## STREET TREE MASTERPLAN

26<sup>th</sup> September 2017



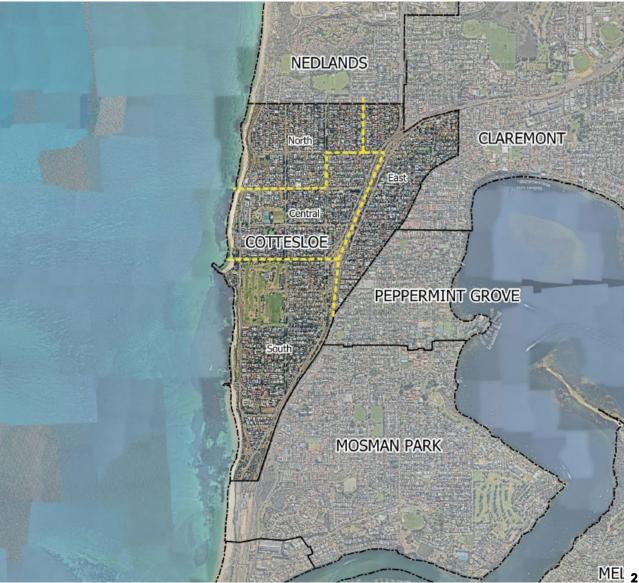
## WHAT IS A **STREET TREE MASTER PLAN?**

THE STREET TREE MASTERPLAN IS A TOOL DESIGNED TO HELP IMPLEMENT THE TOWN OF COTTESLOE'S STREET TREE POLICY, BY PRESCRIBING A SUITABLE TREE SPECIES FOR PLANTING WITHIN EACH STREET.

The plan identifies a cohesive palate of trees to plant on residential verges within the town, fulfilling the Town's objectives to:

- Select and maintain street trees, which enhance both existing and future streetscapes;
- Create a setting in sympathy with the function and appearance ٠ of the adjacent land uses, a safe and comfortable pedestrian environment, and cater for vehicular traffic;
- Promote the use of indigenous trees, to extend the habitat of • native birds and animals in urban areas.





## HOW DO WE DECIDE WHAT SPECIES TO USE?

Street trees are often subject to extremely hostile environments in which they must survive and grow. When selecting trees for the urban environment it is critical to identify species that can grow into healthy, long lived trees while minimizing conflicts between trees and the surrounding urban infrastructure, residents and road users. The key principles considered when selecting species for this street

tree master plan included:

- Provision of safe and attractive street trees that enhance the amenity of residents, pedestrians and buildings plus are sensitive to the landscape, infrastructure and environmental conditions;
- Provision of shade for street users in summer months and streetscape appeal;
- Contribute to a recognizable identity or 'sense of place' for streets and the town, by implementing and maintaining street tree themes. For example, the Norfolk Island Pines on Broome Street;
- Expand and contribute to the overall urban forest and canopy coverage for the Town;
- Contribute to the long-term sustainability and efficient environmental management for the Town.

The range of criteria used to evaluate the tree species master list is outlined in the following:

#### **Deciduous or evergreen**

Both deciduous and evergreen species have been provided in the master list. Deciduous species offer numerous benefits in urban streetscapes, such as shade during summer and sun during the winter. However, deciduous species are generally less tolerant of harsh heat and drought conditions. They are also commonly exotic species, therefore lack many of the ecosystem benefits provided by native trees.

#### **Proven track record**

Track record is an important criteria for tree selection. Management and replacement of street trees is a significant cost to the town and trees are important to local residents. Therefore it is important that the selected species has a track record of performance in the local area. However, it is important to trial new species in some areas in order to identify previously unused species that are more suitable to the local conditions and requirements, particularly in the event of changing environmental conditions and the possibility of future introduction of new pests and pathogens (i.e. improved resilience).

#### Speed of growth

Ideally fast growing trees will be selected to quickly reach maturity and form the desired canopy coverage. However, speed of growth is generally inversely related to species longevity. Therefore, a compromise needs to be reached.

#### **Damage to infrastructure**

Trees are often blamed for damaging infrastructure due to the expansion of roots under roads and pathways as well as disturbance of underground services. In many cases this is the result of poor species selection for the location. In this plan careful consideration has been given to matching tree species to the size of verge within a street, as well as avoiding species which are known to have problematic root systems.

#### **Drought tolerance**

Soils within the Town of Cottesloe are predominantly coastal sands with low water holding capacity. Across much of the area, there is only a shallow soil layer above limestone bedrock, making these soils very prone to rapid drying of the soil profile and subsequent waterstress of existing trees. Furthermore, many of the street trees in the Cottesloe area are reliant on a limited reserve of fresh groundwater. As a result, drought tolerance is a key criteria used for tree selection in this plan.

#### **Pollution tolerance**

Urban trees must deal with a range of pollutants, particularly from vehicle exhausts. Pollutant chemicals can often cause damage to leaves and shoots, species with a demonstrated tolerance to urban conditions in the Perth metropolitan region have been selected.



Figure 1: Declining Melaleuca quinquenervia showing extensive leaf yellowing.

#### **Coastal exposure**

Strong winds and saline aerosols coming from the ocean severely restrict the ability for many tree species to thrive in the coastal location of the Town of Cottesloe. Proximity to the coastline and the degree of shelter on each street has been considered when determining an appropriate species.



Figure 2: Melaleuca quinquenervia causing damage to road and curbing on Jarrad St.

#### Pest and disease tolerance

A successful street tree requires little management intervention post-establishment, therefore tree species must be free from common pest and disease problems encountered within Perth.

#### **Diversity**

Diversity of species within the town is important from a number of perspectives. Street trees play an important role in the overall biodiversity of the town and a wide range of tree species provides habitat for a diverse range of fauna such as insects and birds. Furthermore diverse landscapes are more resilient to pest and disease outbreaks and present a sensible risk mitigation strategy in the event of changing climatic conditions.

#### **Structural integrity**

Some tree species are more prone to limb failure than others. Trees susceptible to frequent limb failure are not suitable to street tree planting.

#### **Shedding characteristics**

All trees shed leaves, flower and fruit at certain times of year. In certain species, however, shedding can cause environmental and public safety concerns.

#### **Tolerance to pruning**

Urban trees frequently require pruning to allow clearance from pedestrians, vehicles and other infrastructure. Therefore selected species must be tolerant to regular pruning without adversely impacting tree aesthetics or longevity.

#### Form

Form and scale of tree species is an important consideration. Trees forming a strong single trunk with a uniform canopy are generally preferred in the urban setting. This is important to allow free movement for vehicles and pedestrians at ground level. The tree canopy should give enough shade to provide a comfortable pedestrian environment without feeling claustrophobic and damp during the winter.

#### Scale

Matching the size of tree to the scale of the street and planting area is important. A tree which is too large is likely to cause damage to road and pavement surfaces as the tree grows and cause conflict with adjacent residents. Trees which are too small for a verge area may look out of place and may not provide the desired canopy and shading characteristics to the streetscape.

#### **Climate change tolerance**

Our best predictions for the future climate of the region is for increasing temperatures and reducing rainfall. The precise magnitude and timing of the changes are not known, however it is important to plan for the lifespan of the tree and select species which are still likely to thrive under changing environmental conditions. Selection of a diverse mix of species is important as it creates a more resilient tree population and reduces the level of risk of the population to such factors.

#### **Availability**

It is important the species selected are readily available in large quantities from nurseries so that replacement trees can be easily sourced when required. Care should be exercised to only select quality nursery stock to maximise the chances of successful tree establishment.

## FAQ

#### How will the masterplan be implemented?

The masterplan will be used to guide the Town's standard tree replacement and planting program. Proposed changes to streetscape themes will occur gradually as trees die naturally over time. There is no intention to remove healthy, structurally sound trees.

## What about potential conflict with solar panels on houses?

The proposed tree species includes a range of deciduous options which allow increased solar access during the winter when solar radiation is at its lowest. Also care has been taken to match the scale of trees selected to the scale of each street to minimise potential impacts on residential properties.

## Does the Masterplan consider existing street tree themes?

Yes, in most cases the existing street tree theme will be maintained. New themes are generally proposed where there are; few established trees, no cohesive theme, or existing trees are not thriving.

## Does the masterplan include trees that support native fauna?

Yes a range of native and local species have been selected in keeping with the Town's Street Tree Policy, which aims to promote indigenous flora and fauna.

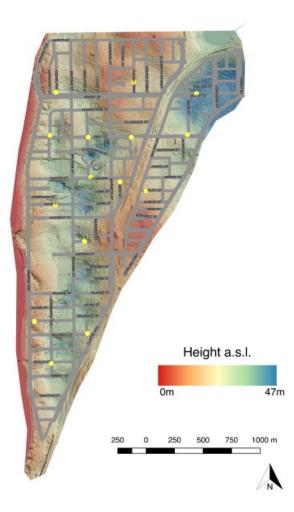


Figure 3: Map of the Town of Cottesloe showing land elevation. Yellow circles indicate the location of soil sampling points

#### **Soil Characteristics**

Surface soil (0-10cm) and sub-soil (30-40cm) samples were collected at a range of location throughout the Town of Cottesloe to help inform the tree selection process.

#### рΗ

Soil pH levels were in the alkaline and highly-alkaline range throughout the Town of Cottesloe. Surface soil pH ranged from 6.7 to 8.6 and subsoils ranged from 7.1 to 9.0.

Alkaline soils restrict the availability of a range of key plant nutrients such as Phosphorous, Iron, Manganese and Zinc.

Street trees must be highly adapted to live in alkaline soil conditions if they are to thrive within the Town of Cottesloe.

#### **Salinity**

Despite being close to the coast, soil salinity levels are low throughout the Town of Cottesloe. This is likely the result of the sandy soils which allow salt imported by ocean winds to quickly leach below the root zone.

#### **Nutrient content**

Sandy soils within the Town of Cottesloe contain very low levels of organic matter and all plant nutrients. Very low levels of Iron and Manganese were observed which is typical of alkaline soils and consistent with a range of leaf nutrient deficiency symptoms observed in some tree species.

#### **Organic carbon**

Organic carbon content of soils was very low, ranging from 0.23% to 3.02%. Higher organic carbon levels were associated with higher levels of availability of most essential nutrients.

Soil organic matter is very important, especially in sandy soils, because it increases water and nutrient retention properties of the soil and activity of beneficial soil organisms.



Relative leaf nutrient content

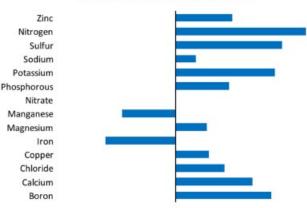


Figure 4: Top: Leaves from the declining tree pictured in Figure 1, showing distinct yellowing (left), particularly prominent between the leaf veins when compared to healthy leaves (right). This is typical of Iron and Manganese deficiency, consistent with the leaf nutrient analysis. Bottom: Relative leaf nutrient content from healthy (right) and declining (left) Melaleuca quinquenervia.

## EASTERN WARD

ROAD NAME	EXISTING TREE	PROPOSED TREE	COMMENT	
Albion St	Triadica sebiferum	Eucalyptus torquata	Secondary Eucalyptus torquata	
Alexandra Ave	Erythrina indica	Erythrina indica	Good canopy cover	
Balfour St	Lophostemon confertus	Lophostemon confertus		
Boreham St	Mixed	Agonis flexuosa	mixed Lophostemon confertus, Agonis flexuosa, Callistemon	
Brixton St	Platanus x acerifolia	Platanus x acerifolia	Good looking planes, embayed trees	
Burt St	Triadica sebiferum	Triadica sebiferum	Several recently established trees in poor condition	
Clive Rd	No trees	nil	no verge	
Congdon St	Ficus sp.	Corymbia maculata, Araucaria heterophylla on median	Large median containing Araucaria heterophylla, with diverse mix of native trees below. Very wide avenue would suit a tall framing tree on verge. Existing <i>Ficus</i> poorly suited	
Curtin Road Service Road	Mixed	Quercus suber		
Dalgety St	Triadica sebiferum	Pyrus usseriensis	Pyrus better adapted to alkaline conditions	
Edward St	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa		
Elizabeth St	Lophostemon confertus	Allocasuarina fraseriana	Several box trees is poor condition	
Eric St	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla		
Forrest St	Agonis flexuosa, and Araucaria heterophylla	Agonis flexuosa, and Araucaria heterophylla	Verge gives way top median containing Araucaria heterophylla half way up street	
Gordon St	Agonis flexuosa	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Melaleuca quinquenervia theme emerging	
Grant St	Agonis flexuosa, Erythrina indica	Agonis lexuosa , Araucaria heterophylla on median	Araucaria heterophylla on median	
Greenham St	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa	Southern verge has a mix of Norfolk Island Pine, Melaleuca and sheoak	
Hillside Ave	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa		
Jarrad St	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Few trees, opportunity for improvement of busy road	
Knowles St	Agonis flexuosa	Eucalyptus nicholii	Some older trees in poor condition	
Lane St	No trees	No trees	No verge	
Mann St	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Melaleuca quinquenervia		
Melville St	Mixed	Pyrus usseriensis	Mixed exotic Jacaranda, tallow, Callistemon	
Napier St	Eucalyptus cladocalyx	Eucalyptus cladocalyx		
Napoleon St	Fraxinus angustifolia		Embayed trees Commercial street. Pending council decision	
North St	Agonis flexuosa	Casuarina equisetifolia	Isolated trees in moderate to poor condition	
Parry St	Agonis flexuosa, Araucaria heterophylla on median	Corymbia maculata, Araucaria heterophylla on median	Very large median with Araucaria heterophylla and a range of other secondary species including Agonis flexuosa. Large avenue, would suit tall framing tree on verge	
Perth St	Lophostemon confertus	Eucalyptus torquata	Secondary mix of Agonis flexuosa, Callistemon, Triadica sebiferum. Narrow verge will suit Coral Gum	
Railway St, South of Albion	No trees	No trees	No verge	
Railway St, Eric to Grant	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla		
Railway St, Albion to Eric	Araucaria heterophylla with callistemon secondary,	Araucaria heterophylla with callistemon secondary		
Railway St, Congdon to Parry	Prunus cerasifera	Prunus cerasifera	Commercial area containing Prunus cerasifera as a feature	
Railway St, Grant to Congdon	Mixed	Mixed	Mixed Allocasuarina fraseriana, Eucalyptus leucoxylon and others	
Salisbury St	Lophostemon confertus	Agonis flexuosa	Some Lophostemon confertus in moderate to poor condition, existing Agonis look healthy	
Seaview Tce	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla		
Stirling Hwy	No trees	nil	No verge space currently available for planting	
Vera St	Triadica sebiferum	Ulmus parvifolia	Mixed species on southern verge	
Wentworth St	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa		
West Coast Hwy	No trees	No trees		
William St	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa	No verge on west	
Windsor St	Lophostemon confertus	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Some trees in moderate condition	

## NORTHERN WARD

ROAD NAME	EXISTING TREE	PROPOSED TREE	COMMENT
Ackland Wy	Agonis flexuosa	Allocasuarina fraseriana	Agonis in moderate condition
Andrews PI	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa	Secondary mixed exotic species in variable condition
Brighton St	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa	
Broome St	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla	
Chamberlain St	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa	
Federal St	Agonis flexuosa	Eucalyptus nicholii	Agonis in poor condition. <i>E.nicholii</i> will provide more open feel at ground level
Florence St	Agonis flexuosa	Allocasuarina fraseriana	Several agonis in poor condition with some recent deaths
Grant St	Araucaria heterophylla	Melaleuca lanceolata on verge, Araucaria heterophylla on median	Mixed species on side verges, lack of trees near coast
Griver St	Mixed	Eucalyptus gomphocephala	Existing mix mainly Araucaria heterophylla , Lophostemon confertus, Agonis flexuosa. Large verge suited to Tuart
Hamersley St	Agonis flexuosa	Casuarina equisetifolia	Secondary Araucaria heterophylla. Casuarina better suited to street size and coastal proximity
Hawkstone St	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa	
Kathleen St	Lophostemon confertus	Lophostemon confertus	Lophostemon confertus pruned under powerline
Knowles St	Agonis flexuosa	Eucalyptus nicholii	Some older trees in poor condition
Little Marine Pde	No trees	nil	Costal scrub, no trees
Lyons St	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa	
Margaret St	Melaleuca lanceolata	Melaleuca lanceolata	Mix of other species including olive
Marine Pde	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla	Isolated areas with Araucaria heterophylla
Marmion St	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla	
North St	Agonis lexuosa, Araucaria columnaris on median	Casuarina equisetifolia, Araucaria heterophylla on median	Isolated trees in moderate to poor condition
Ozone Pde	Melaleuca lanceolata	Melaleuca lanceolata	Occasional Araucaria heterophylla and Metrosideros excelsa
Torrens Ct	Erythrina indica	Erythrina indica	
Torrens St	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa	

## CENTRAL WARD

ROAD NAME	EXISTING TREE	PROPOSED TREE	COMMENT
Athelstan St	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa	Secondary Melaleuca quinquenervia, and Callistemon
Bird St	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa	
Birkbeck Ave	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa	Some Agonis showing stress, death of recent replant
Broome St	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla	
Bryan Wy	No trees	nil	
Chamberlain St	Agonis flexuosa	Melaleuca lanceolata	Agonis in moderate condition. tea tree better suited to coastal conditions
Charles St	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla	Triadica sebiferum and Lophostemon confertus on eastern verge
Charles St Service Rd			Shared verge with Eric St
Clarendon St	Agonis flexuosa	Melaleuca lanceolata	Agonis in poor condition, tea tree better site close to the coast
Curtin Ave, North of Jarrad	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla	<i>Erythrina indica</i> and <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> on western verge where space permits. Opportunity to develop area around train station as a Natural Area.
Eileen St	Araucaria heterophylla	Melaleuca lanceolata	Small verge for Araucaria heterophylla, canopy thinning.
Eric St	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla	Recently establish Norfolk pine theme, trees ca. <10 years
Florence St	Erythrina indica	Erythrina indica	Range of other mixed species present
Gadsdon St	Araucaria heterophylla	Allocasuarina fraseriana	Exposed position
Geraldine St	Agonis flexuosa	Allocasuarina fraseriana	Sheoak better suited closer to the coast
Haining Ave	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa	
Hawkstone St	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa	Some canopy thinning present
Henry Rd	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa	Some older trees in poor condition
John St	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla planted between parking bays
John St	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla	
Kiln Lane	Metrosideros excelsa	Callistemon 'Kings Park Special'	New development, recent landscaping. <i>Araucaria heterophylla</i> as a feature tree. <i>Metrosideros excelsa</i> generally performing poorly in the area
Loma St	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla	Mix of Erythrina, Callistemon and Agonis also present
Marine Pde	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla, as feature tree.	Secondary Allocasuarina equisetifolia and Metrosideros excelsa
Marmion St	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla	A mix of other species present
Millers Ct	Mixed	Ulmus parvifolia	Cul-de-sac, resident maintained verges
Nailsworth St	Melaleuca lanceolata	Melaleuca lanceolata	Verge variable in width
Napier St	Agonis flexuosa	Eucalyptus gomphocephala	Large verge, Araucaria heterophylla near coast. Tuart a better match than Peppermints for the street size. Well suited to conditions
Overton Gdns	Melaleuca lanceolata	Melaleuca lanceolata	No verge, median only. Metrosideros excelsa also present in in poor condition
Warnham Rd	Melaleuca lanceolata	Melaleuca lanceolata	

## SOUTHERN WARD

ROAD NAME	EXISTING TREE	PROPOSED TREE	COMMENT
Avonmore Tce	Melaleuca lanceolata	Melaleuca lanceolata	
Barsden St	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa	10m verge on east only
Beach St	Melaleuca lanceolata	Melaleuca lanceolata	Norfolk on north-western verges. Emerging tea tree theme
Broome St	No Trees	Araucaria heterophylla	
Broome St	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla	
Curtin Ave, North of Jarrad	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla	Erythrina indica and Lophosternon confertus on western verge where space permits. Opportunity to develop area around train station as a Natural Area.
Curtin Ave, South of Jarrad	mixed	Melaleuca lanceolata, Eucalyptus nicholii, Allocasuarina fraseriana, Melaleuca quinquenervia, Agonis flexuosa, Eucalyptus erythrocorys, Melaleuca huegelii, Eucalyptus foecunda, Eucalyptus lehmannii, Callitris pressii, Eucalyptus utilis, Callistemon vimiallis	Good stand of tuart along rail corridor. Mix of dense tree and shrub species on western verge as a visual and audio barrier
Deane St	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla	
Finey St	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa	
Forrest St	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla	
George St	Lophostemon confertus	Lophostemon confertus	
Gibney St	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla	
Graham Ct	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Melaleuca quinquenervia	
Jarrad St, West of Broom st	No trees	No trees	Golf course entrance road
Jarrad St, Curtin ave to Broom	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Melaleuca quinquenervia	
Lilian St	Lophostemon confertus	Pyrus usseriensis	Recent planting of Triadica sebiferum in moderate condition, verge too small for Lophostermon
Lilian St Service Rd	Mixed	Agonis flexuosa	
Macarthur St	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Olea europaea	More trees required
Macarthur St Service Rd	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Olea europaea	
Marine Pde, South of life saving club	No trees	No trees	No verge residential side
Marine Pde, North of life saving club	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla	Secondary Allocasuarina equisetifolia and Metrosideros excelsa
Pearse St	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla	
Princes St	Melaleuca lanceolata	Melaleuca lanceolata	Tea tree is well adapted to the coast and low lying to avoid obstructing views
Princes St, East of Broom	Triadica sebiferum	Triadica sebiferum	
Princes St Service Rd	Mixed	Eucalyptus sargentii	
Reginald St	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa	
Rosendo St	Melaleuca lanceolata	Melaleuca lanceolata	Some Araucaria heterophylla in moderate condition
Rosser St	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa	
Salvado St	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla	Some mixed eucalypt species towards Curtin ave.
Stanhope St	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa	
Sydney St	Araucaria heterophylla	Melaleuca lanceolata	5m verge on north. Tea tree better match for size and conditions
Sydney St Service Rd	Erythrina indica	Melaleuca lanceolata	Tea tree is a good match for the conditions and better noise dampening
Warton St	Araucaria heterophylla	Araucaria heterophylla	Young Araucaria heterophylla on southern verge. mixed shrub on northern side
Webb St	Agonis flexuosa	Agonis flexuosa	Isolated specimens in poor condition
Webb St Service Rd	Mixed	Callistemon 'Kings Park Special'	

## SPECIES USED IN MASTERPLAN



#### EXISTING

#### Native

Peppermint, Wonnil Agonis flexuosa Coral tree Erythrina indica Rottnest Island Tea Tree, Moonah Melaleuca lanceolata Queensland Box Lophostemon confertus Broad-leaved paperbark Melaleuca quinquenervia Sugar Gum Eucalyptus cladocalyx

#### Exotic

Chinese Tallow Triadica sebiferum Purple-leaved plum Prunus cerasifera Norfolk Island Pine Araucaria heterophylla London Plane Platanus x acerifolia

#### NEW

#### Native

Western Sheoak, Condil Allocasuarina fraseriana Coral Gum Eucalyptus torquata Spotted Gum Corymbia maculata Narrow Leaf Black Peppermint Eucalyptus nicholii Coastal Sheoak Casuarina equisetifolia Salt River Gum Eucalyptus sargentii Bottle Brush Callistemon 'Kings Park Special' Tuart Eucalyptus gomphocephala

#### Exotic

Olive Olea europaea Chinese Elm Ulmus parvifolia Cork Oak Quercus suber Manchurian Pear Pyrus usseriensis

# Peppermint, Wonnil

NATIVE: Endemic to Cottesloe area HEIGHT: 10m BARK: Rough grey/brown bark. Trunk can become think and gnarled in older trees FLOWERS: Small white flowers produced in late winter and autumn FOLIAGE: Slender soft foliage







## Western Sheoak Allocasuarina fraseriana

Origin: Western Australia

Height: 15m

Bark: Rough brown bark

Flowers: Insignificant brown flowers, forming small cone-like fruits

Foliage: 'Leaves' consists of slender green branchlets called cladodes







## Norfolk Island Pine Araucaria heterophylla

Origin: Endemic to Norfolk Island

Height: up to 50m

Bark: Grey/black flaking bark

Flowers: nil

Foliage: distinct uniform branching pattern, with short needle-like leaves







# Bottlebrush Callistemon 'Kings Park Special'

Origin: Australia

Height: 6m

Bark: Stringy grey

Flowers: Spectacular deep-red 'bottlebrush' shaped flower spikes in spring and early summer Foliage: Slender dark green leaves.







## Coastal Sheoak Casuarina equisetifolia

Origin: Native to coastal areas of northern and eastern Australia as well as southern Asia Height: up to 15m Bark: Rough grey bark

- Flowers: Insignificant flowers, forming small cone-like fruits
- Foliage: Pendulous green-grey foliage







# Spotted Gum Corymetrial maculata

Origin: South eastern Australia

Height: 30m

BARK: Tall straight trunk with smooth white/grey/pink bark shedding in irregular patches to

produce a 'spotted' appearance

FLOWERS: White flowers produced in winter

FOLIAGE: Long dark green leaves forming an open canopy







## Coral Tree Erythrina Indica

Origin: Northern Australia and Southern Asia

Height: 15m

Bark: Smooth grey/brown bark

Flowers: Crimson pea-shaped flowers occurring in clusters in late winter and spring

Foliage: Deciduous. Broad, wedge shaped leaves







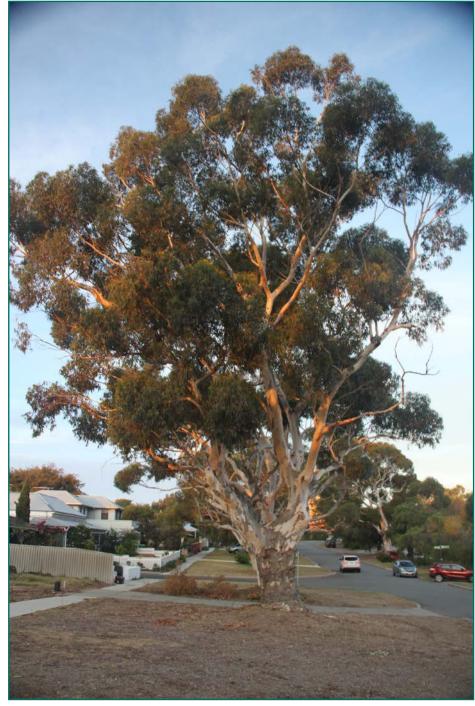
Origin: South Australia

Height: 30m

Bark: Mottled, colourful yellow to orange smooth bark Flowers: Cream/white coloured flowers in the summer Foliage: Dark glossy green leaves







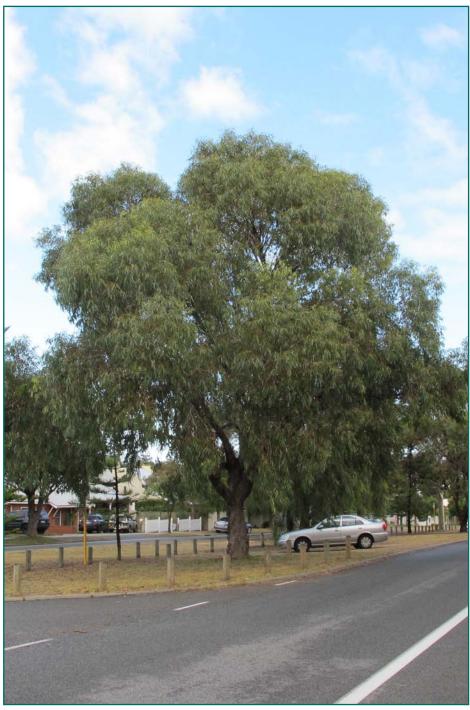
Napier st, East of Railway Parade

## Tuart Eucalyptus gomphocephala

Origin: Endemic to Cottesloe and the Swan Coastal Plain Height: up to 25m Bark: Rough, fibrous grey bark Flowers: White flowers appear in mid-summer to mid-autumn Foliage: Glossy thin light-green leaves





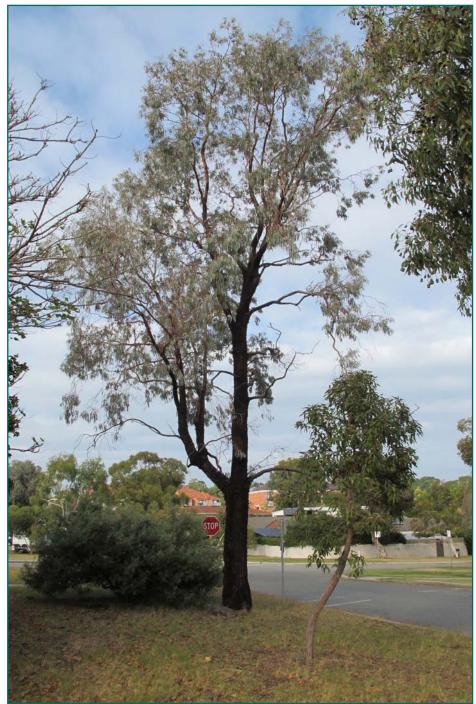


## Narrow Leaf Black Peppermint Eucalyptus nicholii

Origin: New South Wales Height: 15m Bark: Distinctive dark furrowed bark Flowers: White flowers occurring in late summer and autumn Foliage: Dull blue-green leaves







# Salt River Gum

**Origin: Western Australia** 

Height: 15m

Bark: Persistent on the main trunk, but smooth, glossy, grey to copper coloured on the

upper branches

Flowers: Cream coloured flowers in the spring

Foliage: Narrow leaves, up to 15mm wide









Height: 10m

Bark: Persistent, rough, grey bark

Flowers: Ornamental buds and fruit, red/cream flower August to December

Foliage: Blue/green leaves







## Queensland Box Lophostemon confertus

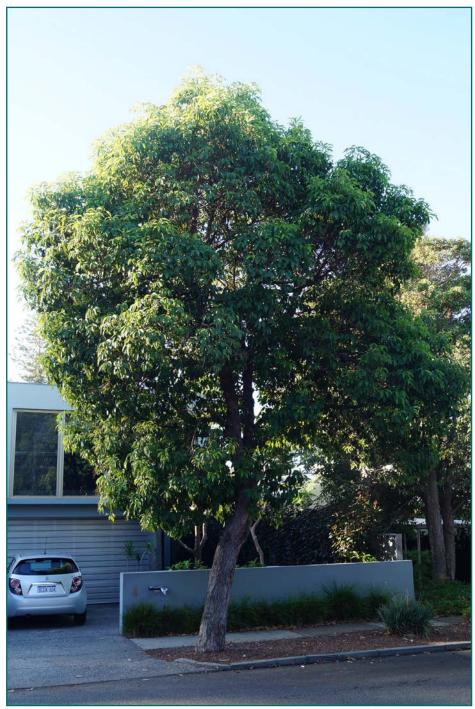
Origin: Queensland and New South Wales

Height: 15m

- Bark: Smooth beige coloured bark
- Flowers: Small white flowers in autumn and winter
- Foliage: Thick glossy leaves







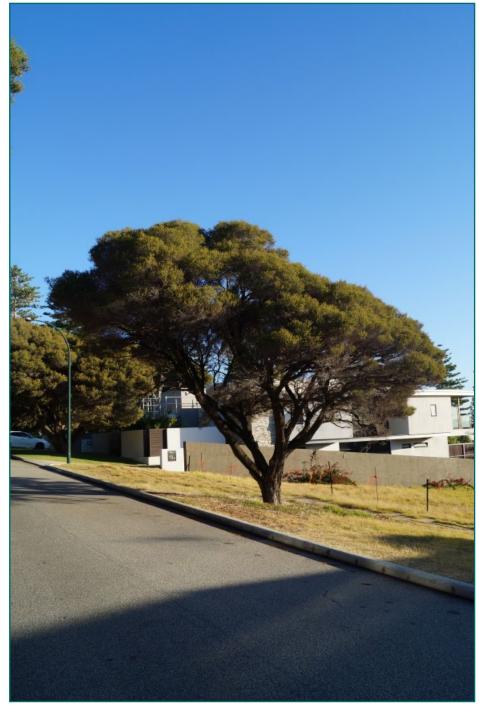
## Rottnest Island Teatree, Moonah

Origin: Endemic to Cottesloe area, but common to costal area of Australia Height: up to 8m Bark: Grey/black stringy bark Flowers: Small white brush-shaped flowers occurring in summer

Foliage: Small, slender, dark-green leaves







# Broad Leaved Paperbark Melaleuca quinguenervia

Origin: Eastern Australia Height: 15m Bark: Soft, white/beige, papery bark Flowers: Attractive white/cream colours flowers in autumn and winter Foliage: Leathery, lance shaped leaves









Origin: Mediterranean Basin Height: 10m Bark: Rough grey bark Flowers: Low fruiting varieties available suited to street planting Foliage: Dark silvery leaves







## London Plane Platanus x acerifolia

Origin: A hybrid of Platanus orientalis (oriental plane) and Platanus occidentalis (American sycamore) Height: up to 30m Bark: Smooth cream coloured bark shedding in flakes, producing a mottled appearance

Flowers: Insignificant flowers develop in to spherical seed-ball hanging from pendulous stems Foliage: Broad maple-shaped leaves







# **Purple Leaved Plum**

Origin: Asia and Europe

Height: 5m

**Bark: Smooth dark** 

Flowers: Pink-white flowers emerge in spring before foliage

Foliage: Dark-purple deciduous leaves





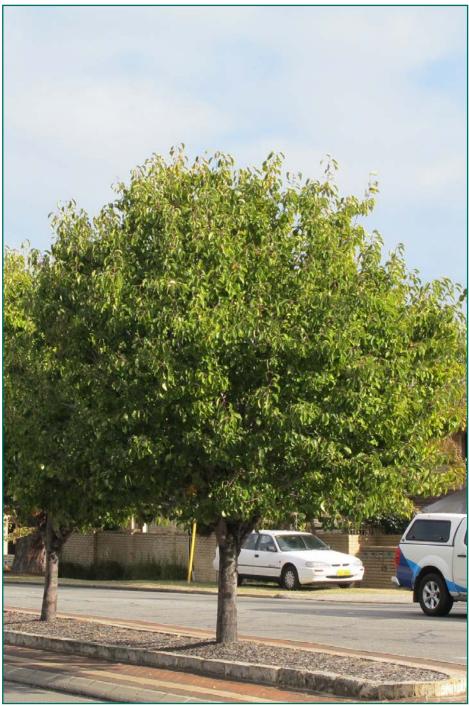


## Manchurian Pear Pyrus usseriensis

Origin: Western China Height: up to 10m Bark: Smooth brown bark Flowers: Masses of small white flowers in spring Foliage: Compact rounded canopy. Rounded green leaves, turning reds and yellow in the autumn









Origin: Mediterranean Basin

Height: 18m

Bark: Known for its deeply furrowed cream/brown bark, used to make cork

**Flowers: Insignificant** 

Foliage: Small dark green leaves







# Chinese Tallow

Origin: Warm temperate area of China and Japan

Height: up to 12m

Bark: Smooth grey bark

Flowers: Inconspicuous green/yellow flowers

Foliage: Deciduous. Heart shaped green leaves, becoming yellow and red during autumn







## Chinese Elm Ulmus parvifolia

Origin: Eastern Asia Height: 12m

Bark: Mottled grey, red and cream coloured bark

Flowers: Inconspicuous green flowers

Foliage: Semi-deciduous, small oval shaped dark-green leaves with serrated edges







## Peppermint, Wonnil

Agonis flexuosa



#### Western Sheoak, Condil

Allocasuarina fraseriana



#### **Norfolk Island Pine**

Araucaria heterophylla



#### **BottleBrush**

Callistemon



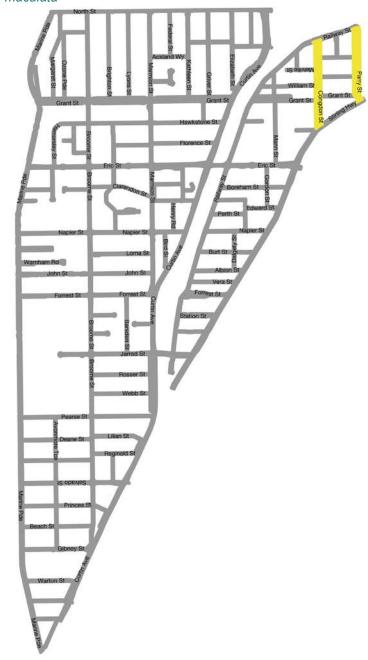
#### **Coastal Sheoak**

Casuarina equisetifolia



### **Spotted Gum**

Corymbia maculata



## **Coral Tree**

Erythrina indica



## Sugar Gum

Eucalyptus cladocalyx



#### Tuart

Agonis flexuosa



## Narrow Leaf Black Peppermint

Eucalyptus nicholii



#### Salt River Gum

Eucalyptus sargentii



#### **Coral Gum**

Eucalyptus torquata



#### **Queensland Box**

Lophostemon confertus



#### Rottnest Island Tea Tree, Moonah

Melaleuca lanceolata



## **Broad Leaved Paperbark**

#### Melaleuca quinquenervia



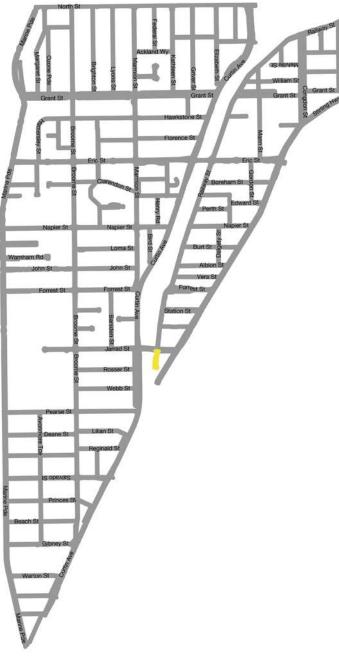
#### Olive

Olea europaea



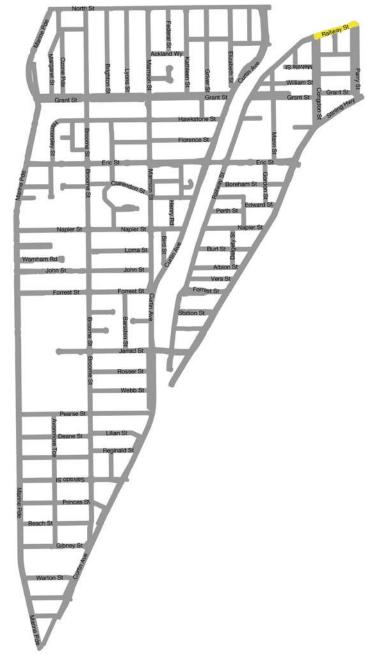
#### **London Plane**

Platanus x acerifolia



## **Purple Leaved Plum**

Prunus cerasifera



#### **Manchurian Pear**

Pyrus usseriensis



## Cork Oak

Quercus suber



#### **Chinese Tallow**

Triadica sebiferum



### **Chinese Elm**

Ulmus parvifolia







