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**Red Flowering Gum** (*Eucalyptus ficifolia*)

Similar in general appearance to a small marri, this species is well known for the brilliant colour of its blossom – which varies from crimson to orange and pink. Although now widely cultivated in gardens, its native habitat is a small area near Walpole.



**Warren River Cedar** (*Agonis juniperana*)

This tree is similar in appearance to the common ti-tree but grows much taller (about 15 m). It is quite common along water courses in the Manjimup-Pemberton area.



Warren River Cedar

Thanks to the Pemberton-Northcliffe Tourist Bureau for help with funding this pamphlet.

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# TREES OF W.A.'S SOUTHERN FORESTS



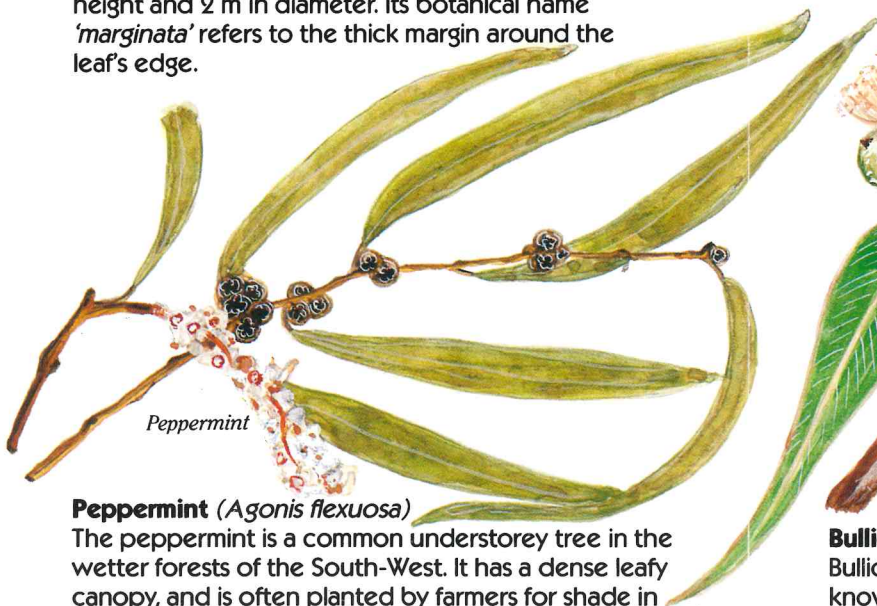
Red Flowering Gum  
(*Eucalyptus ficifolia*)





Jarrah

**Jarrah** (*Eucalyptus marginata*) is the State's most important commercial timber. It grows to 40 m in height and 2 m in diameter. Its botanical name '*marginata*' refers to the thick margin around the leaf's edge.

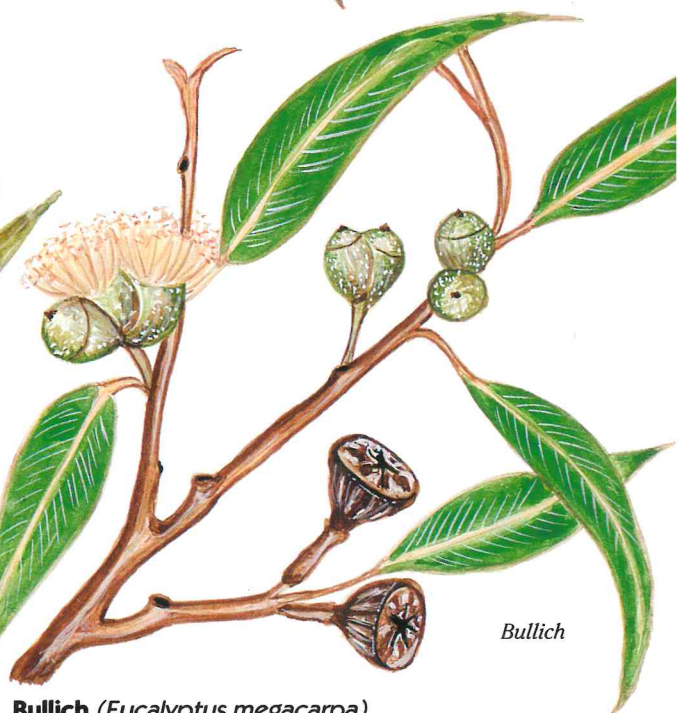


Peppermint

**Peppermint** (*Agonis flexuosa*)

The peppermint is a common understorey tree in the wetter forests of the South-West. It has a dense leafy canopy, and is often planted by farmers for shade in their paddocks.

If you crush a leaf you will smell the characteristic aroma which gives the tree its common name.



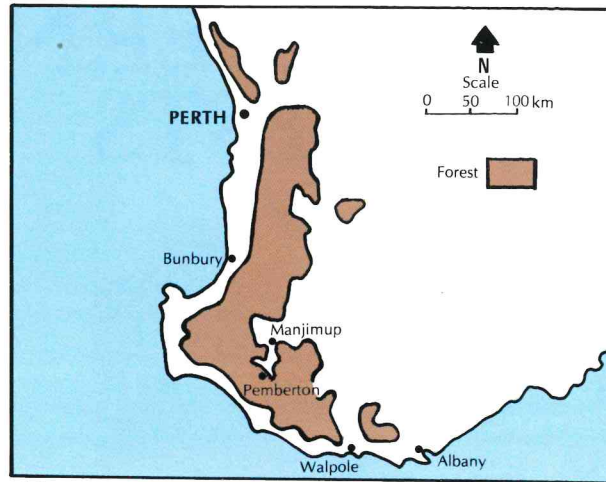
Bullich

**Bullich** (*Eucalyptus megacarpa*)

Bullich trees grow in clumps and are commonly known as 'bastard karri'. They have silvery grey bark similar to karri but usually only grow to about 15 m. The distinctive shape of the bullich nut makes it easy to differentiate from the pea-shaped karri capsule.

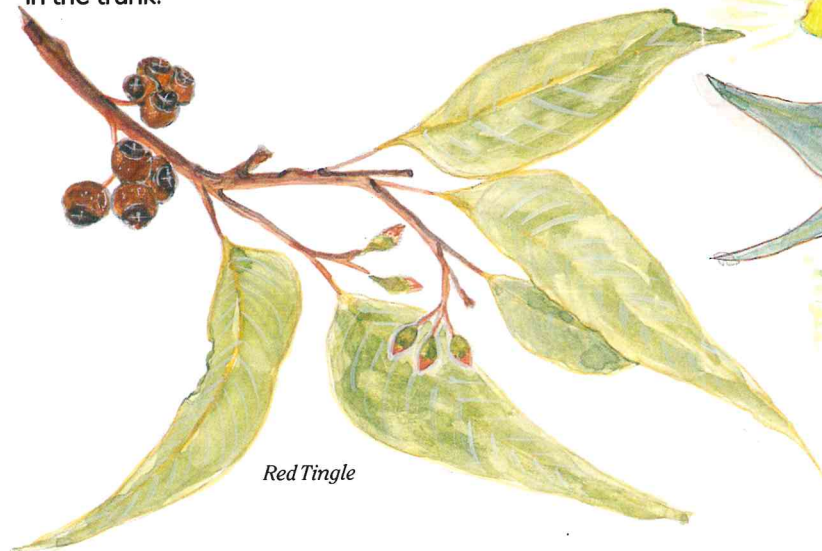


Which tree would you build a lookout in? And what timber would you use to build it? Many of us know the names of the forest trees, but telling them apart can often be difficult. This guide will help you to recognize the major trees in W.A.'s southern forests.



**Red Tingle** (*Eucalyptus jacksonii*)

Abbreviated from its Aboriginal name, 'Tingle Tingle', the red tingle is also named for the red colour of its timber and the bark's purplish hue. It is one of the world's big trees – not in height, but in width, reaching up to 20 m around the base. Many of them have been hollowed out by fire, forming 'caves' in the trunk.

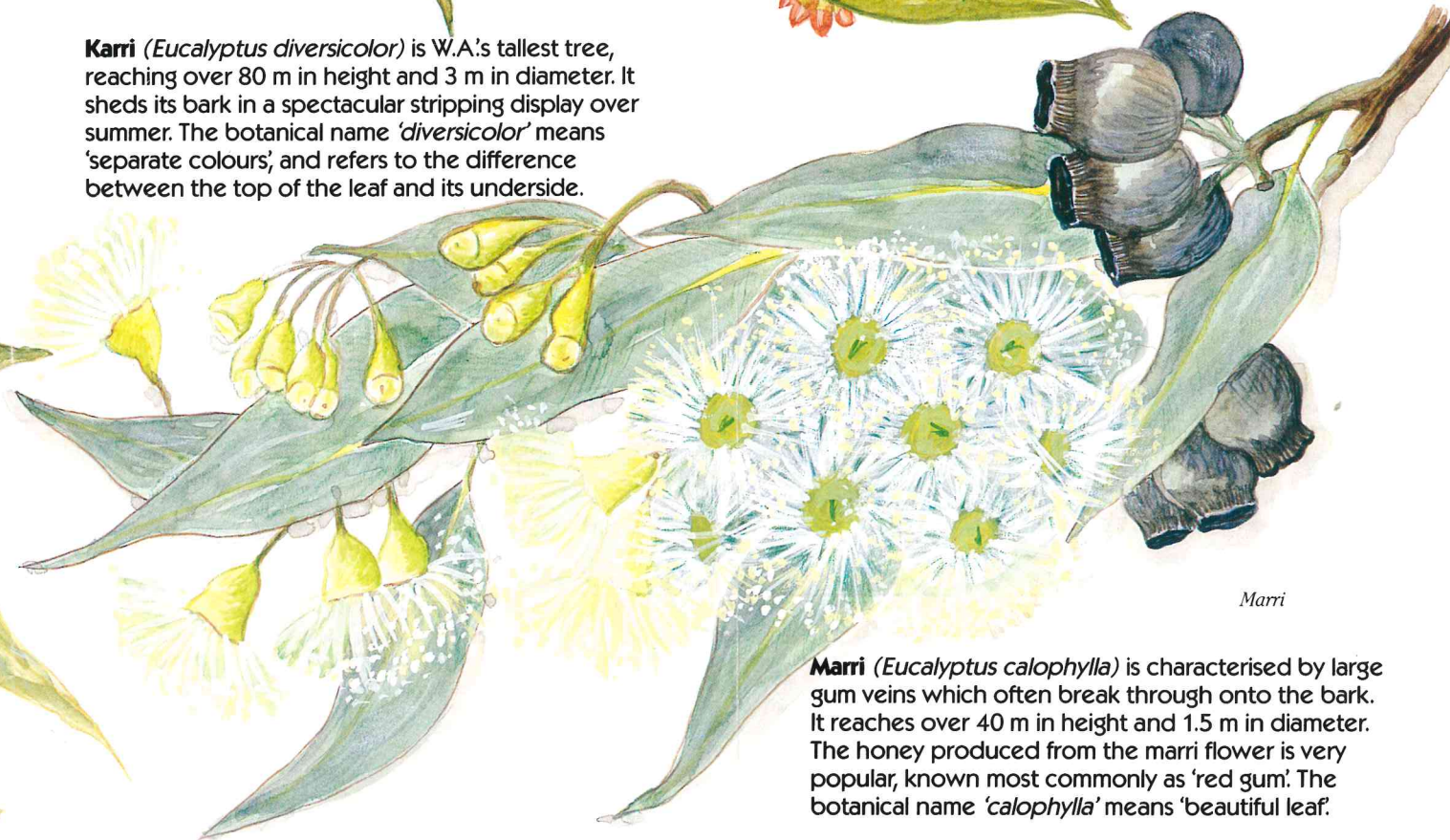


Red Tingle



Karri

**Karri** (*Eucalyptus diversicolor*) is W.A.'s tallest tree, reaching over 80 m in height and 3 m in diameter. It sheds its bark in a spectacular stripping display over summer. The botanical name 'diversicolor' means 'separate colours', and refers to the difference between the top of the leaf and its underside.



Marri

**Marri** (*Eucalyptus calophylla*) is characterised by large gum veins which often break through onto the bark. It reaches over 40 m in height and 1.5 m in diameter. The honey produced from the marri flower is very popular, known most commonly as 'red gum'. The botanical name 'calophylla' means 'beautiful leaf'.

**Yellow Tingle** (*Eucalyptus guilfoylei*)

Yellow tingle is a smaller tree resembling jarrah in its appearance. However, its wood is yellow and its fruit are attached to the stem by a flat strap-like stalk. It has a wider distribution than the red tingle, occurring with other species such as karri and marri.



Yellow Tingle

**Blackbutt** (*Eucalyptus patens*) is so called because fire often blackens the butt of the tree. Its botanical name 'patens' means 'spreading open', referring to the broad canopy. It reaches over 45 m in height and 2 m in diameter.



Blackbutt