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Botanical and Common Name	Height	Description	Recommended Use	Minimum Yearly Rainfall	Soils
<i>Eucalyptus salomonophloia</i> (Salmon Gum)	To 80 ft.	Handsome tree. Early growth rather slow. Bark smooth salmon coloured. Fairly dense crown with shiny leaves	Shade, windbreak, shelter belt and avenues	7 in.	Medium to heavy loams.
<i>Eucalyptus salabris</i> (Gimlet)	To 40 ft.	If adequately spaced, forms good shady crown. Leaves dark green. Bark smooth. Bronze coloured. Trunk straight and fluted	Shade, street and avenue....	7 in.	Medium to heavy loams.
* <i>Eucalyptus sargentii</i> (Salt River Gum)	To 30 ft.	Vigorous early growth. Bushy globular crown. Medium density	Shade, shelter and wind-breaks. Suited to salty areas	15 in.	Sand to medium loams. (Found on low lying areas near Salt Lakes.)
* <i>Eucalyptus spathulata</i> (Swamp Mallet)	25 ft.	Small tree or mallee with smooth bronze coloured bark. Leaves very narrow. If given adequate growing space develops a bushy crown	Shade and shelter belt	12 in.	Medium to heavy loam. Fairly salt tolerant.
<i>Eucalyptus stuartii</i> (Scarlet Pear Gum)	20 ft.	Erect tree with compact dense dark green crown. Buds and capsules large and bright red immediately prior to and following flowering	Ornamental and street planting	12 in.	Sands and light to medium loam.
<i>Eucalyptus striatiglauca</i> (Yellow Flowered Blackbutt)	To 35 ft.	Bark—lower trunk black and rough, upper trunk and limbs grey and smooth. Leaves large and shining. Striking large yellow blossoms	Shade, shelter and ornament. Highly drought resistant	7 in.	Loams and loamy gravels (not suitable for poor sands.)
<i>Eucalyptus torquata</i> (Coral Gum)	To 35 ft.	Rounded dense crown, leaves dark green but lack lustre. Handsome blossoms white to deep pink. Bark rough, flakey and dark grey	Street, ornamental and shelter belt	7 in.	Loams and better quality gravel soils.
<i>Eucalyptus woodwardii</i> (Lemon Flowered Gum)	To 35 ft.	Rather open crowned. Mature form bears pendulous branches. Leaves large and glaucous. Large lemon-yellow blossoms	Ornamental	7 in.	Good light or medium loam.
<i>Eucalyptus woodwardii</i> x <i>Euc. torquata hybrid</i>	Probably 40 ft.	Taller and more erect than <i>Euc. torquata</i> and more densely crowned than <i>Euc. woodwardii</i> . Bark dark grey and smooth. Blossoms vary from yellow to orange pink.	Shade, shelter and ornamental	10 in.	Good light or medium loams
<i>Pinus brattii</i> (closely related to <i>Pinus halpensis</i>)	To 70 ft.	Erect form, small fine needles	Shade and shelter belts including seaside areas. (Drought resistant.)	18 in.	Sandy soils. Suitable for lime-stone areas.
<i>Pinus canariensis</i> (Canary Island Pine)	To 80 ft.	Hardy pine, stately broad pyramidal crown, long pendulous needles	Windbreak and ornamental	18 in.	Good sand or light loam.
<i>Pinus halepensis</i> (Aleppo Pine)	To 60 ft.	Heavily branched with small fine needles	Shade and shelter belts including seaside areas. (Drought resistant)	18 in.	Sandy soils suitable for lime-stone areas.
<i>Pinus pinaster</i> (Maritime Pine)	To 60 ft.	Hardy with dense crown	Windbreak and shade tree. Commercial timber	18 in.	Deep sandy soils.
<i>Pinus pinea</i> (Stone Pine)	40 ft.	Dense wide-spreading umbrella crown....	Windbreaks and shade and shelter belts for farms	18 in.	Deep sandy soils.
* <i>Tamarix aricalata</i> (<i>Syn. T. aphylla</i>) (Athal tree or evergreen Tamarisk)	To 40 ft.	Dense bushy tree, fine greyish-green leaves (Easily grown from cuttings)	Shade, windbreak, ornament	7 in.	Suitable for heavy salt soils

* Salt tolerant.

GENERAL NOTES:

Plant away from all buildings and septic systems a minimum distance equal to at least the normal height of the matured tree as indicated in the second column. The above list is, of necessity, brief in extent, and descriptive of the species. It includes only trees which have proved suitable for planting under field conditions in W.A. as shelter belts, wind breaks, shade trees and for roadside and ornamental planting. In gardens where improved conditions can be provided a much wider choice is possible. Persons seeking information on such additional shrubs and trees are advised to consult one of the recognised works on tree and shrub culture, or the more comprehensive catalogue of one of the private commercial nurserymen.

ARTIFICIAL WATERING :

It is anticipated that in all field planting no artificial watering will be given. Under such conditions it is essential that—

1. the ground be thoroughly cultivated both before and for two years after planting to eliminate all competition for moisture by grass and scrub ;
2. the trees be given ample growing space ;
3. planting be carried out soon after first soaking rains.

USE OF FERTILISERS :

Contrary to general opinion most of our native trees respond to application of fertilisers. About one (1) oz. of superphosphate per tree, is recommended at time of planting. It is important that it be spread, or worked into the soil, for a radius of about two (2) feet around the young tree. Superphosphate helps root development. Nitrogenous fertilisers are not recommended as they encourage excessive early crown development and consequent increased transpiration which young roots are not always able to sustain.

CONDITIONS OF SALE :

Country residents wishing to purchase any of the listed species should address inquiries to the Forester-in-Charge, Forests Department Nursery, Dryandra, via Narrogin. Trees are not supplied to residents of the Metropolitan Area, between Midland Junction and Gosnells and Fremantle. For list of trees suitable for higher rainfall areas in Western Australia, a separate leaflet is available on request.



TREES SUITABLE FOR PLANTING IN THE WHEATBELT

WESTERN AUSTRALIA
(Less than 20 in. Average Annual Rainfall)

Botanical and Common Name	Height	Description	Recommended Use	Minimum Yearly Rainfall	Soils
<i>Acacia acuminata</i> (Raspberry Jam)	To 25 ft.	Small tree, rounded umbrella crown	Shade, ornamental, fence posts	12 in.	Loams.
<i>Acacia microbotrya</i> (Manna Gum)	To 20 ft.	A small fast growing tree, dense bluish green foliage	Shade, ornamental, Manna gum production	11 in.	Prefers loamy soils.
<i>Acacia pyramidalis</i> (Golden Wattle)	20 ft.	Hardy species, broad leaves, large golden flowers	Ornamental	18 in.	Wide range.
NOTE.— <i>Acacias</i> generally have a limited effective life of 12-25 years.					
<i>Bauhinia gregorii</i> (W.A. Kurrajong)	To 30 ft.	Dense crown, drought resistant, slow growing	Shade and ornamental	8 in.	Loam.
<i>Callitris calcarata</i> (Black Pine)	50 ft.	Erect, symmetrical tree. Dark green conical crown	Windbreak, shade and ornamental	12 in.	Sand laterite gravels, light loam.
* <i>Callitris glauca</i> (White Cypress or Native Pine)	30 ft.	Compact, upright habit, silvery green foliage, slow growing	Windbreak, shade and ornamental	7 in.	Sands and medium loams.
* <i>Casuarina glauca</i> (Swamp Sheoak)	To 30 ft.	Dense crowned Sheoak	Shade and shelter belt especially for low lying salty areas	12 in.	Sand. Light loams. Tolerant of clay subsoil.
<i>Casuarina haeceliana</i> (Rock Oak)	To 30 ft.	Symmetrical habit, dense globular crown	Shade, on poor shallow sands	12 in.	Found on shallow sandy soil around granite rocks. Thrives in deeper sands. Good loam.
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i> (Carob Bean)	To 25 ft.	Hardy. Dense spreading crown. Slow growing	Shade and ornamental. Beans useful stock feed	16 in.	Good loam.
<i>Cupressus arizonica</i> (Arizona Cypress)	To 50 ft.	Hardy, but slow growing tree, conical grey-green crown	Windbreak, ornamental	15 in.	Sand and light loam.
<i>Eucalyptus astrizogens</i> (Brown Mallet)	To 70 ft.	Upright tree, bronze coloured bark, dark green leaves, umbrella crown	Shade and shelter. Tan bark production	15 in.	Sandy or gravelly to heavy soils, preferably with clay subsoil.
<i>Eucalyptus brockwayi</i> (Dundas Mahogany)	To 80 ft.	Fast growing, upright. Bark pinkish grey, leaves dark green, shining	Shade and ornamental	11 in.	Medium loam.
<i>Eucalyptus botryoides</i> (False Mahogany)	To 60 ft.	Broad leaves, heavy crowned. Bark rough, dark grey	Windbreak, shade, roadside planting	18 in.	Deep sandy or medium loam.
<i>Eucalyptus caesia</i> (tjungtunni)	To 25 ft.	Bark dark greenish-brown to bronze. Crown rather sparse, flowers large and attractive pink	Ornament. Homestead gardens and parks	12 in.	Sands and light loams. Occurs naturally around granite outcrops.
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> (River Gum)	To 90 ft.	Fast growing. Bark white or grey and smooth. Crown dense and often weeping habit	Ornamental, shade, windbreaks and shelter belts	8 in.	Adaptable to wide range of soils.
<i>Eucalyptus campaspe</i> (Silver Gimlet)	To 35 ft.	Bark smooth and bronze coloured to almost white on smaller twigs. Crown silvery blue-green	Shade, windbreak and ornament	7 in.	Good loams only.
<i>Eucalyptus cladocalyx</i> (Sugar Gum)	To 70 ft.	Fast growing. Bark smooth, light coloured. Wide spreading crown	Shade groups, shelter belts	15 in.	Light and medium loams and deep sands
<i>Eucalyptus chlorocalyx</i> , var. <i>nana</i> (Dwarf Sugar Gum)	To 30 ft.	Fast growing, smooth bark, vigorous crown	Street planting, shade groups, shelter belts	12 in.	Light and medium loams and deep sands.
<i>Eucalyptus craticus</i> (Southern Cross Silver Mallee)	To 20 ft.	Hardy, decorative foliage tree. "Bloom" covered twigs and leaves	Ornamental, street planting	8 in.	Sands to loam.
<i>Eucalyptus darwinii</i> (Dundas Blackbutt)	To 50 ft.	Fast growing, bark rough and dark brown at base, limbs smooth and copper coloured. Dense crown, leaves shining dark green	Street planting and shade	10 in.	Good loams. Prefers soils with alkaline reaction.
<i>Eucalyptus ereanophila</i> (Tall Sand Mallee)	To 20 ft.	Mallee foliage to ground level. Crown flowers, occasionally red or pink in showy clusters	Ornament, windbreak, street especially under over-head wires	8 in.	Sandy and sandy loam.
<i>Eucalyptus ephraemaea</i> (White Mallee)	To 20 ft.	Erect handsome mallee. Bark smooth, light grey. Beautiful flowers varying from white to pink or red	Ornamental and street planting, especially under over-head wires	10 in.	Loam to loamy clay.
<i>Eucalyptus forrestiana</i> (Puchsia Mallee)	To 20 ft.	Attractive mallee. Capsules at flowering time bright red, clustered and pendulous	Ornamental and garden specimen	15 in.	Loamy soils.
<i>Eucalyptus gairdneri</i> (Blue Mallet)	35 ft.	Large dense crown, leaves blue-green. Bark smooth and grey-brown	Ornamental and garden specimen	15 in.	Sandy to loamy soils.
<i>Eucalyptus gomphocephala</i> (Uart)	To 100 ft.	Fast growing, heavy crown, ash-coloured bark	Shade, windbreak, ornamental. Tan bark particularly in Southern wheat belt	12 in.	Sandy to loamy soils.
<i>Eucalyptus krossiana</i> (Book Leaf Mallee)	To 20 ft.	Unique appearance. Leaves small, round, sessile and bluish. Flowers yellow in spike like arrangements	Shade, shelter belt and roadside	18 in.	Sand to light loam. Tolerates soils with high lime content. Loamy soils are actually in shallow soils near granite outcrops.
<i>Eucalyptus lehmannii</i> (Bald Island Marlock)	To 30 ft.	Bushy globular form from near ground. Umbrella crown develops with age. Flowers greenish yellow fused together in clusters	Ornamental	8 in.	Sands and loams.
* <i>Eucalyptus laeophleba</i> (York Gum)	35 ft.	A fair shade tree with umbrella crown. Trunk rough barked and usually crooked	Windbreak, shade and ornament	18 in.	Prefers sandy loams to medium loams. Will often survive on shallow soils when other species may fail. Fairly salt tolerant.
<i>Eucalyptus occidentalis</i> (Flat Topped Yate)	To 80 ft.	Tall tree, umbrella crown. Bark on trunk rough and dark, on limbs grey and smooth	Shade tree	16 in.	Occurs in low-lying poorly drained clay soils with or without sandy surface. In wheat belt planting deep sand has given good results. Sands, sandy gravels and light loam.
<i>Eucalyptus olsoni</i> var. <i>koehii</i> (Watheroo Mallee)	To 25 ft.	Tall mallee, umbrella crown, rough grey bark very drought resistant	Shade and shelter belt	16 in.	
<i>Eucalyptus platypus</i> (Moort)	To 25 ft.	Dense rounded crown. Bark moderately smooth, light grey. Greenish-yellow flowers	Low shade or low shelter belt	12 in.	Medium to heavy loams.
<i>Eucalyptus purpuraria</i> (Pear fruited Mallee)	20 ft.	Rather sparse crowned mallee with very large leaves varying on different trees from pale yellow to rich red	Shade, street planting, low windbreaks and shelter belts	14 in.	Sand to medium loam and loamy gravel.
<i>Eucalyptus nitens</i> (Red Flowered Moort)	To 20 ft.	Bushy. Rich crimson flowers	Ornamental	12 in.	Sand to medium loam.
<i>Eucalyptus retanica</i> var. <i>latta</i> (Wandoo)	To 90 ft.	Fairly dense spreading crown. Bark smooth and light coloured. Foliage bluish-green	Ornament, low windbreak and shelter belt	15 in.	Heavy soils, preferably with clay subsoil.
<i>Eucalyptus retanica</i> var. <i>elata</i> —inland form (Wandoo)	To 50 ft.	Fairly dense spreading crown. Bark smooth and light coloured. Foliage bluish-green	Shade and shelter belts	18 in.	Adaptable including poor gravelly sands.
<i>Eucalyptus retanica</i> var. <i>Melanophloia</i> (Black Barked Marlock)	25 ft.	Rounded shady crown. Large dark green leaves	Shade, ornamental, low shelter belt or windbreak	9 in.	Occurs naturally on sandy clay flats but will adapt itself to a range of soils.

* Salt Tolerant