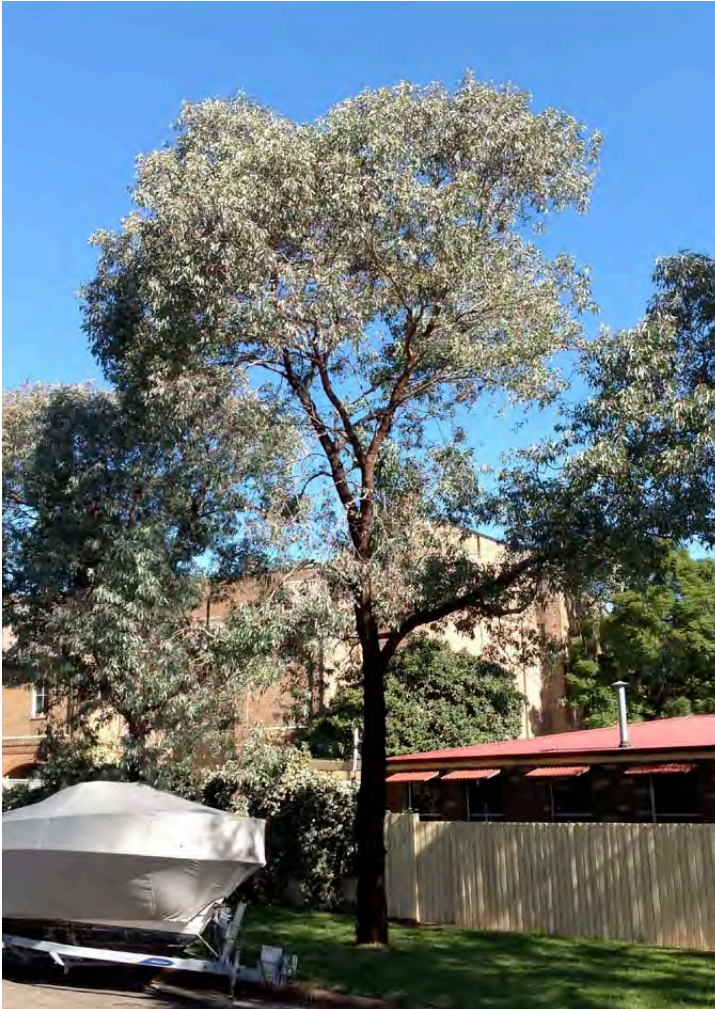


Photo of a semi-mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



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.

Part E - Appendices



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



Photo of mature trees in inner city. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name:
Ficus benjamina

Common Names:
Weeping Fig

Family:
MORACEAE

Origin:
India, Malaya

Typical Height:
15-20 metres

Typical Width:
15-20 metres

Typical Growth rate:
Fast.

Typical Habit:
A large and dense spreading crown with erect, slender branches, pendulous foliage towards the ends. A tropical Asian evergreen tree.

Foliage:
Small (3cm), glossy leathery green leaves with an oval shape with a slightly wavy margin.

Flowers:
Insignificant.

Fruit:
Dark red, small round figs.

Site requirements:
Rich, moist soils in a protected, sunny position.
Drought and frost tender.

Part E - Appendices



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



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

Botanic Name:

Ficus macrophylla

Common Names:

Morton Bay Fig

Family:

MORACEAE

Origin:

Northern NSW and Queensland

Typical Height:

20-25 metres

Typical Width:

20-25 metres

Typical Growth rate:

Moderate.

Typical Habit:

A very large and sturdy native tree with a broadly domed and dense crown. The main trunk is widely buttressed and sometimes aerial roots are produced.

Foliage:

Dark green, smooth and ovate to elliptical shaped leaves up to 15- 20cm long. (Rusty coloured hairs on underside of leaf.)

Flowers:

Insignificant.

Fruit:

Pairs of yellow globular figs. Mature in autumn.

Site requirements:

Requires a large amount of surface area in which to grow successfully. Light to medium soils in an open, sunny position. Drought, frost and salt tolerant.

Part E - Appendices



Photo of mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name:

Ficus microcarpa var. 'hillii'

Common Names:

Hills Weeping Fig

Family:

MORACEAE

Origin:

South-eastern Queensland

Typical Height:

20-25 metres

Typical Width:

20-25 metres

Typical Growth rate:

Fast.

Typical Habit:

A large, hardy native evergreen tree with a dense spreading crown and a large and stout trunk and lower branches with light grey bark.

Foliage:

Medium (8cm), glossy leathery bright green leaves with an elliptical shape, slightly pendulous towards the ends of the branches.

Flowers:

Insignificant.

Fruit:

Profuse rosy red or pink, small (1.2cm) round figs appearing in summer.

Site requirements:

Rich, moist soils in a protected, sunny position.
Drought resistant but frost tender.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)

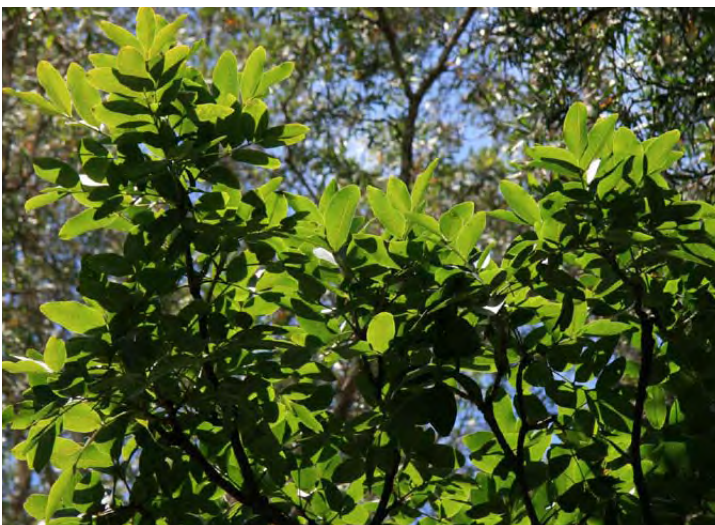


Photo of foliage (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name:

Flindersia australis

Common Names:

Crows Ash / Australian Teak

Family:

RUTACEAE

Origin:

South-eastern Australia

Typical Height:

15-20 metres

Typical Width:

8-10 metres

Typical Growth rate:

Moderate.

Typical Habit:

A tall, sturdy semi-deciduous native rainforest tree with scaly brown bark and densely branching crown. Form can be somewhat variable from very columnar to more spreading.

Foliage:

Large dark green, compound, leaves with 7 to 15 lanceolate slightly serrated margin leaflets.

Flowers:

Small, white with brown centres occurring in dense heads.

Fruit:

Large prickly pods, splitting into 5 boat-like sections.

Site requirements:

Sandy to medium soils in an open, sunny position. Drought and frost tender.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



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



Close up photo of autumn foliage. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name:

Fraxinus oxycarpa 'Raywood'

Common Names:

Claret Ash

Family:

ULMACAEAE

Origin:

Southern Europe

Typical Height:

10-15 metres

Typical Width:

8-10 metres

Typical Growth rate:

Fast

Typical Habit:

They are deciduous medium to large tree with smooth or slightly rough bark. Generally they are a shapely long lived low maintenance specimen tree.

Foliage:

Pinnate dark green leaves consisting of several leaflets, turning 'claret' in autumn.

Flowers:

Small insignificant flowers that lack petals.

Fruit:

Single seed winged fruit.

Site requirements:

Prefers well drain soils and sunny open locations.

Part E - Appendices



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.

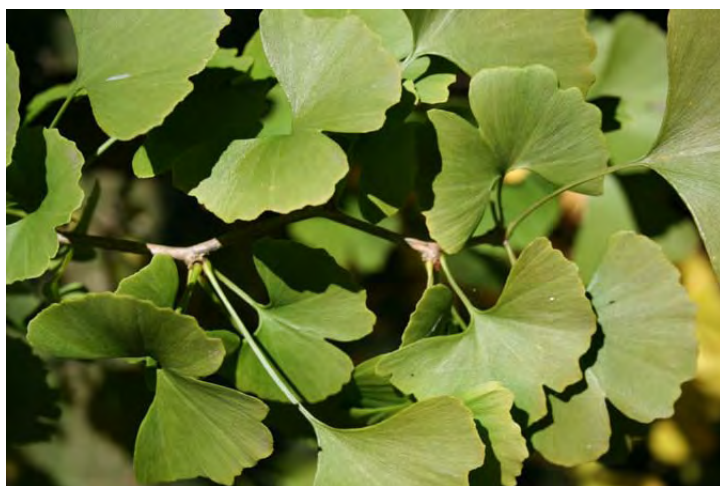
Fruit:
Single seeded winged samaras.

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

Part E - Appendices



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



Close up photo of leaves. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name:

Ginkgo biloba

Common Names:

Ginkgo, Maidenhair tree

Family:

GINKGOACEAE

Origin:

China

Typical Height:

12-18 metres

Typical Width:

8-10 metres

Typical Growth rate:

Slow.

Typical Habit:

A medium sized, pollution tolerant, deciduous conifer. It is generally a narrow upright tree, but its form can be variable.

Foliage:

Lime green thick fan shaped leaves that turn bright yellow in autumn.

Flowers:

Inconspicuous, male catkin like structures

Fruit:

Round balls like fruit.

Site requirements:

Prefers moist but reasonably drained soils and sunny open locations. The species is frost hardy, can tolerate exposed and windy conditions, and is pest and disease tolerant.

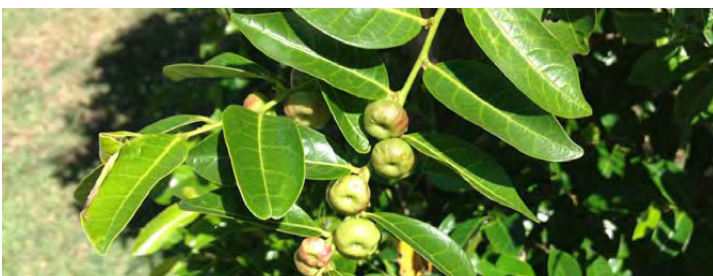
Part E - Appendices



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:

Moderate

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.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Photo of a flower. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name:

Hibiscus tiliaceus

Common Names:

Coast Cottonwood

Family:

MALVACEAE

Origin:

Tropical Asia, Polynesia

Typical Height:

8-10 metres

Typical Width:

8-10 metres

Typical Growth rate:

Moderate.

Typical Habit:

Medium evergreen tree with smooth grey bark and dense low branching canopy. May require some formative pruning to achieve clearances and promote a single leader and tree form.

Foliage:

Rounded, smooth leathery leaves with small hairs underneath.

Flowers:

Solitary large yellow or white 'hibiscus' flowers with prominent red- brown stamens.

Fruit:

Fruit is a brown capsule with hairs inside.

Site requirements:

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

Part E - Appendices



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.

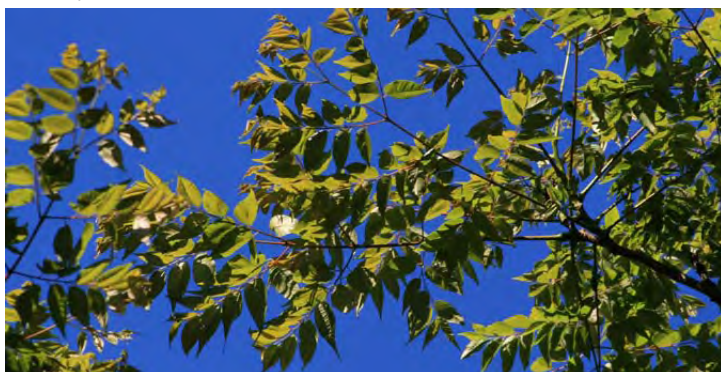
Site requirements:

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

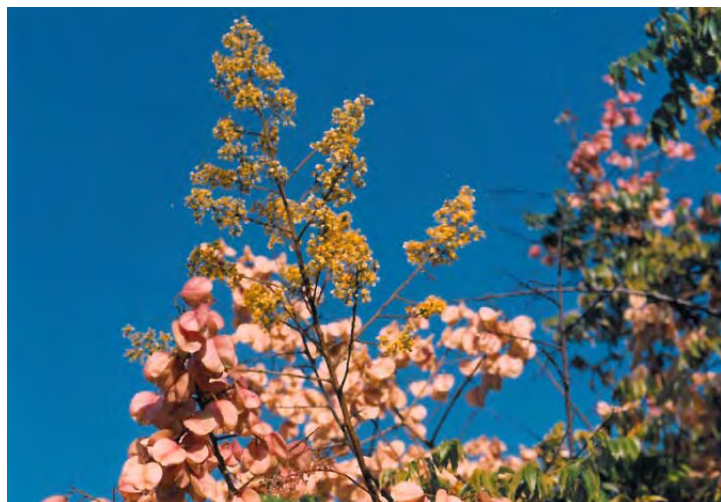
Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



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



Photo of mature avenue of trees. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name:

Liquidambar styraciflua

Common Names:

Liquidambar

Family:

LYTHRACEAE

Origin:

USA

Typical Height:

18-25 metres

Typical Width:

10-15 metres

Typical Growth rate:

Fast.

Typical Habit:

Large but relatively conical deciduous tree, only spreading into a wider domed canopy when fully grown.

Foliage:

Deeply lobed, glossy dark maple-like leaves that turn golden-yellow, claret or purple in Autumn.

Flowers:

Globular heads of small yellow green flowers appear with new growth in spring.

Fruit:

Produces spiky, golf ball-like clusters of spiky woody fruits.

Site requirements:

Deeper and well drained soil in full sun locations.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



Photo of a mature tree. (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.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of leaves. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of bark. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name:

Melaleuca quinquenervia

Common Names:

Broad leafed Paperbark

Family:

MYRTACEAE

Origin:

Eastern Australia

Typical Height:

15-18 metres

Typical Width:

5-7 metres

Typical Growth rate:

Fast.

Typical Habit:

A tall, erect evergreen tree with white to cream papery/ spongy bark, spreading twisted pendant branches and a densely textured crown.

Foliage:

Thick lanceolate, sickle-shaped leaves, 10cm long, and prominently veined.

Flowers:

Small cream, bottle brush-like appearing in 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 soil conditions. Drought tolerant.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of foliage and flower. (Photo. <http://anthrome.files.wordpress.com/2008/11/dscf4318.jpg>)

Botanic Name:

Michelia x alba

Common Names:

White Sandalwood / White Champaca

Family:

MAGNOLIACEAE

Origin:

China

Typical Height:

6-9 metres

Typical Width:

5-6 metres

Typical Growth rate:

Slow to moderate.

Typical Habit:

Medium evergreen tree with relatively smooth and light grey-brown bark.

Foliage:

Simple and relatively large, light green, somewhat leathery leaves.

Flowers:

Solitary, open and fragrant white flowers in summer.

Fruit:

The fruit are small greeny to brown grape sized warty fruits splitting when ripen in autumn.

Site requirements:

Light soil types in an open sunny position.

Frost resistant, but can be intolerant of drought conditions.

Part E - Appendices



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name:

Phoenix dactylifera

Common Names:

Date Palm

Family:

ARECACEAE

Origin:

Arabia, North Africa

Typical Height:

8-12 metres

Typical Width:

4-6 metres

Typical Growth rate:

Slow.

Typical Habit:

Mid-thickness patterned trunked palm tree with long fronds that forms a dense crown.

Foliage:

Long fronds that have stiff sharp spines at the base.

Flowers:

Small yellow flowers grow in clusters.

Fruit:

Dates up to 8cm long which are cylindrical and yellowish when fresh, usually only produced in very hot and dry climates.

Site requirements:

Full sun, and tolerant of salt laden winds and poor soil.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



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 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.

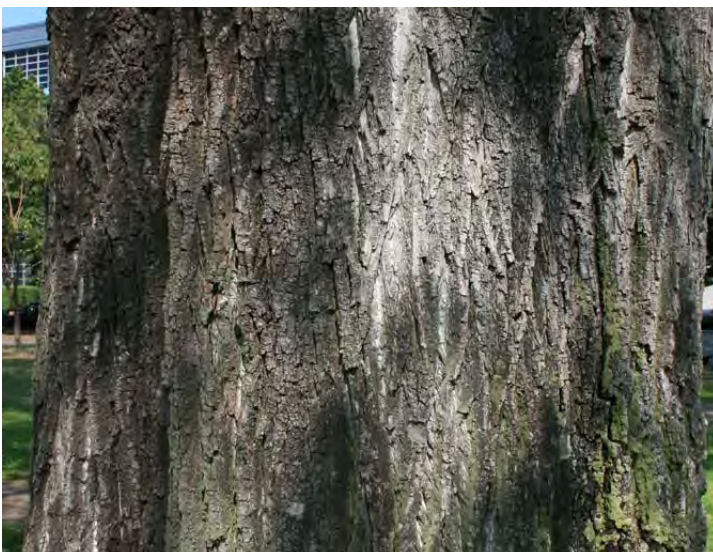
Site requirements:

Very tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions and pollution.

Part E - Appendices



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up of bark. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name:

Populus deltoides

Common Names:

Cottonwood

Family:

SALICACEAE

Origin:

North America

Typical Height:

20-25 metres

Typical Width:

12-15 metres

Typical Growth rate:

Moderate.

Typical Habit:

A tall upright deciduous tree. The bark is grey and deeply corrugated.

Foliage:

Triangular glossy leaves are up to 20cm long and are coarsely toothed, turning yellow in autumn.

Flowers:

Long red and yellow catkins.

Fruit:

Ovoid capsules containing seeds covered with cotton like hairs, ripening November.

Site requirements:

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

Part E - Appendices



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



Close up photo of leaves. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name:

Populus simonii

Common Names:

Simons Poplar

Family:

SALICACEAE

Origin:

China

Typical Height:

15-20 metres

Typical Width:

5-8 metres

Typical Growth rate:

Fast.

Typical Habit:

A tall upright deciduous tree. The bark is grey and smooth.

Foliage:

Small light green leaves.

Flowers:

Insignificant.

Fruit:

Insignificant.

Site requirements:

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

Part E - Appendices



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of spring time flowers. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name:

Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra'

Common Names:

Purple-leaved Cherry Plum

Family:

ROSACEA

Origin:

South-western Asia

Typical Height:

4-6 metres

Typical Width:

3-4 metres

Typical Growth rate:

Moderate.

Typical Habit:

A small sized vase shaped deciduous tree. It has attractive purple foliage and a dense habit.

Foliage:

Lustrous dark purple - green leaves.

Flowers:

Masses of pink blossom flowers to 20mm wide produced in spring.

Fruit:

Small, deep purple coloured grape sized fruit.

Site requirements:

Frost tolerant, drought tender.

Part E - Appendices



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:

ROSACEAE

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.

Part E - Appendices



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



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

Botanic Name:

Quercus ilex

Common Names:

Holm Oak

Origin:

Southern Europe, North Africa

Family:

FAGACEAE

Typical Height:

12-15 metres

Typical Width:

10-12 metres

Typical Growth rate:

Moderate.

Typical Habit:

A large evergreen tree with a broad domed crown and furrowed corky grey- brown bark.

Foliage:

Leaves are leathery with a dark green upper surface and silvery green under leaf.

Flowers:

The flowers are long 'tails' of pale yellow in Spring.

Fruit:

Acorns.

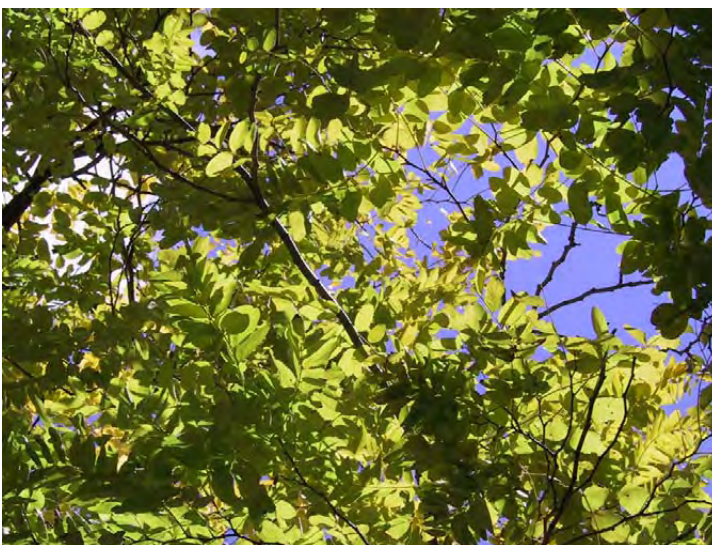
Site requirements:

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

Part E - Appendices



Photo of a mature tree. (Photo. Arterra)



Close up photo of leaves. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name:

Robinia pseudoacacia 'Frisia'

Common Names:

Golden Robinia / Black Locust

Family:

FABACEAE

Origin:

North America

Typical Height:

10-12 metres

Typical Width:

7-9 metres

Typical Growth rate:

Fast.

Typical Habit:

An attractive hardy deciduous tree with a tall upright vase shape.

Foliage:

Soft bright golden fern like foliage.

Flowers:

Pendulous racemes of white pea shaped flowers.

Fruit:

Small flat seed pods.

Site requirements:

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

Part E - Appendices



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 orange- red in autumn. Can be susceptible to white waxy scale.

Flowers:

Spikes of greenish to yellow flowers in late spring.

Fruit:

White round pea sized seed pods.

Site requirements:

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

Part E - Appendices



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



Close up photo of foliage. (Photo. Arterra)

Botanic Name:

Schinus areira

(Syn. *Schinus molle*)

Common Names:

Peppercorn Tree

Family:

ANACARDIACEAE

Origin:

Peruvian Andes

Typical Height:

10-12 metres

Typical Width:

8-10 metres

Typical Growth rate:

Moderate.

Typical Habit:

Spreading evergreen tree with fine textured weeping branches.

Foliage:

Finely divided pinnate leaves that have an aromatic resin.

Flowers:

Small yellow- white flowers in spring.

Fruit:

Clusters of small pea size red berries.

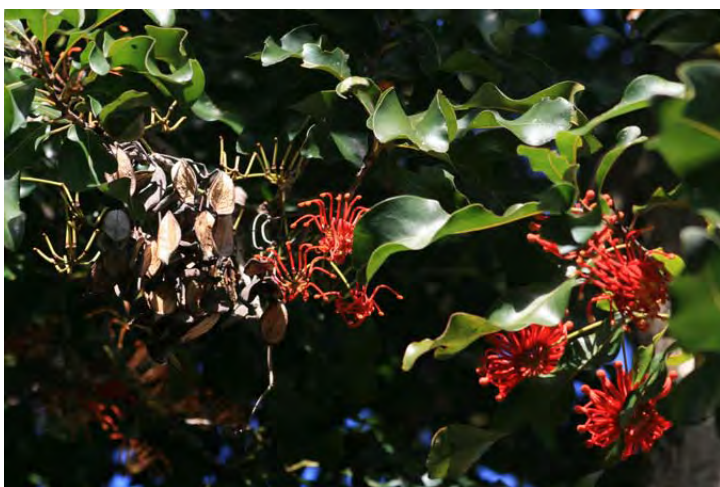
Site requirements:

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

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



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.

Part E - Appendices



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.