



*Town of Bassendean*

*Tree Species Information  
For  
Street Tree Master Plan*

***Adopted by Council 8 December 2009  
(OCM1 – 3/12/09)***

## CONTENTS

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<b>INTRODUCTION; CRITERIA FOR SPECIES SELECTION .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SPECIES LIST.....</b>	<b>2</b>
1. WEST AUSTRALIAN PEPPERMINT ~ <i>Agonis flexuosa</i> .....	3
2. BOTTLEBRUSH ~ <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> .....	4
3. RED FLOWERING GUM ~ <i>Corymbia ficifolia</i> .....	5
4. RED FLOWERING GUM ~ <i>Corymbia ficifolia</i> ‘Blackwell Blitz’ .....	6
5. ORANGE FLOWERING GUM ~ <i>Corymbia ficifolia</i> ‘Orange Splendour’ .....	7
6. PINK FLOWERING GUM ~ <i>Corymbia ficifolia</i> ‘Summer Beauty’ .....	8
7. RED FLOWERING GUM ~ <i>Corymbia ficifolia</i> ‘Summer Red’ .....	9
8. SQUARE-FRUITED MALLEE ~ <i>Eucalyptus calycogona</i> .....	10
9. TUART ~ <i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> .....	11
10. BUSHY YATE ~ <i>Eucalyptus lehmannii</i> .....	12
11. SOUTH AUSTRALIAN YELLOW GUM ~ <i>Eucalyptus leucoxydon</i> ‘Eukie Dwarf’ .....	13
12. PINK FLOWERED YELLOW GUM ~ <i>Eucalyptus leucoxydon</i> ‘Rosea’ .....	14
13. RIVER YATE ~ <i>Eucalyptus macrandra</i> .....	15
14. JARRAH ~ <i>Eucalyptus marginata</i> .....	16
15. FLOODED GUM ~ <i>Eucalyptus rudis</i> .....	17
16. SALT RIVER GUM ~ <i>Eucalyptus sargentii</i> .....	18
17. PRICKLY BARK ~ <i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i> .....	19
18. CORAL GUM ~ <i>Eucalyptus torquata</i> .....	20
19. COOLIBAH ~ <i>Eucalyptus victrix</i> ‘Snow Queen’ .....	21
20. WEBSTER’S MALLEE ~ <i>Eucalyptus websteriana</i> .....	22
21. JACARANDA ~ <i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> .....	23
22. CREPE MYRTLE ~ <i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> ‘Zuni’ .....	24
23. SALT-WATER PAPERBARK ~ <i>Melaleuca cuticularis</i> .....	25
24. SNOW-IN-SUMMER ~ <i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i> .....	26
25. BROADLEAVED PAPERBARK ~ <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> .....	27
26. SWAMP PAPERBARK~ <i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i> .....	28
27. RED FLOWERING BROADLEAVED PAPERBARK ~ <i>Melaleuca viridiflora</i> .....	29
28. PURPLE-LEAVED PLUMS ~ <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> .....	30
29. CHINESE TALLOW ~ <i>Sapium serbiferum</i> .....	31
<b>QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE .....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>REFERENCES .....</b>	<b>33</b>

## **INTRODUCTION; CRITERIA FOR SPECIES SELECTION**

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Prior to developing the Street Tree Master Plan, Council adopted the following tree selection criteria:

- "Boulevard" style streetscapes;
- Biodiversity Corridors;
- Historical, cultural or natural association;
- Form and scale;
- Impact on utility services;
- Drought tolerance;
- Performance record;
- Response to pruning;
- Planting tolerance in paved areas;
- Resistance to pest and diseases;
- Verge widths;
- Long lived; and
- Limb shear.

It is from the above criteria that the list of street trees suitable for the Town's streetscapes has been prepared and adopted by Council for the Street Tree Master Plan.

In developing the Street Tree Master Plan, Council has taken into consideration the mix of existing trees in each street that have been in planted over a number of years, the cultural or natural association of these trees to the area. The Street Tree Master Plan also links streetscapes to Public Open Space and natural areas by providing biodiversity corridors which in the long term will create "Boulevard" style streetscapes.

Council recognises that streetscapes are highly valued by residents therefore the "Tree Species Information" has been developed to assist residents appreciate the growth habit of the selected tree for their particular street.

In accordance to the Streetscape Information policy, during the implementation of the Street Tree Master Plan residents will be kept informed of the rationale and issues associated with major streetscape improvement programs. The Town may select alternative plant varieties only if they are not commercially available. In these cases the Town will select alternative trees in accordance to the Council adopted selection criteria.

It should be noted that some additional trees have been included in the "Tree Species Information" to assist the Town in selecting suitable trees that can be used for landscaping of new median strips and roundabouts. The "Tree Species Information" does not preclude the Town from considering other trees for streetscape features so long as the tree selection criteria is used in consultation with an Arborist for the specific location in order to minimising future expenditure on tree related issues due to inappropriate or high risk, high maintenance species being planted.

It is intended that approximately every five years the Street Tree Master Plan and the recommended Street Tree list will be reviewed and updated to ensure that Plan continues to meet environmental, community and financial requirements.

Additional information on the appropriate strategies to adopt when integrating a tree into the urban landscape and the appropriate planting and establishment procedures are provided in other documents.

## SPECIES LIST

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1.	<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	West Australian Peppermint
2.	<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>	Bottlebrush
3.	<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>	Red Flowering Gum
4.	<i>Corymbia</i> 'Blackwell Blitz'	Red Flowering Gum
5.	<i>Corymbia</i> 'Orange Splendour'	Orange Flowering Gum
6.	<i>Corymbia</i> 'Summer Beauty'	Pink Flowering Gum
7.	<i>Corymbia</i> 'Summer Red'	Red Flowering Gum
8.	<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum
9.	<i>Eucalyptus calycogona</i>	Gooseberry Mallee
10.	<i>Eucalyptus gomphacephala</i>	Tuart
11.	<i>Eucalyptus lehmannii</i>	Bushy Yate
12.	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> 'Eukie Dwarf'	South Australian Yellow Gum
13.	<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon rosea</i>	Pink Flowered Yellow Gum
14.	<i>Eucalyptus macrandra</i>	River Yate
15.	<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>	Jarrah
16.	<i>Eucalyptus rudis</i>	Flooded Gum
17.	<i>Eucalyptus sargentii</i>	Salt River Gum
18.	<i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i>	Prickly Bark
19.	<i>Eucalyptus torquata</i>	Coral Gum
20.	<i>Eucalyptus victrix</i> 'Snow Queen'	Coolibah
21.	<i>Eucalyptus websteriana</i>	Webster's Mallee
22.	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda
23.	<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	Crepe Myrtle
24.	<i>Melaleuca cuticularis</i>	Saltwater Paperbark
25.	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Broadleaved Paperbark
26.	<i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i>	Swamp Paperbark
27.	<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	Purple-leaved Plums
28.	<i>Sapium serbiferum</i>	Chinese Tallow

**1. WEST AUSTRALIAN PEPPERMINT ~ *Agonis flexuosa***



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Agonis</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>flexuosa</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	WA Peppermint
<b>Origin</b>	South Western Australia
<b>Potential End Height</b>	Up to 18 metres (Medium)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Very common street tree and makes an attractive specimen or ornamental tree.
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
<b>General</b>	Will tolerate poor urban soil conditions and limey soils with high pH levels. Has a graceful weeping habit, and offers good shade.  <b>Note;</b> Variegated and Coloured varieties are available. Depending on planting location, these varieties may require supplementary watering and therefore should only be considered for streetscape treatments.

## **2. BOTTLEBRUSH ~ Callistemon viminalis**



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Callistemon</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>viminalis</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	Bottlebrush
<b>Origin</b>	Western, Eastern and South-Eastern Australia
<b>Potential End Height</b>	Up to 8 - 9 metres (Small)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Very common street tree or native garden tree.
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Slow - Medium
<b>General</b>	<p>This is a very noticeable and spectacular species when in flower (spring and summer).</p> <p>Relatively small root zone makes this an ideal species for use in small medians, foot paths.</p>
<b>Varieties</b>	<p>'Dawson River Weeper' ~ Red Flowers, up to 5 metres;</p> <p>'Hanna Ray' ~ Red Flowers, long weeping habit, up to 6 metres.</p>



### **3. RED FLOWERING GUM ~ *Corymbia ficifolia***



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Corymbia</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>ficifolia</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	Red Flowering Gum
<b>Origin</b>	South Western Australia
<b>Potential End Height</b>	Up to 10 metres (Small)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Makes an attractive specimen, ornamental or street tree. Spectacular flowering species (spring through summer).
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
<b>General</b>	Prolific flowering species, colours can vary from deep reds, scarlets through to pinks and orange hues. Adaptable to a wide range of soil types, from acid clays to alkaline soils. <b>Note;</b> selected varieties are to be used for each street, see following pages for descriptions. Seed grown specimens may have flower colour variations.

**4. RED FLOWERING GUM ~ *Corymbia ficifolia* 'Blackwell Blitz'**



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Corymbia</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>ficifolia</i> (grafted)
<b>Common Name</b>	Blackwell Blitz
<b>Origin</b>	Hybrid from Eastern Australia
<b>Potential End Height</b>	3 - 4 metres (Small)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Makes an attractive specimen, ornamental or street tree. Spectacular flowering species (spring through summer).
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
<b>General</b>	Prolific flowering species with a vermilion coloured flower on a maroon stem. Adaptable to a wide range of soil types, from acid clays to alkaline soils.



## **5. ORANGE FLOWERING GUM ~ *Corymbia ficifolia* 'Orange Splendour'**



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Corymbia</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>ficifolia</i> (grafted)
<b>Common Name</b>	Orange Splendour
<b>Origin</b>	Hybrid from Eastern Australia
<b>Potential End Height</b>	4 - 5 metres (Small)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Makes an attractive specimen, ornamental or street tree. Spectacular flowering species (spring through summer).
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
<b>General</b>	Prolific flowering species, colour as the name suggests are a vibrant orange.  Adaptable to a wide range of soil types, from acid clays to alkaline soils.

6. **PINK FLOWERING GUM ~ Corymbia ficifolia 'Summer Beauty'**



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Corymbia</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>ficifolia x Eucalyptus ptychocarpa</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	Summer Beauty
<b>Origin</b>	Hybrid from Eastern Australia
<b>Potential End Height</b>	4 - 5 metres (Small)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Makes an attractive specimen, ornamental or street tree. Spectacular flowering species (spring through summer).
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
<b>General</b>	<p>Prolific flowering species with large clusters of pink flowers with gold speckled stamens fading to a pink white.</p> <p>New foliage has an attractive bronze colour.</p> <p>Adaptable to a wide range of soil types, from acid clays to alkaline soils.</p>

## **7. RED FLOWERING GUM ~ *Corymbia ficifolia* 'Summer Red'**



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Corymbia</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>ficifolia</i> x <i>Eucalyptus ptychocarpa</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	Summer Red
<b>Origin</b>	Hybrid from Eastern Australia, grafted.
<b>Potential End Height</b>	4 - 5 metres (Small)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Makes an attractive specimen, ornamental or street tree. Spectacular flowering species (spring through summer).
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
<b>General</b>	Prolific flowering species with large clusters of hot pink to red flowers with gold speckled stamens. New foliage has an attractive bronze colour. Adaptable to a wide range of soil types, from acid clays to alkaline soils.

**8. SQUARE-FRUITED MALLEE ~ *Eucalyptus calycogona***



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Eucalyptus</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>calycogona</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	Square-fruited Mallee
<b>Origin</b>	South-Western Australia
<b>Potential End Height</b>	8 - 12 metres (Small - Medium)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Used extensively as a street tree.
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium - fast
<b>General</b>	A small – medium open canopied Mallee species. Has small white flower through autumn and winter, which followed by the distinguishable square fruits. Very hardy and drought tolerant once established.



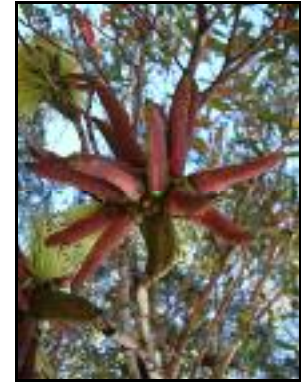
**9. TUART ~ *Eucalyptus gomphocephala***



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Eucalyptus</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>gomphocephala</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	Tuart
<b>Origin</b>	South Western Australia (Lancelin through to Busselton)
<b>Potential End Height</b>	40 metres (Very large)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Successfully used as a street tree within median strips and other streetscapes without overhead power lines. Commonly seen in parkland/bushland situations.
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium - Fast
<b>General</b>	Species suitable for Bassendean sands.



**10. BUSHY YATE ~ Eucalyptus lehmannii**



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Eucalyptus</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>lehmannii</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	Bushy Yate
<b>Origin</b>	Southern half of Western Australia
<b>Potential End Height</b>	Up to 8 metres (Small)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Used as a street tree, as well as in parkland situations.
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
<b>General</b>	<p>A dense canopied species, which is spectacular when in flower (summer) with an abundance of lemon coloured flowers.</p> <p>It is similar in appearance and habit to the River Yate and Bald Island Marlock, but is identifiable by the larger flower caps ('operculum') than the River Yate and large fruits on a longer stalk than the Bald Island Marlock.</p> <p>Has proven to be salt tolerant, and will tolerate drought and poor soils once established correctly.</p>

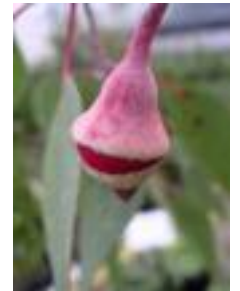
**11. SOUTH AUSTRALIAN YELLOW GUM ~ *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* 'Eukie Dwarf'**



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Eucalyptus</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>leucoxylon</i> 'Eukie Dwarf'
<b>Common Name</b>	South Australian Blue Gum, South Australian Yellow Gum
<b>Origin</b>	South Australia and Victoria.
<b>Potential End Height</b>	8 – 12 metres (Small - Medium)
<b>Common Uses</b>	A dense canopied small to medium species which is commonly used as a street tree.
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Fast
<b>General</b>	Abundant flowering (late summer through to spring) makes this species an attractive street tree. Flower colour can vary slightly in this variety, but generally are either a creamy white or pale pink. Bark tends to be fairly light grey/white in colour.  There are a large number of hybrid varieties available, however 'Eukie Dwarf' is considered the most appropriate species for street tree use.



## **12. PINK FLOWERED YELLOW GUM ~ *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* 'Rosea'**



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Eucalyptus</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>leucoxylon</i> 'Rosea'
<b>Common Name</b>	Pink flowering Yellow Gum
<b>Origin</b>	South Australia and Victoria.
<b>Potential End Height</b>	8 – 12 metres (Small - Medium)
<b>Common Uses</b>	A small to medium variety which is commonly used as a street tree.
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Fast
<b>General</b>	<p>This is the most commonly grown variety of <i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> due to the coloured flowers. Form and size may be un-predictable. Flower colour can vary slightly from pink to red. Bark tends to be fairly light grey/white in colour although may be rough.</p> <p>Care is required to ensure that plant stock comes from proven seed stock for flower colour and structural regularity and soundness.</p>

**13. RIVER YATE ~ *Eucalyptus macrandra***



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Eucalyptus</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>macrandra</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	River Yate
<b>Origin</b>	Southern half of Western Australia
<b>Potential End Height</b>	Up to 7 metres (Small)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Used as a street tree, as well as in parkland situations.
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
<b>General</b>	A dense canopied species, which is spectacular when in flower (summer) with an abundance of lemon coloured flowers. Has proven to be salt tolerant, and will tolerate drought and poor soils once established correctly.

## 14. **JARRAH ~ *Eucalyptus marginata***



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Eucalyptus</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>marginata</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	Jarrah
<b>Origin</b>	South West of Western Australia
<b>Potential End Height</b>	Up to 25 metres (Medium to Large)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Successfully used as a street tree within streetscapes without overhead power lines, as well as in parkland situations.
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
<b>General</b>	<p>A well known species, commonly seen in bushland situations with its blue-green foliage. White flowers appear in spring and summer, but these are fairly small and insignificant compared to other Eucalypt species.</p> <p>This long lived species has proven to be tolerant of poor urban soils once established correctly.</p>

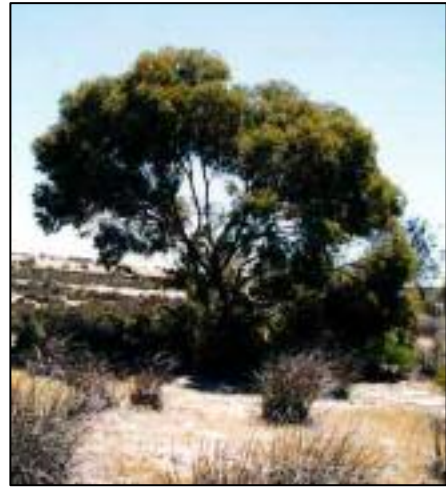


**15. FLOODED GUM ~ Eucalyptus rudis**



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Eucalyptus</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>rudis</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	Flooded gum, Swamp gum
<b>Origin</b>	South western Australia
<b>Potential End Height</b>	10 - 20 metres (Medium)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Successfully used as a street tree within streetscapes where sufficient overhead power lines clearance is provided.
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium- Fast
<b>General</b>	Commonly seen in parkland/bushland situations near river and wetland areas.  Rough bark to lower trunk, Smooth grey upper trunk and branches. Often multi trunked, with wide spreading crown  Inconspicuous flowers (these are fairly small and insignificant compared to other Eucalypt species), followed by small fruit.  This species is tolerant of poorly drained and clay soils, and need moist soils.

**16. SALT RIVER GUM ~ Eucalyptus sargentii**



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Eucalyptus</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>sargentii</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	Salt River Gum
<b>Origin</b>	North eastern Western Australia.
<b>Potential End Height</b>	To 12 metres (small)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Commonly used as a street tree, typically garden and parkland usage.
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium- fast
<b>General</b>	Relatively short trunk with thick persistent dark grey flaky bark, bark of upper parts smooth greenish brown to reddish brown. Often grows in mallee form.  Foliage is spreading dense with narrow glossy leaves.

## **17. PRICKLY BARK ~ Eucalyptus tottiana**



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Eucalyptus</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>tottiana</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	Prickly Bark, Blackbutt
<b>Origin</b>	Perth Region of Western Australia
<b>Potential End Height</b>	15 - 20 metres (Medium)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Suitable as a street tree, typically garden and parkland situations.
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Slow - Medium
<b>General</b>	<p>Similar in appearance to the Jarrah, but has a rough looking bark, which will produce small splinters when rubbed in a downwards direction.</p> <p>Fairly distinctive green foliage, and white flowers (but these are fairly small and insignificant compared to other Eucalypt species), followed by a round fruit.</p> <p>This long lived species has proven to be tolerant of poor urban soils once established correctly.</p>



## 18. CORAL GUM ~ Eucalyptus torquata



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Eucalyptus</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>torquata</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	Coral Gum
<b>Origin</b>	Southern goldfields of Western Australia
<b>Potential End Height</b>	Up to 8 metres (Small)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Used as a street tree, as well as in parkland situations.
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
<b>General</b>	<p>Spectacular species when in flower (spring and early summer) with an abundance of salmon-pink (sometimes cream) coloured flowers.</p> <p>The distinctive buds and fruit also add to the appealing aesthetics of this small species.</p> <p>Drought tolerant once established correctly.</p> <p>A similar hybrid species (<i>Eucalyptus</i> x 'Torwood') also makes an appealing small street tree species, and usually flowers over winter.</p>

**19. COOLIBAH ~ Eucalyptus victrix 'Snow Queen'**



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Eucalyptus</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>victrix</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	Coolibah
<b>Origin</b>	mid Western Australia
<b>Potential End Height</b>	Up to 6 – 8 metres (Small)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Used as a street tree as well as in parkland situations.
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
<b>General</b>	<p>Another small Eucalypt, whose common name is the Coolibah, and is noticeable by its blue-green foliage, and white bark.</p> <p>Small Ivory-white flowers appear autumn through winter followed by small fruits.</p> <p>Not very widely used at this stage, but shows promise in being a good small street tree species.</p> <p>Appears to tolerate poor site soil conditions, and will be drought tolerant once established correctly.</p>



## 20. WEBSTER'S MALLEE ~ *Eucalyptus websteriana*



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Eucalyptus</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>websteriana</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	Webster's Mallee
<b>Origin</b>	Goldfields regions of Western Australia
<b>Potential End Height</b>	Up to 8 metres (Small)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Used as a street tree as well as in parkland situations
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
<b>General</b>	<p>A dense canopied species with a blue-green foliage that is similar in appearance to the Silver Princess (<i>Eucalyptus caesia</i>) due to its stringy ("Minniritchi") bark habit.</p> <p>Fairly spectacular when in flower in early spring with an abundance of pale yellow flowers makes this species a relatively attractive street tree.</p> <p>They will tolerate poor site soils and drought conditions, and are hardy once established.</p> <p>Good examples can be seen along Collier Road, Bassendean.</p>

## **21 JACARANDA ~ *Jacaranda mimosifolia***



<b>Family</b>	Bignoniaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Jacaranda</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>mimosifolia</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	Jacaranda
<b>Origin</b>	Brazil
<b>Potential End Height</b>	Up to 18 metres (Medium)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Widely planted as a street, or ornamental tree. Good effect when used in avenue formations.
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Fast
<b>General</b>	Spectacular when in flower (spring) makes this species a popular attractive street tree. White flowering forms are also available. Hardy and drought tolerant once established correctly.



## 22 CREPE MYRTLE ~ Lagerstroemia indica 'Zuni'



<b>Family</b>	Lythraceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Lagerstroemia</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>indica</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	Crepe Myrtle
<b>Origin</b>	Temperate and tropical woodland regions of Burma, India, and Southern China
<b>Potential End Height</b>	Up to 4 metres (Small)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Street verge or median tree species.
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
<b>General</b>	<p>A dense canopied small species, which are spectacular when in flower (summer and autumn); this variety has an abundance of lavender/light pink flowers.</p> <p>Bark patterns are also fairly ornamental, and vary slightly in between varieties. This tree is to be planted to infill the existing plantings as per the Street Tree Master Plan only. This tree may be considered for landscaping within median strips or roundabouts where supplementary watering can be provided.</p>

**23. SALT-WATER PAPERBARK ~ *Melaleuca cuticularis***



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Melaleuca</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>cuticularis</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	Salt-water Paperbark
<b>Origin</b>	South West Australia
<b>Potential End Height</b>	6– 10 metres (Small)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Used as a street tree, as well as in bushland and park situations.
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Slow
<b>General</b>	Cream/white flowers appear during late spring early summer. They will tolerate most soil conditions, but will require wet saline conditions to perform best with unpaved verges.



**24. SNOW-IN-SUMMER ~ *Melaleuca linariifolia***



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Melaleuca</i>
<b>Species</b>	linariifolia
<b>Common Name</b>	Snow-in-Summer, Narrow-leaved Paperbark
<b>Origin</b>	New South Wales and Queensland
<b>Potential End Height</b>	6– 10 metres (Small)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Used as a street tree, as well as in parkland situations.
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Slow
<b>General</b>	Masses of white flowers appear during late spring/summer, making it a very noticeable and spectacular street tree, albeit for a short duration.  They are very hardy and drought tolerant once established, but can be slow to establish and mature.



**25. BROADLEAVED PAPERBARK ~ *Melaleuca quinquenervia***



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Melaleuca</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>quinquenervia</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	Broadleaved Paperbark
<b>Origin</b>	East coast of Australia
<b>Potential End Height</b>	Up to 15 metres (Medium)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Commonly used as a street or median tree, as well as parkland situations.
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
<b>General</b>	A dense canopied species, with a dark green foliage. Fairly spectacular when in flower (autumn and winter) with an abundance of white flowers.  Hardy once established, and will tolerate poor urban soil conditions, and droughts.

## **26. SWAMP PAPERBARK~ Melaleuca raphiophylla**



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Melaleuca</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>raphiophylla</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	Swamp Paperbark
<b>Origin</b>	South west of Western Australia.
<b>Potential End Height</b>	6 – 10 metres (Small)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Used as street tree, wetland, bushland, park situations
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Slow
<b>General</b>	White flowers appear during late spring early summer. They will tolerate most soil conditions with unpaved verges.



**27. RED FLOWERING BROADLEAVED PAPERBARK ~ *Melaleuca viridiflora***



<b>Family</b>	Myrtaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Melaleuca</i>
<b>Species</b>	viridiflora
<b>Common Name</b>	Red Flowering Broadleaved Paperbark
<b>Origin</b>	Northern areas of Australia
<b>Potential End Height</b>	Up to 10 metres (Small)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Has been used as a street or median tree, as well as in wetland/parkland situations.
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
<b>General</b>	<p>A small species, very similar in appearance to the Broadleaved Paperbark (hence the same common name).</p> <p>Their main difference becomes noticeable when they flower during late autumn and winter with an abundance of red (sometimes yellow) flowers (instead of white).</p>

## **28. PURPLE-LEAVED PLUMS ~ *Prunus cerasifera***

*Prunus cerasifera*  
**'Nigra'**



*Prunus cerasifera*  
**'Pissardii'**



<b>Family</b>	Roseaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Prunus</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>cerasifera</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	Purple-leaved Plum
<b>Origin</b>	South Eastern Europe through Asia
<b>Potential End Height</b>	Up to 5 metres (Small)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Commonly used street tree species. Also makes a nice feature tree.
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium - Fast
<b>General</b>	<p>Widely used for their coloured foliage, and abundant flowering during spring.</p> <p>A hardy species once established which will tolerate poor site soil conditions, generally associated with urban environments and periods of drought.</p> <p>Many different varieties and cultivars are available, the most common being:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Pissardii' ~ Pink flower buds opening to white flowers, followed by red-purple leaves; and</li><li>• <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Nigra' ~ Pink flowers followed by deep purple leaves;</li></ul>



This species is suggested only to be used to finish existing streetscapes in accordance to the Street Tree Master Plan.

**29 CHINESE TALLOW ~ *Sapium serbiferum***



<b>Family</b>	Euphorbiaceae
<b>Genus</b>	<i>Sapium</i>
<b>Species</b>	<i>serbiferum</i>
<b>Common Name</b>	Chinese Tallow
<b>Origin</b>	China, Taiwan
<b>Potential End Height</b>	Up to 8 metres (Small)
<b>Common Uses</b>	Used as a street tree, as well as in courtyards and small garden situations. Transplantable as mature specimens.
<b>Growth Rate</b>	Medium
<b>General</b>	A well known species in autumn with a spectacular show of autumn foliage, ranging from deep burgundy's through reds, oranges and yellows. Flower and fruits are both relatively inconspicuous. This has proven to be a popular species due to its small size, graceful habit, and appealing autumn colour. Has proven to be tolerant of poor urban soils once established correctly. When planting, root control system is to be installed to ensure paving will not lift in the future. To be used in isolated section of West Rd and Old Perth Road only in accordance to the Street Tree Master Plan and may be suitable for streetscape treatments.

## QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE

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### **Small Trees suitable for under powerlines (generally < 6 metres)**

<i>Callistemon species</i>	(Bottlebrush; <b>hybrid varieties only</b> )_____	Page 4
<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>	(Red Flowering Gum; <b>hybrid varieties only</b> )_____	Page 6- 9
<i>Eucalyptus victrix 'Snow Queen'</i>	(Coolibah)_____	Page 21
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	(Purple-leaved Plums)_____	Page 30

### **Small Trees (generally <10 metres) suitable for shopping precinct areas**

<i>Eucalyptus torquata</i>	(Coral Gum)_____	Page 19
<i>Eucalyptus victrix 'Snow Queen'</i>	(Coolibah)_____	Page 21
<i>Melaleuca linarifolia</i>	(Snow in Summer Paperbark)_____	Page 26
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	(Purple-leaved Plums)_____	Page 30
<i>Sapium serbiferum</i>	(Chinese Tallow)_____	Page 31

### **Small Trees species (generally <10 metres)**

<i>Callistemon species</i>	(Bottlebrush)_____	Page 4
<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>	(Red Flowering Gum)_____	Page 5-9
<i>Eucalyptus calycogona</i>	(Square Fruited Mallee)_____	Page 10
<i>Eucalyptus lehmannii</i>	(Bushy Yate)_____	Page 12
<i>Eucalyptus macrandra</i>	(River Yate)_____	Page 15
<i>Eucalyptus torquata</i>	(Coral Gum)_____	Page 20
<i>Eucalyptus victrix 'Snow Queen'</i>	(Coolibah)_____	Page 21
<i>Eucalyptus websteriana</i>	(Webster's Mallee)_____	Page 22
<i>Lagerstroemia indica 'Zuni'</i>	(Crepe Myrtle)_____	Page 24
<i>Melaleuca cuticularis</i>	(Salt Water Paperbark)_____	Page 25
<i>Melaleuca linarifolia</i>	(Snow in Summer Paperbark)_____	Page 26
<i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i>	(Fresh Water Paperbark)_____	Page 28
<i>Melaleuca viridiflora</i>	(Red Flowering Broadleaf Paperbark)_____	Page 29
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>	(Purple-leaved Plums)_____	Page 30
<i>Sapium serbiferum</i>	(Chinese Tallow)_____	Page 31

### **Medium Trees species (generally 10 - 20 metres)**

<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	(West Australian Peppermint)_____	Page 3
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon 'Eukie Dwarf'</i>	(South Australian Yellow Gum)_____	Page 13
<i>Eucalyptus marginata</i>	(Jarrah)_____	Page 16
<i>Eucalyptus todtiana</i>	(Prickly Bark)_____	Page 19
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	(Jacaranda)_____	Page 23
<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	(Broadleaved Paperbark)_____	Page 27

### **Large Tree Species (generally 20 – and above)**

<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i>	(Tuart)_____	Page 11
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## REFERENCES

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- A Field Guide to Australian Trees ~ Ivan Holiday
- The Special Eucalypts of Perth and the South West ~ Malcolm E French
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