

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Anacardiaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Rhodosphaera	COMMON NAME : Tulip Satin Ash
SPECIES: rhodantheme	ORIGIN: Eastern Australia
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p>  <p>(Show height & width)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: :Sub tropical rainforests and also in the drier form of rainforests</p> <p>Leaves: elliptic to elliptic lanceolate with a blunt tip</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Red flowers form in panicles in the months of September to October. Male and female flowers are sometimes on different trees</p> <p>Fruit: The fruit is a shiny dark brown drupe, 1 cm in diameter. (Resembling a chocolate). Inside the fruit is one flat seed, around 9 mm long. The fruit is ripe from February to June</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: A medium sized tree growing to around 25 metres tall and a trunk diameter of 75 cmThe trunk is cylindrical with buttressing at the base. The bark is scaly dark brown</p> <p>Environmental Requirements Suitable in Full Sun to Light Shade</p> <p>Soil:Suitable in Sandy, Loamy and Acidic soil</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: A medium native tree with a columnar form and attractive foliage. It is well known for its environmental adaptability and is excellent in tough conditions.</p> <p>Maintenance:</p> <p>Pests / Diseases</p> <p>Propagation: Seed, Cutting</p> <p>Uses: The yellow timber is well regarded, being fine grained and attractively figured. Also is an appealing park tree</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Anacardiaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Schinus	COMMON NAME: Broad Leaf Pepper Tree
SPECIES tenebrinthifolia	ORIGIN: Brazil, Argentina and Paraguay
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p>  <p>(Show height & width)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: waterlogged or poorly drained soils</p> <p>Leaves: Leaves are alternate, dark green, with 4-12 opposite leaflets and a terminal leaflet. The leaves often have a winged midrib.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Flowers are small and greenish yellow. Female flowers are followed by clusters of green berries that turn red when ripe. reproductive growth phase in winter, with the main flowering period during autumn with a secondary smaller peak in spring and a vegetative growth phase during summer</p> <p>Fruit: bright red berries,.</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: fast growing, multi-stemmed shrub or small tree 1-6 m tall</p> <p>Environmental Requirements: grows well in coastal dune areas, wetlands and along stream banks</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	<p>Soil:</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Plants reproduce from 3 years of age and overseas they have been recorded to live for about 35 years.</p> <p>Maintenance:</p> <p>Pests / Diseases:harbours a disease that can kill mangroves</p> <p>Propagation: primarily spread through seed dispersal by birds and mammals</p> <p>Uses: <u>Class 3 declared pest</u></p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Anacardiaceae	CULTIVAR/S: Syn. Schinusmolle
GENUS: Schinus	COMMON NAME: Weeping Pepper Tree
SPECIES: Molle (areria)	ORIGIN: Peru on the slopes of the Andes
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p>  <p>(Show height & width)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: 10-15m x 10m. A narrowed domed weeping tree with a lacy foliage and a slender trunk when young, aging to a broad domed tree with twisting upright main branches, a thick gnarled trunk & weeping branchlets.</p> <p>Leaves: Alternate, compound, mostly paripinnate to 200mm long, leaflets lanceolate, 30-40mm long, margins shallowly serrate, dark green, aromatic when crushed</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Tiny 5 lobed white flowers in terminal clusters (panicles) 150-200mm long, in late spring and early summer.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	<p>Fruit: A small coral red, dry rounded drupe, 6-7mm across, in weeping clusters. The outer layer of the fruit is brittle when crushed. Fruiting is better in dry areas with low humidity, main fruiting period is summer & Autumn.</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics The trunk becomes large and gnarled with age., the grey bark becomes flaky and deeply fissured with age.:</p> <p>Environmental Requirements: Sunny positions, including hot western sun.</p> <p>Soil: Very adaptable, prefers moderately fertile well drained soils. Grows well in sandy and gravelly soils.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Moderately vigorous, long lived.</p> <p>Maintenance: Can be trained to a single leader, often allowed to form several picturesque trunks. If visibility is important the canopy can be lifted.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: bag moth has been recorded in inland areas.</p> <p>Propagation: Seed sown as soon as ripe in a warm humid environment.</p> <p>Uses: Culinary, Medical Not classed as a weed in Qld</p>

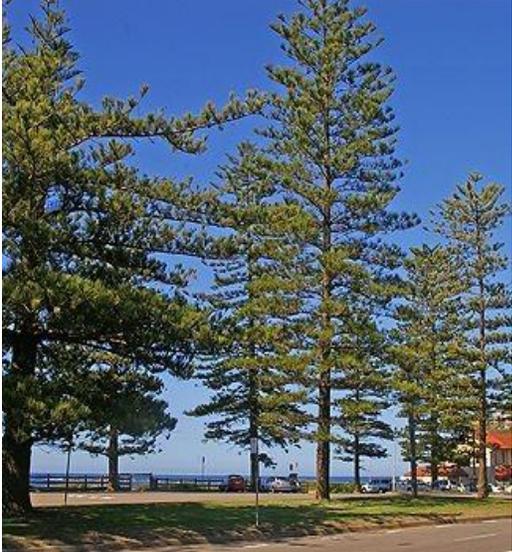
PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Apocynaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Plumeria	COMMON NAME: Frangipanni
SPECIES: obtusa	ORIGIN: Central America, Mexico, Venezuela
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p>  <p>(Show height & width)</p>	<p align="center"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p>
	<p>Habitat / Form: 5-8m x 5-6m A broad domed tree or large shrub, usually with a thick trunk and several broad branches.</p>
<p>Leaves: Alternate, lanceolate / oblanceolate, 200-300mm x 50-80mm, with a long tapering apex, shiny dark green, with prominent veins.</p>	
<p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Funnel form, 70mm across, white with a yellow centre, fragrant, in large terminal panicles 300mm across. Main flowering summer to mid autumn.</p>	
<p>Fruit: A pair of slender follicles 150mmx200mm, green aging to redish brown in winter.</p>	
<p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: New growth green/brown, aging to grey brown on the older limbs. Stems and leaves contain milky white sap; Stems are thick and succulent.</p>	
<p>Environmental Requirements: Must have a warm sunny wind protected position.</p>	
<p>Soil: Sandy loam with added organic matter or any soil with good drainage. Cold wet soils not recommended.</p>	
<p>Vigor / Longevity: Slow to moderate vigour, long lived.</p>	
<p>Maintenance: Pruning is usually only needed to remove uncharacteristic growth, or to train the plant to a single leader. Cuts are slow to heal and many rot if water sits on the cut surface</p>	
<p>Pests / Diseases: Root rot in poorly drained soils, die back from pruning cuts that have not healed over.</p>	
<p>Propagation: Hardwood tip cuttings taken in early winter or spring, let the cut area heal over in the air for a few days before planting in a very well drained mix in a warm protected environment. Do not keep to moist or they will rot.</p>	
<p>Uses: Tropical effect, small shade tree, flower contrast plant, tubs, planters and fragrant gardens.</p>	
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	

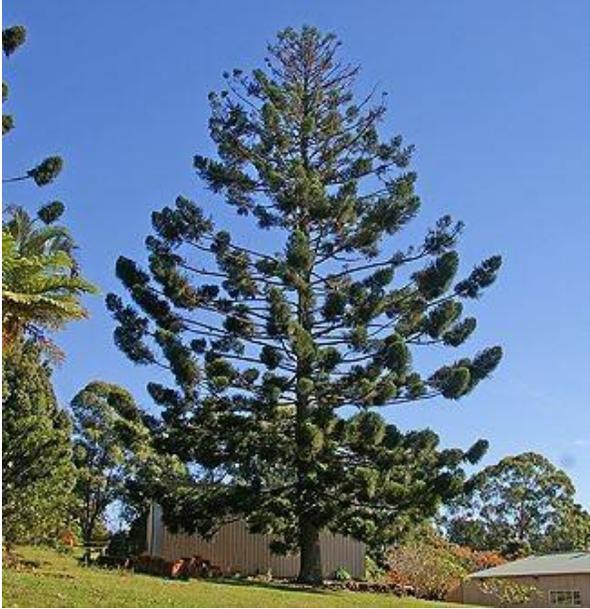
PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Araliaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Schefflera	COMMON NAME: Queensland Umbrella Tree
SPECIES: actinophylla	ORIGIN: North Coast of Queensland
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p>  <p>(Show height & width)</p>	<p><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: 12-15m x 12-15m Usually an upright tree when young , aging to a broad domed multi-stemmed tree.</p> <p>Leaves: Alternate with 4 to 15 radially arranged oblong / elliptic leaflets,(150-300mm x 50-100mm), margins mostly entire, with some serrations at the apex and on the drip tip, shiny bright green.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Crimson flowers with prominent cream stamens in rounded clusters on 1mtr long crimson flower stems, which are radially arranged. Flowering late summer, autumn & winter. The flowers have a high nectar content & are very attractive to nectar eating birds.</p> <p>Fruit:A redish fleshy drupe. Ripening in late winter and spring, often not produced in cold winter areas.</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics:Smooth papery pale cream bark, becoming irregular with age.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements:Sunny positions (even western sun) to part shade or shaded positions, Best in areas protected from cold or violent winds. Bright to moderate light indoors.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	<p>Soil: Very hardy, can tolerate most soils with reasonable drainage, prefers moderately fertile well drained soils.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Vigorous, long lived.</p> <p>Maintenance:Remove and poison.Use glyphosate (360 g/l) Undiluted to 1 L per 12 L water. Remove stump when dead.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: Cold damage and torn leaves.</p> <p>Propagation: Seed sown as soon as ripe in a warm humid environment.</p> <p>Uses:</p> <p>Environmental Weed in SEQ</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Araucariaceae	CULTIVAR/S: Syn. Araucaria excels
GENUS: Araucaria	COMMON NAME: Norfolk Island Pine
SPECIES: heterophylla	ORIGIN: Norfolk Island
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p>  <p>(Show height & width)</p>	<p><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: Long Straight round trunk 1.5 to 2m in diameter. Grows 30-45m tall & girth of 8-15mtrs.</p> <p>Leaves: Spirally arranged, awl-like and slightly curved forwards to 14mm long, soft textured, dark green, on branches arranged in a fishbone pattern along the main branches.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Male catkins narrow cylindrical greenish yellow spikes to 50mm long in spring.</p> <p>Fruit: Globose or ovoid cones 100mm high, with incurved tips on the scales, when ripe they break up, releasing numerous brown papery seeds. These trees seldom produce fruit before they are 20yrs old.</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Brown to black scaly bark, peels off in thin flakes.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements: Tolerates some shade when young, full sun for older plants. Young plants are best given protection from severe salt exposure for the first few years, especially if making a lot of soft growth.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p>  	<p>Soil: Best on sandy well drained soils, but adaptable to any soil with reliable drainage. Benefits from a mulch.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Generally a slow to moderately slow growth rate, growth rates varies dramatically from seeding to seeding, lives about 100yrs.</p> <p>Maintenance: Training to a single leader, be careful when pruning the habit is easily ruined.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: Susceptible to Golden Mealy Bug(a small black & gold insect). Golden Mealy Bug is controlled by the mealy white larvae of the Lady Bird. Do not remove the mealy white Lady Bird larvae by mistake, as this predator is usually efficient enough to control the Golden Mealy Bug.</p> <p>Propagation: Seed sown as soon as ripe, cutting from upright growth.</p> <p>Uses: Large shade tree, street tree, avenue tree, silhouette tree, coastal gardens and parks.</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Araucariaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Araucaria	COMMON NAME: Hoop pine
SPECIES: cunninghamia	ORIGIN: North Coast NSW, coastal Qld an New Guinea
<p>PLANT SHAPE</p>  <p>(Show height & width)</p>	<p>PLANT DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Habitat / Form: Long straight cylindrical trunk to 2mtrs diameter. Usually found as an emergent over tropical rainforest. Grows to 30-45mts x 10-12mtrs, 60mtrs in its natural habitat.</p> <p>Leaves: Spirally arranged, awl-like to 14mm long, juvenile leaves sharp pointed, adult leaves pointed and curved inwards slightly, dark green, on many small branches in large clumps at the end of the main branches.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Male catkins narrow cylindrical greenish yellow spikes to 75mm long in spring.</p> <p>Fruit: Ovoid cones, green aging to brown,(100mm high x 70mm across), with spirally arranged sharp pointed scales, releasing numerous brown papery seeds.</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Brown to black bark, rough, peeling off in horizontal bands or hoops.</p>
<p>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</p> 	<p>Environmental Requirements: Prefers some shade as a young plant, mature plants need full sun for most of the day.</p> <p>Soi Tolerates sandy soils and clay soils, though growth will be slower, best growth on rich, moist, well drained soils.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity:Generally slow growing, growth rate varies dramatically from seedling to seedling, long lived</p> <p>Maintenanc Train to a single leader and general pruning of deadwood.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: Leaf wilt, Pin & shot-hole borers, Hoop pine Weevil, Millionaire Moth, Scolytidaebeetle.</p> <p>Propagation: Seed sown as soon as ripe.</p> <p>Uses: Large shade tree, street tree, avenue tree, silhouette tree, coastal gardens and parks, tubs when young.</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Arecaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Livistonia	COMMON NAME: Cabbage Palm
SPECIES: australis	ORIGIN: East coast of Australia, from Fraser Island in Qld to east Victoria in temperate and tropical rainforest on moist sites or seasonally wet sites.
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p>  <p>(Show height & width)</p>	<p><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: Trunk to 12m high and crown of leaves (fronds) to 9m wide. A tall Palm with a thick trunk, ending in a rounded crown of leaves(fronds), often with a skirt of dead leaves(fronds) at the base of the crown.</p> <p>Leaves: Costapalmate, Petiole to 3m long, edged in mostly downward pointing narrow spines on the lower half of the petiole when young, smoother when older, the base of the fronds and trunk sheathed in fibrous mats.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Seed pod up to 1.5mtrs long, bisexual flowers creamy white to yellow, mostly during the warmer months.</p> <p>Fruit: Spherical, almost stalkless, 15-20mm diameter dull redish brown-purplish black.</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Grey to brownish grey up to 30mtrs tall and 300-500mm in diameter often slightly swollen at the base.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements: Young plants need shade until they are about 2mtrs high. Can tolerate sunny positions when mature, but produces dark green lustrous leaves in a semi-shaded position with high organic soil.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	<p>Soil: Best on moist well drained, high organic soils with a reliable water supply, but can tolerate a wide range of soil types with reasonable drainage.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Moderate vigour, long lived, young plants can take up to 6yrs to form a trunk, vigour improves after trunk is established.</p> <p>Maintenance: Faded leaves (fronds) can be removed.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: Any of numerous insect larvae that feed on cabbages such as 'Cabbage Worm'</p> <p>Propagation: Seed sown as soon as ripe in a warm protected environment & takes 1-3 months to germinate, mature plants transplant well.</p> <p>Uses: Tropical effect plants, shade tree, tubs when young, group planted for its trunk, tropical native gardens, street tree, avenue tree.</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Arecaceae	CULTIVARS/S:
GENUS: Syagrus	COMMON NAME: Cocos Palm
SPECIES: romanzoffianum	ORIGIN: Central & Southern Brazil
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p>  <p>(Show height & width)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: A tall thin grey trunk to 25m with a crown of plume-like leaves.</p> <p>Leaves:Leaves 2.5-5mtrs long, pinnate, the linear dark green leaflets projecting outwards in many directions along the arching leaves making a plume-like affect. Petiole to 1m long, pressed flat against the trunk for much of their length, the leaf bases are covered in fibres that wrap around the trunk.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time:The palm is monoecious, the upright branch spadices arise from the leaf bases (interfoliar) and are up to 2m long, deep yellow flowers, (both male & female) are in groups along the flower stems, in warm weather</p> <p>Fruit:The yellow/orange fruits, on now weeping branched spadices, vary in shape from broad ovoid to oblong ovoid, they are edible, (commonly eaten by bats) are seen during the warm months of the year.</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics:Single straight trunk(sometimes swollen in the middle) 15-25m tall & 300-600mm in diameter smooth grey or distinctly to indistinctly ringed in leaf scars.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements: Part shade or full sun, best foliage colour in part shade.</p> <p>Soil:A moderately well drained soil, the richer the better for quick growth.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Very vigorous in good conditions, long lived.</p> <p>Maintenance: Remove completely. If kept, remove dead fronds and seed pods. Will detach in time if left.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases:</p> <p>Propagation:S3eed sown when ripe in warm environments take about 2 months to germinate.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p>  	<p>Uses: Environmental Weed</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Bignoniaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Jacaranda	COMMON NAME: Jacaranda
SPECIES: mimosifolia	ORIGIN: Brazil
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p>  <p>(Show height & width)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: 12-15m x12-15m Usually single trunked with a broad dome of curving branches and a twiggy canopy. Can have multiple trunks.</p> <p>Leaves:Opposite, bipinnate,(300-400mm long) leaflets lanceolate/elliptic,(10-15mm x 3-4mm) bright green, turning yellow in late winter and early spring, before falling in mid spring and reappearing early summer.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time:Campanulate with 5 lobes at the mouth, (40-50mm long) Hyacinth blue, (white on the cultivated variety, commonly known as White Xmas) perfumed, in 200mm long terminal clusters (panicles). Main flowering in mid spring to early summer.</p> <p>Fruit:A brown disc shaped follicle, 50-60mm across.</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Rough pale grey bark, with many small fissures.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements: Full sun with wind protection.</p> <p>Soil: Prefers fertile, well drained, moist soils, hardy to most soils if drainage is atleast moderate.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	<p>Vigor / Longevity: Vigorous, long lived.</p> <p>Maintenance: Train to a single leader, if a branch needs to be removed, it should be cut back to a side branch or removed completely. If any upright regrowth occurs from the cut area, it should be removed or it will develop into an unsightly upright sucker, ruining the graceful hait if this tree.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: No known pest or disease.</p> <p>Propagation: Seed sown when ripe (seedlings take 7-10yrs to flower), top cleft grafts for good flowering forms. (Grafted plants flower within 2 or 3 yrs)</p> <p>Uses: Flowering shade tree, street tree, Some councils have declared this species as an environmental weed. (eg. Brisbane City Council)</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Bignoniaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Spathodea	COMMON NAME: African Tulip Tree
SPECIES: campanulata	ORIGIN: Tropical Central and Western Africa
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: 8-15m x 8-15m, can reach 20x20m A broad domed tree that will form a buttressed trunk with age.</p> <p>Leaves: Mostly imparitinnate, 9-19 leaflets. Ovate lanceolate to 150mm long. New leaves mid green aging to shiny dark green, dull green underneath.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: The flower buds (calyx) are spathe-like and split on one side to allow the broad campanulate flowers with 5 nearly equal lobes at the mouth to emerge. 100 x 100mm across at the mouth. In clusters at (terminal racemes) on the end of the branches. Flowering late spring and summer, peaking mid to late summer.</p> <p>Fruit: A slender oblong capsule.</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Pale brown bark.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements: Prefers a warm, sunny, wind protected, frost free position.</p> <p>Soil: Deep soils, good drainage, reliable water supply.</p>
<p>(Show height & width)</p>	
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p>  	<p>Vigor / Longevity: Moderate to vigorous growth rate depending on the growing conditions, long lived.</p> <p>Maintenance: Remove, poison stump. Remove stump if required.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: Leaf burn and flower damage from drought, strong winds and salt winds.</p> <p>Propagation: Seeds sown in warm humid environment.</p> <p>Uses:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CLASS 3 DECLARED PEST</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Caesalpiniaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Bauhinia	COMMON NAME: Red Bauhinia
SPECIES: galpinii	ORIGIN: Eastern Transvaal, South Africa
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p>  <p>(Show height & width)</p>	<p align="center"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p>
	<p>Habitat / Form: 2-3m x 3-4m. A sprawling broad bun shaped shrub with horizontal branches. The lower branches can self layer.</p>
<p>Leaves: Alternate, bilobed, 40-80mm x 40-80mm, margin entire, mid green with prominent venation.</p>	
<p>Flowers / Flowering Time: 60-70mm across, paddle shaped, brick red/vermillion. Mid summer-mid autumn.</p>	
<p>Fruit: Flat woody legume, thickened on one edge, reddish brown in early winter.</p>	
<p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Green on young wood, aging to grey/brown.</p>	
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p>  	<p>Environmental Requirements: Best in sunny warm positions, protected from frost, cold and salt winds.</p>
	<p>Soil: Enriched, well drained. Organic mulch.</p>
	<p>Vigor / Longevity: Vigorous and long lived.</p>
	<p>Maintenance: General pruning and dead wooding.</p>
	<p>Pests / Diseases: No know pest or diseases.</p>
	<p>Propagation: Seeds sown when ripe in a warm environment.</p>
	<p>Uses: Screens, informal hedges and tropical gardens.</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Caesalpiniaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Bauhinia	COMMON NAME: Purple orchid Tree
SPECIES: variegate	ORIGIN: Tropical foothills of the Himalayas to Southern China and Malaysia
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p>  <p style="text-align: center;">(Show height & width)</p> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: 7-10m x 7-10m. Broad domed, short trunk often dividing into several smaller trunks.</p> <p>Leaves: 80-130mm x 80-13-mm. oval, dark green, yellowis veins.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Broad funnellform, 80-110mm across, pale rose to purple, dark purple veins, lightly perfumed, Spring</p> <p>Fruit: Pod, 150-180mm long x 15-25mm, green ripening to chocolate brown in summer and autumn</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Grey, gnarled and finely fissured with age.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements: Best in sunny wind protected positions, avoid hot westerly sun. Protect from cold or salty winds.</p> <p>Soil: Rich well drained soils, average sandy and clay soils.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Moderately vigorous, long lived</p> <p>Maintenance: Establish a single leader when young, remove messy fruits. Can be hard pruned to regenerate an old tree.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases:Leaf burn if on dry soils or in a windy position</p> <p>Propagation:Seed sown as soon as ripe in a warm environment.</p> <p>Uses: Tropical effect tree, shade tree, flower contrast plant and street tree.</p> </div>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p>  </div>	

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Fabaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Caesalpinia	COMMON NAME: Leopard Tree
SPECIES: ferrea	ORIGIN: Eastern Brazil
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p>
	<p>Habitat / Form: Medium dome 8 - 15 m x 6 m Sub-tropical</p>
<p>Leaves:Compound, Bipinnate, Alternate, Dark green ,250 - 300 mm. The leaf is composed of 4 to 8 pairs of oblong to obovate leaflets up to 25mm (1in) long. The apex is obtuse and the stalk is very short.</p>	
<p>Flowers / Flowering Time:Crateriform, Panicle, Yellow, 4 - 7 mm. The small flowers appear in racemes that are arranged in a dense terminal panicle. Nov, Dec, Jan.</p>	
<p>Fruit:Legume, Green – brown, 65 - 75 mm, The flat-oblong fruit has a thick leathery texture. March, April, May</p>	
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p>  	<p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics:This large shrub to small tree has a short trunk with spreading branches with bluish-grey, creamy spotted bark.</p>
	<p>Environmental Requirements:Full sun, open to protected position, drought and frost tender, Sub-tropical</p>
	<p>Soil:Well drained moist, fertile sandy loams, organic rich, tending alkaline</p>
	<p>Vigor / Longevity:</p>
	<p>Maintenance:Train to a single leader when young, remove unwanted branches back to the collar as required. Mulch the soil in summer and keep moist during establishment</p>
	<p>Pests / Diseases:Susceptible to aphids and red spider mite</p>
	<p>Propagation:</p>
	<p>Uses:It is planted in parks and gardens as a small shade tree or as a lawn specimen and for street planting.</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Fabaceae, sub fam. Caesalpinioideae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Cassia	COMMON NAME: Golden Shower Tree
SPECIES: fistula	ORIGIN: India, South East Asia
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p>  <p>(Show height & width)</p>	<p align="center"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: 8 - 18 m x5 m, Medium dome, sub tropical.</p> <p>Leaves:Compound, Pinnate, Alternate, Dark glossy green, 400 - 600 mm, DeciduousThe large arching leaves are pendant and composed of 6 to 16 ovate leaflets that are arranged oppositely along the rhachi. The margins are entire and undulating with obtuse apex. The leaves are poisonous but not fatal if eaten.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time:Crateriform, Fragrant, Raceme, Yellow, 35 - 40 mm, The flower is composed of 5 yellow to whitish petals with long prominent curved stamens and is arranged in an axillary pendant raceme up to 400mm (16in) long. Nov, Dec, Jan.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	<p>Fruit:Legume, Green, The large leathery pods are cylindrical up to 14mm wide and are green turning black on maturity. The seeds are poisonous but not fatal if eaten. Mar, Apr, May.</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics:Tessellated, large grey-brown trunk with spreading branches forming a rounded crown.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements:Full sun, protected position, drought tolerant, frost tender, Sub-tropical,</p> <p>Soil:Well drained fertile sandy loams, tolerates most freely drained soil type.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity:Quick growing but short lived.</p> <p>Maintenance:Train to a single leader when young, remove unwanted branches as required.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases:Crusader bug, leaf burn in cold conditions</p> <p>Propagation:Sow fresh seed during early spring and pre-soak seeds in heated water 13° to 18°C (55°-64°F) for 24 hours. Seeds may require scarification.</p> <p>Uses:Many of these plants have showy flowers and make good garden specimens; quick growing but short lived. These plants are of great economic importance supplying food and grazing for animals.</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Fabaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Delonix	COMMON NAME: Royal Poinciana
SPECIES: regia	ORIGIN: Madagasca
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p>  <p>(Show height & width)</p>	<p><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: Multiple Stem, Medium , 8 - 12 m x 6 m, Broad domed ,</p> <p>Leaves: Compound, Bipinnate, Alternate, Light green , 300 - 500 mm, The broad bipinnate leaves are composed of 20-100 pairs of fine elliptical to oblong leaflets.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Tubulate, Raceme, 100 - 125 mm, The flowers are expanded tubulate shape with 5-red petals that are yellow striped at the end. They are arranged in a corymb-like terminal raceme and appear profusely of the plant during summer. Dec, Jan, Feb.</p> <p>Fruit: Legume, Brown, 650 - 700 mm, The dangling woody pods are flat and persistent on the tree. Feb, Mar, Apr, May.</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: This tree has a stout greyish trunk with horizontal branches forming a rounded crown.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p>   	<p>Environmental Requirements: Full sun, wind protection, frost and drought resistant , Warm to sub-tropical.</p> <p>Soil: Well drained fertile moist sandy to clay loam, tolerates most soil types.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Moderate longevity,</p> <p>Maintenance: Remove unwanted branches late winter, may be pruned hard if under glass. Complete fertiliser during spring, mulch and keep moist, container plants liquid fertilise monthly.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: No major pest or disease problem, under glass red spider mite, white flies.</p> <p>Propagation: Sow fresh seed during spring and maintain a temperature of 18° to 21° C. Soft tip cuttings taken during the growing period. Pot on in spring</p> <p>Uses: Royal Poinciana is grown for its flowers and spreading habit. It is planted in parks and gardens or as a street tree for shade, and colour.</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Caesalpiniaceae	CULTIVAR/S: Syn. Peltophorum ferrugineum
GENUS: Peltophorum	COMMON NAME: Yellow Pioncianna
SPECIES: pterocarpum	ORIGIN: Australia, NT, Malaysia
<p>PLANT SHAPE</p> 	<p align="center">PLANT DESCRIPTION</p>
<p>(Show height & width)</p>	<p>Habitat / Form: Medium dome, 10 - 15 m x 6 m,</p>
<p>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</p>	<p>Leaves:Compound, Bipinnate, Alternate, Dark green, 200 - 400 mm , The leaf is divided in to 7-12 segments which in turn are divided 7-15 pairs of sessile oblong leaflets up to 20mm (¾in) long. The upper surface is dark green and the underside is pail green. The petiole is up to 50mm (2in) long. The shoots and leaves are covered in rusty-coloured hairs with less on the underside of the leaflets.</p>
	<p>Flowers / Flowering Time:Crateriform, Panicle, Yellow Rich, 20 - 40 mm, he flower has crinkled golden-yellow petals with pale brown spots in the centre and 10 exerted stamens with orange anthers. They are arranged in terminal panicle of racemes up to 450mm (18in) long with the stems covered in rusty-coloured hairs. Aug-Jan</p>
 	<p>Fruit:Capsule, Black, 50 - 80 mm, The reddish-brown flattened woody capsule is smooth with winged margins and is up to 28mm wide. The fruit turns grey-black when ripe and contains 1 to 4 brown seeds with a hard exocarp. Mar, Apr, May.</p>
	<p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics:This medium size tree has an upright greyish trunk and spreading branches forming a dense crown.</p>
	<p>Environmental Requirements:Full sun, open position, tolerates dry periods, frost tender, wind protection, Tropical.</p>
	<p>Soil:Tolerates most well drained, moderately fertile moist, sandy to clay loams.</p>
	<p>Vigor / Longevity:</p>
	<p>Maintenance:Train to a single leader, tolerates pruning to shape or contain, mulch during summer, keep roots cool and moist during establishment.</p>
	<p>Pests / Diseases:No major pest or disease problem.</p>
	<p>Propagation:Sow fresh seed during early spring and pre-soak seeds in heated water 13° to 18°C for 24 hours.</p>
	<p>Uses:The Yellow Flame Tree is grown for its brilliant yellow flowers and its rounded crown. Parks, gardens and along streets as a specimen or for shade in tropical regions.</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Fabaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Schotia	COMMON NAME: Parrot Tree, (African Wallnut, Tree Fuchsia, Weeping Boerboon)
SPECIES: brachypetala	ORIGIN: Central and South Africa
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p>  <p>(Show height & width)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: 9 - 15 m x 10 m, Small dome</p> <p>Leaves: Papilionate, Fragrant, Panicle, Red, 10 - 12 mm, The small stalked flowers have 5 inconspicuous petals and 4 large spreading sepals with protruding red stamens. They are arranged in a crowded terminal panicle that is up to 130mm (5in) long that may be nodding or pendant. Nov-Mar</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: The small stalked flowers have 5 inconspicuous petals and 4 large spreading sepals with protruding red stamens. They are arranged in a crowded terminal panicle that is up to 130mm (5in) long that may be nodding or pendant. Mar, Apr, May.</p> <p>Fruit: Legume, Green – brown, 50 - 170 mm, Edible, The large leathery bean-like pods contain large rounded seeds. The seeds may be eaten after roasting or are very viable for propagation.</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Fissured or Wrinkled, This large shrub to small tree has reddish brown bark and slender arching branches forming an open crown.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements: Warm to sub-tropical, Full sun, open position, drought tender and mildly frost resistant.</p> <p>Soil: Well drained poor to moderately fertile loams, tolerates most soils.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity:</p> <p>Maintenance: Train to a single leader to form a tree, tolerates late winter prune to shape or contain.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: No major pest or disease problem, Under glass red spider mite and whiteflies.</p> <p>Propagation: Sow fresh seed during spring and maintain a temperature of 12° to 15° C.</p> <p>Uses: Semi-hardwood cuttings taken during summer apply bottom heat.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	

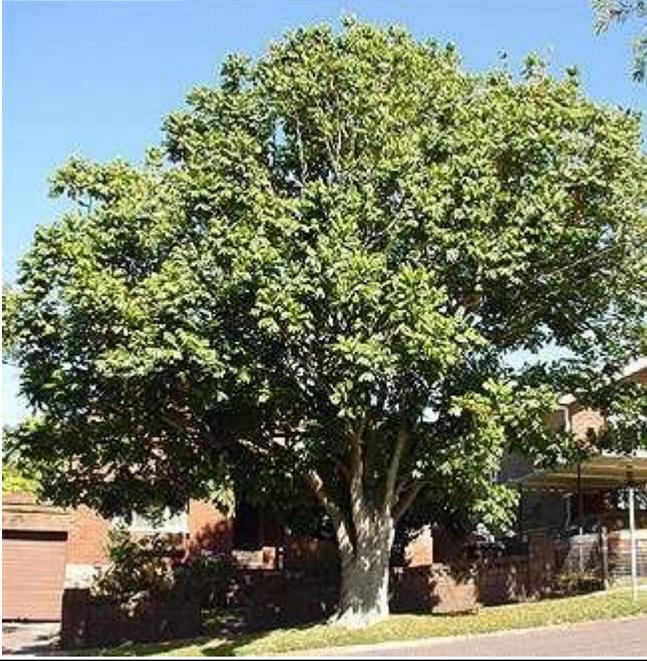
PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Casuarinaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Casuarina	COMMON NAME: River She Oak, River Oak
SPECIES: cunninghamii	ORIGIN: Australia, East Coast
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p>  <p>(Show height & width)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: Narrow domed, 25 - 30 m x 15m,</p> <p>Leaves: Simple, Scale, Whorled, Dark green, The reduced leaves appear in whorls with 6 to 8 triangular teeth appearing at the nodes of the cladodes (modified stem).</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time:Staminate / Pistillate, Spike, Brown, Male and female flowers appear on different trees (dioecious). The small reddish male flowers appear in spikes up to 15mm (½in) long. The reddish-orange female flowers appear on 2 year old wood in ovoid groups. Dec-Mar.</p> <p>Fruit:Capsule, Brown, 8 - 10 mm, he woody ovoid (barrel shaped) and cone-like fruit is up to 8 mm (½ in) wide and contains numerous capsules. The angular valves are exerted giving it a rough texture. Mar, Apr, May.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p>  	<p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics:Fissured or Wrinkled, This large tree has a greyish solitary trunk with ascending branches and pendant branchlets forming a conical habit.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements:Warm to sub-tropical, Full sun, open position, drought and mildly frost resistant</p> <p>Soil:Well drained fertile moist sandy to clay loams, tolerates most soil types</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity:</p> <p>Maintenance:Train to a single leader when young, remove unwanted branches as required, Add organic matter to the soil in spring, mulch in winter and requires ample moisture during summer.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases:Twig girdling longicorn, cuckoo spit, casuarina caterpillar & galls, scale.</p> <p>Propagation:Sow fresh seed during spring in a well-drained media, prick out and pot up when they are large enough to handle.</p> <p>Uses:It is planted in large gardens and parks as a specimen tree, or as a foundation plant along borders.</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae	CULTIVAR/S: Var. rockinghamensis
GENUS: Aleurites	COMMON NAME: Candle Nut, Varnish Tree
SPECIES: moluccana	ORIGIN: South Pacific Islands
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p>  <p>(Show height & width)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: Forest-form, 12 - 20 m x 10 m,</p> <p>Leaves: Simple, Ovate, Opposite, Dark green, 150 - 300 mm, The large leaves may have 3 triangular lobes and an acuminate apex. The petiole is long and the leaf base may be cordate. The underside is dull green with prominent venation.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Stellate, Panicle, White – greenish, 12 - 15 mm, The small flowers are arranged in a terminal panicle and the flowers and fruit occur on the plant at the same time. In tropical regions flowers may appear throughout the year. Nov-Mar.</p> <p>Fruit: Drupe, Green – brown, The fruit has a rough texture and is globular or two-lobed. The seeds (nuts) may be eaten once roasted or used as fuel or for dyes. Jan-May.</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Smooth, greyish trunk with spreading branches forming a rounded crown.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements: Tropical, Full sun, open to protected position, drought and frost tender.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	<p>Soil: Well drained fertile deep moist loams, rich and organic, tending acid.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity:</p> <p>Maintenance: Train to a single leader when young, remove unwanted branches as required during autumn, Add organic matter and keep moist during summer.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: No major pest or disease problem, Under glass red spider mite, whiteflies.</p> <p>Propagation: Sow fresh seed during spring and maintain a temperature of 16° to 18° C. Semi-hardwood cuttings taken during summer.</p> <p>Uses: Habit and fruit. It is planted in large gardens or parks as a specimen or cultivated in tropical regions for its wood and fruit in forests</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Fabaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Castanospermum	COMMON NAME: Moreton Bay Chestnut
SPECIES: australe	ORIGIN: Australia, Northern NSW, Queensland
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p>  <p>(Show height & width)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: Broad domed, 20 - 35 m x 10m, Warm to sub-tropical.</p> <p>Leaves:Compound, Imparipinnate, Alternate, Glossy green, 300 - 350 mm, The leaf consists of 8 to 17 oval to elliptical leaflets that are up to 100mm (4in) long. They have a short petiole with an acuminate apex.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time:Papillionate, Panicle, Red – orange, 40 - 50 mm, The flower has a long pedicle and are arranged in a sessile panicle that occurs on the older wood. Oct-Jan</p> <p>Fruit:Legume, Brown, 150 - 250 mm, The hanging boat shaped pods are deep green ripening to brown and are poisonous. The pod contains 2 to 5 smooth seeds that are dark in colour. Dec-Jul.</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics:This tree forms a broad dome habit with spreading branches. The stout trunk has slightly rough grey bark.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements:Warm to sub-tropical, Full sun to part shade, protected position, drought and frost sensitive.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	<p>Soil:Rich moist sandy to clay loam, well drained, tolerates most soils types. Additional organic matter to the soil, slow release fertiliser during establishment</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity:</p> <p>Maintenance:Not normally required, maybe trained to a single leader, tolerates a light prune,</p> <p>Pests / Diseases:Elephant weevil, attacks roots and stems, lichens.</p> <p>Propagation:Sow fresh seed during winter and keep warm and humid.</p> <p>Uses:windbreaks, large gardens, parks or for screen planting and as a shade tree.</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Fabaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Erythrina	COMMON NAME: Cockspur Coral, Cockscumb, Crybaby Tree
SPECIES: crista-galli	ORIGIN: Tropical America, Brazi
<u>PLANT SHAPE</u>	<u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u>
	Habitat / Form: Small dome, 5-7m x 3m, Tropical
(Show height & width)	Leaves: Compound, Trifoliolate, Alternate, Dark glossy green, 120 - 200 mm, The leaf is composed of three short-stalked elliptical leaflets that are up to 75 mm (3in) long and the leaf has a long petiole.
<u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u>	Flowers / Flowering Time: Papillionate, Raceme, Red, 70 - 100 mm, The attractive flowers are arranged in large loose terminal racemes up to 600mm (24in) long. Nov-Feb
	Fruit: Legume, Black, 35 - 40 mm, The large slender pods are constricted between the rounded, brown leathery texture seeds. The small seeds are viable but the plant is easily reproduced vegetatively.
	Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Furrowed, This large shrub to small tree has a gnarled and twisted habit with rough furrowed dark bark.
	Environmental Requirements: Tropical, Full sun, open position, frost and drought tender, tolerates cold temp, salt,
	Soil: Well drained loams, tolerates most soil types, prefers humus rich and moist.
	Vigor / Longevity:
	Maintenance: May be cut back hard during late autumn for a thicker growth during spring. olerates pruning after flowering to thicken up, care should be taken as the branches are brittle and thorny. Remove damaged branches back to the collar.
	Pests / Diseases: Leaf hoppers during autumn, old trees are attacked by longicorn larvae.
	Propagation: Fresh seed during spring germinates readily
	Uses: grown for its striking flowers and its attractive twisted habit. It is used for street or tropical garden planting or as a lawn specimen

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Fabaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Pongamia	COMMON NAME: Pongam, Poonga Oil Tree
SPECIES: pinnata	ORIGIN: South East Asia, Australia, Malaysia
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p>  <p>(Show height & width)</p>	<p><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form:Tropical,Broad domed, 12 - 25 m x 18 m,</p> <p>Leaves:Compound, Pinnate, Alternate, Dark green, 45 - 150 mm, The thin textured leaf is composed of 2 to 3 pairs of oblong leaflets with a larger terminal leaflet, all with pinnate venation. The leaves are deciduous in dry conditions and the new growth is reddish.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time:Papillionate, Raceme, White - pink , 8-10 mm, The small cream-blue or pink flowers are arranged in an auxiliary raceme up to 150mm long. Sep, Oct, Nov.</p> <p>Fruit:Legume, Brown, 40 - 60 mm, he flattened woody pod is up to 30mm (1½in) wide and contains 1 to 2 reddish round seeds. The pods mature 7-months after flowering period. Jun-Sep.</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics:Smooth, This tree has a greyish trunk and branches that are upright and spreading forming a broad dense rounded crown.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements:Tropical, Full sun, open to exposed position, frost, drought tender, salt spray tolerant .</p> <p>Soil:Tolerates a wide range of soils, well drained to damp, organic rich.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity:</p> <p>Maintenance:Train to a single leader when young, remove unwanted branches back to the collar as required. Add organic matter to the soil in spring, mulch in winter and requires ample moisture during summer</p> <p>Pests / Diseases:No major pest or disease problem.</p> <p>Propagation:Sow fresh seed during early spring and pre-soak seeds in heated water 13° to 18°C (55° to 64°F) for 24 hours. Seeds may require scarification.</p> <p>Uses:grown for its spreading habit and its attractive foliage. It is planted in beach settings, large gardens or parks as a shade tree or for screen planting along borders. It may also be used as a street tree establishing</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Oleaceae	CULTIVAR/S: 'Aeromarginata'
GENUS: Ligustrum	COMMON NAME: Large Leaf Privet, Broad-leaf Privet
SPECIES: lucidum	ORIGIN: China, Japan, Korea
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p>  <p>(Show height & width)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: Small dome, 5 - 9 m x 8 m, Warm temperate</p> <p>Leaves: Simple, Ovate, Opposite, Dark glossy green, 110 - 150 mm, The leaves are dark green with course venation on the upper surface and paler beneath with a short petiole. The apex is acuminate and the leaves tend to fold upwards along the main vein.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Tubulate, Faint Perfume, Panicle, White, 2 - 5 mm, The numerous flowers have a very short tube with 4 spreading lobes and are arranged in a terminal panicle. Nov, Dec.</p> <p>Fruit: Berry, Purple, 5 - 7 mm, The fruiting head forms a drooping pyramidal shape and is purplish-black. The seeds are very viable and self sow readily especially after birds have eaten them. Apr, May, Jun</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Smooth, This large shrub to small tree forms an upright habit with spreading branches and conspicuous lenticels on the stems.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements: Warm temperate, Full sun to shade, tolerates frost, drought and pollution,</p> <p>Soil: Well drained fertile moist sandy to clay loam, prefers shale soil types.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Moderately long lived.</p> <p>Maintenance: Tolerates a hard prune to maintain as a shrub, as a weed remove foliage and poison the roots.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: Anthracnose, leaf spot, powdery mildew, root rot, aphids, leaf miner, scale.</p> <p>Propagation: This plant is not normally cultivated for ornamental purposes in Australia. Sow fresh seed which germinate well at a tempature of 12° to 17° C.</p> <p>Uses: Grown for its foliage and tree like habit. It is planted along borders for screening or as a specimen. Not commonly cultivated in domestic gardens in Australia as it is regarded as a weed. As a weed this plant is controlled by hand removal of seedlings or cut then apply undiluted glyphosate to the trunk of larger specimens.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Lauraceae	CULTIVAR/S: Syn. Camphoraofficinalis
GENUS: Cinnamomum	COMMON NAME: Camphor Laurel Tree, Camphor Tree
SPECIES: camphora	ORIGIN: China, Japan
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: Broad domed , 20 - 30 m x 15 m, Warm temperate.</p> <p>Leaves:</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time:Stellate, Faint Perfume, Panicle, White – yellow, 3 - 4 mm, Flowers are greenish or yellowish white and are arranged in a terminal panicle up to 75mm long. Sep, Oct.</p> <p>Fruit:Drupe, Purple, Edible, 7 - 10 mm, The purple to black berry-like fruit contains one seed, which remains viable for up to three years. It is readily spread in bird droppings. Apr, May, Jun.</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics:This large tree is upright with a stout trunk and spreading branches that form a spreading crown.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements:Warm temperate, Full sun open to protected position, tolerates light frost and drought.</p> <p>Soil:Most soil types, clay to sandy loam, moist well-drained moderately fertile.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	<p>Vigor / Longevity:</p> <p>Maintenance:Tolerates a hard prune, as a weed remove plant and roots from the ground and dispose off site.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases:Verticillium wilt, root rot, re-shoots after fire or poisoning.</p> <p>Propagation:This plant is not normally cultivated for ornamental purposes in Australia as it is regarded as a weed.</p> <p>Uses:<u>CLASS 3 PEST</u> : In some regions it is regarded as a weed with invasive roots that can damage pathways or pipes.</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Malvaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Hibiscus	COMMON NAME: Cottonwood Tree
SPECIES: tiliaceus	ORIGIN: East India
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p>  <p>(Show height & width)</p>	<p><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: Small dome, 6 - 9 m x 5 m, Sub-tropical.</p> <p>Leaves: Simple, Cordate, Alternate, Dark glossy green, 100 - 120 mm, The leaves are up to 120mm (4¾ in) wide and white tomentose underneath, with acuminate apex and cordate base.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Funnelform, Solitary, Yellow, 100 - 120 mm, The funnelform to crateriform shaped flowers have 5 overlapping petals that are yellow with a brown red centre, becoming rusty orange with age. The flowers are semi pendulous (nodding). Nov-Feb</p> <p>Fruit: Capsule, Brown, The small capsule is pubescent and the seeds are viable but the plant is commonly reproduced vegetatively. Mar, Apr.</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Woody, This large shrub to small tree has a short erect stem with wide spreading branches forming in an open rounded crown.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements: Sub-tropical, Full sun, drought resistant, frost tender. This family of plants is found throughout the world in warm temperate and tropical regions and are absent in very cold regions.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	<p>Soil: Well drained fertile moist sandy to light clay loams, rich and organic,</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity:</p> <p>Maintenance:</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: Hibiscus & metallic flea beetle, aphids, snails, root rot, leaf spot & blight, rust.</p> <p>Propagation: Sow fresh seed during late winter. Semi hardwood cuttings taken during summer. Fallen branches often take root where they lie.</p> <p>Uses: The Tree Hibiscus is grown for its flowers and bushy habit. It is planted along borders in small gardens or parks as a specimen and for screen planting and is suitable for coastal positions.</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Meliaceae	CULTIVAR/S: Syn. Melia azedarach var. australasica, 'Umbraculiformis'
GENUS: Melia	COMMON NAME: White Cedar, Bead Tree, Rosary Tree
SPECIES: azedarach	ORIGIN: Australia, Asia, Iraq, Japan
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p>  <p>(Show height & width)</p>	<p><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form:Medium dome, 20 - 30 m x 6 m, Temperate</p> <p>Leaves:Deciduous, Compound, Bipinnate, Alternate, Serrate, Dark glossy green, 300 - 400 mm, The leaf is composed of ovate to oval leaflets that are up to 50mm (2in) long with a serrate to entire margin. The deciduous period is short and leaflets turn yellow before falling. The small bud is covered in brown pubescence and is positioned above the leaf scar.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time:Stellate, Fragrant, Panicle, Lilac color, 15 - 20 mm, The flowers have a woolly appearance with the stamens united to form a purple tube that has 10 teeth. They are arranged in an axillary panicle up to 400mm long and appear on the previous seasons growth. Sep - Nov</p> <p>Fruit:Drupe, Yellow, 14 - 18 mm, The variable sized ovoid drupe has a single seed that is green ripening to yellow-orange with a hole in the centre. This fruit is poisonous to humans but not birds and persists on the tree throughout winter. Mar, Apr, May</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	<p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics:Fissured or Wrinkled. This deciduous tree has an erect trunk with arching spreading branches forming an open crowned dome habit.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements:Temperate, Full sun in an open position, frost and drought tolerant.It is a hardy plant that tolerates salt, drought and is fire retardant.</p> <p>Soil:Sandy to clay loam, well drained to wet soil types, tolerates most soils</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity:</p> <p>Maintenance:Remove unwanted branches back to the collar and train as a single leader when young, Added organic matter to the soil and keep moist during summer</p> <p>Pests / Diseases:White cedar moth, auger beetle, macadamia leaf miner, slugs and snails.</p> <p>Propagation:Sow seed during late autumn to early winter in a warm environment.</p> <p>Uses:Parks and large gardens for shade and as a windbreak. Regarded as a weed in some countries.</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Meliaceae	CULTIVAR/S: Syn. Cedrelatoona, Toonaustralis
GENUS: Toona	COMMON NAME: Red Cedar
SPECIES: ciliata	ORIGIN: Australia, East Coast
<p>PLANT SHAPE</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">PLANT DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Habitat / Form: Medium dome, 30 - 40 m x 15 m, Warm to sub-tropical</p> <p>Leaves:Deciduous, Compound, Imparipinnate, Alternate, Serrate, Dark green, 200 - 300 mm, The bright-green leaves have hair on the upper side and 5 to 7 lanceolate leaflets each up to 120mm (4¾ in) long. The leaves fall in winter and return in spring appearing bright red, making it very distinctive in the forest.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time:Campanulate, Fragrant, Panicle, White, 6 - 10 mm, The flower has 5 white or pinkish oval petals with the edges fringed with small hairs. They are arranged in dense panicle that occurs on the end of the branches. Oct, Nov, Dec</p> <p>Fruit:Capsule, Light brown, 20 - 30 mm, The thin walled oblong capsules have 5 valves and are dehiscent. After the valves open up they break off. The multiple seeds often have wings. Jan, Feb, Mar</p>
<p>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</p> 	<p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics:Scaly, This deciduous tree forms an open spreading crown with a rough grey trunk to 1.8 m in diameter.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements:Warm to sub-tropical, Full sun to semi shade in a gully position, frost and drought resistant.</p> <p>Soil:Medium to heavy soils, moist with added organic matter.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity:Fast growth rate when young and will establish in 3 to 6 years and is long lived.</p> <p>Maintenance:Prune to a single leader when young, Added compost to the soil when young, mulch leaf mold and keep moist during summer.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases:Red Cedar Tip Moth</p> <p>Propagation:Sow fresh seed when ripe from late summer to autumn in a well drained media that is kept moist.</p> <p>Uses:Suitable for growing in gullies, parks or for ornamental purposes and as a shade tree. The pleasant smelling timber from this tree is also used for furniture and boat building.</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Fabaceae, sub family Mimosoideae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Acacia	COMMON NAME: Ferny Wattle
SPECIES: decurrens	ORIGIN: Australia, East Coast
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: Small dome, 8 - 12 m x 4 m, Warm temperate</p> <p>Leaves:Compound, Bipinnate, Alternate, Dark green, 180 - 250 mm, The leaves are bright green when young turning dark green with age. The bipinnate leaves have up to 12 pairs of pinnate leaflets composed of linear segments that are 10mm long and pail on the underside.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time:Tubulate, Fragrant, Cluster or Fascicle, Yellow, 10 - 12 mm, The tiny bisexual flowers have inconspicuous sepals and petals with prominent stamens. The flower heads are arranged in a terminal cluster up to 60mm long and have up to 30 blooms. Sep, Oct, Nov</p> <p>Fruit:Legume, Brown, 55 - 100 mm, The flattened pod contains and numerous hard black seeds. Nov, Dec</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics:Smooth, This tree has an upright smooth greyish trunk with spreading branches that form a rounded crown.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements:Warm temperate, Full sun, open position, frost tender, drought tolerant.</p> <p>Soil:Tolerates clay and sandy well drained loams from a shale base.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity:Quick growing but short lived.</p> <p>Maintenance:May be pruned after flowering and trained with a single leader when young. Addition of blood and bone to soil after flowering for young and old trees.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases:Globular wattle scale, tick scale, leaf hoppers, wattle blight, jassids.</p> <p>Propagation:Sow fresh seed during early spring and pre-soak seeds in heated water 13° to 18°C for 24 hours. Seeds may require scarification.</p> <p>Uses:Windbreak or for fire wood, cut flowers, garden colour, screen planting and grown in native gardens as a shade tree, quick growing filler plant and as a bird, insect or butterfly attracting plant.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p>  	

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Fabaceae, sub family Mimosoideae	CULTIVAR/S: 'Dwarf'
GENUS: Acacia	COMMON NAME: Brisbane Wattle
SPECIES: fimbriata	ORIGIN: Australia, Queensland, NSW
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: Upright-bushy, 4 - 7 m x 6 m, Warm to sub-tropical</p> <p>Leaves:Phyllode, Linear, Alternate, Ciliate, Grey-green , 20 - 50 mm, The phyllode is linear to narrow oblong up to 3 mm wide with an acute apex and normally has a rounded gland at the base. The texture is leathery and the margin has a fringe of hairs. The colour varies from grey-green to dark green.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time:Tubulate, Fragrant, Raceme, Yellow, 1 - 3 mm. The many tiny flowers have numerous stamens and are arranged in a yellow in ball-like cluster to 7mm wide with a slender peduncle. They are arranged in a dense axillary raceme. Jul, Aug, Sep</p> <p>Fruit:Legume, Brown, 60 - 70 mm. The flat legume is up to 4 mm white and contains many small hard dark seeds that are up to 7mm wide. Sep, Oct, Nov</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics:Smooth, This large shrub to small tree has an upright trunk with slightly pendant branches forming a bushy rounded crown.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	<p>Environmental Requirements:Warm to sub-tropical, Full sun, protected position, moderately frost resistant and drought tolerant .</p> <p>Soil:Well drained moderately fertile moist sandy to light clay stony loams.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Quick growing but short lived.</p> <p>Maintenance:Tolerates a light prune after flowering back to a node, remove any dead wood back to the collar. If there is insufficient light towards the base of the tree prune the crown to allow the light in. The plants tend to be easily damaged by wind or borers, and damaged material should be removed.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases:Borer, boregall , leaf spot, tick scale, gall flies, anthracnose, chain scales.</p> <p>Propagation:Sow fresh seed during early spring and pre-soak seeds in heated water 13° to 18°C for 24 hours. Seeds may require scarification.</p> <p>Uses:Grown for its flowers and its slender foliage. It is planted in parks and gardens as a specimen or as a screen in shrub borders,as a wind break or small shade tree in native gardens.</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Fabaceae, sub family Mimosoideae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Acacia	COMMON NAME: Zig-zag Wattle
SPECIES: macradenia	ORIGIN: Australia, Queensland
PLANT SHAPE	PLANT DESCRIPTION
	Habitat / Form: Small dome, 3 - 5 m x 4 m , Warm to sub-tropical
	Leaves: Phyllode, Lanceolate, Alternate, Entire, Mid green, 100 - 250 mm. The curved phyllodes are up to 25mm wide with a smooth texture. They have prominent margins, central nerve that tapers to a slender point and a short petiole.
	Flowers / Flowering Time: Tubulate, Raceme, Yellow Rich, 8 - 10 mm. The bisexual flowers have inconspicuous sepals and petals with prominent stamens and up to 40 are arranged in a ball-shaped cluster on a smooth peduncle to 6mm long. They are arranged in an axillary raceme towards the end of the branches. Jul, Aug, Sep
	Fruit: Legume, Brown, 70 - 90 mm. The reddish pods mature to dark brown with a leathery texture and are constructed between the seeds (bead-like). The oblong black seeds are up to 6mm long requiring scarification before germination. Sep, Oct
	Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Smooth, This large shrub to small tree is upright and spreading with weeping jointed branches that form a rounded crown.
	Environmental Requirements: Warm to sub-tropical. Full sun, open position, tolerates drought or high temperatures, frost tender.
	Soil: Tolerates most well drained, moderately fertile sandy/stony soils.
	Vigor / Longevity: Quick growing but short lived.
	Maintenance: Train to a single leader to form a tree, tolerates pruning after flowering to shape, mulch during summer and keep moist during establishment.
FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT	Pests / Diseases: Chain & wattle scale, anthracnose, boree gall, diamond weevil, leafminer.
 	Propagation: Sow fresh seed during early spring or when available in pots and place in a cold frame to germinate. Pre-soak seeds in heated water 13° to 18°C for 24 hours. Seeds may require scarification.
	Uses: It is planted in subtropical gardens, parks and along watercourses, and as screening.

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Fabaceae, sub family Mimosoideae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Acacia	COMMON NAME: Queensland Silver Wattle
SPECIES: podalyriifolia	ORIGIN: Australia, Queensland
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: Small dome, 5 - 6 m x 5 m, Warm to sub-tropical</p> <p>Leaves:Phyllode, Elliptical, Alternate, Entire, Silvery grey, 30 - 50 mm. The silvery phyllodes are elliptical to ovate up to 25mm wide. The entire margins may be undulating and the apex is acute to acuminate.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time:Tubulate, Fragrant, Raceme, Yellow, 6 - 10 mm. The bisexual golden yellow flowers have inconspicuous sepals and petals with numerous prominent stamens. They form a ball-like head with a short peduncle and are arranged in an axillary raceme consisting of 10 to 20 blooms. May, Jun, Jul</p> <p>Fruit:Legume, Grey - brown ,Edible, 60 - 100 mm , The pods when immature are densely hairy, flat with raised undulating margins and are up to 20 mm wide. The seeds are black oblong to 7mm x 4mm and germinate after low intensity fire in its native setting. Sep, Oct</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics:Smooth, This small tree has a short smooth brown trunk with spreading branches forming a dense rounded crown.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements:Warm to sub-tropical, Full sun, frost tender when young, drought and salt spray tolerant.</p> <p>Soil:Tolerates most well drained sandy to light clay loams, moderately fertile.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Grows quickly, but short lived, 7 to 15 years.</p> <p>Maintenance:Tolerates a light prune after flowering back to a node, remove any dead wood back to the collar. If there is insufficient light towards the base of the tree prune the crown to allow the light in. The plants tend to be easily damaged by wind or borers, and damaged material should be removed.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases:Sooty mould, borer, anthracnose, boree gall, chain scales, diamond weevil</p> <p>Propagation:Sow seed when ripe in pots and maintain a temperature of 16° to 18° C. (61° to 64° F), may requires scarification or pre soaking in water for several hours.</p> <p>Uses:Flowers and its rounded habit. Parks ,gardens along shrub borders for screening, shade tree</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Moraceae	CULTIVAR/S: Var. nuda, 'Variegata', 'Baby Ben', 'Exotica'
GENUS: Ficus	COMMON NAME: Weeping Fig
SPECIES: benjamina	ORIGIN: Asia, Malaysia, Tropical Australia
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p>
	<p>Habitat / Form: Broad domed, 30 - 40 m x 15 m, Warm to sub-tropical</p>
<p>Leaves: Simple, Elliptical, Alternate, Entire, Dark glossy green, 70 - 100 mm, The shiny dark green leaves are elliptical to oblong up to 50 mm wide and have a prominent drip tip. The leaf colour becomes paler in full sun.</p>	
<p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Inconspicuous, None, Solitary, Cream, The tiny flowers are enclosed on the inside walls of the developing fruits and are produced through the year. They are arranged in the leaf axils towards the end of the branches. Mar, Apr</p>	
<p>Fruit: Pome, Green, Edible, 10 - 15 mm, The globular green fruit ages to red appearing in the leaf axils singularly or in pairs. It is very attractive to bats which excrete the seed onto branches of other trees, where they germinate and form aerial roots. Indoor plants rarely produce fruit. Mar, Apr, May</p>	
<p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: This tree forms a broad dome habit with a large buttressed trunk and weeping branchlets that are supported by aerial roots. It is often broader than it is tall.</p>	
<p>Environmental Requirements: Warm to sub-tropical, Full sun to part shade, frost and drought tender, avoid extreme sun</p>	
<p>Soil: Well drained and moist sandy to clay loam with added organic matter</p>	
<p>Vigor / Longevity: Vigorous and long lived.</p>	
<p>Maintenance: Train to a single leader when young, tolerates a hard prune when required. Complete fertiliser regularly for indoor plants, mulch and keep moist.</p>	
<p>Pests / Diseases: Thrips and scale insect, crown gall, rust, leaf spots, leaf nema, leaf beetle.</p>	
<p>Propagation: Soft tip and semi hardwood cuttings during the growing season. Place in a well-drained media and maintain a humid environment.</p>	
<p>Uses: Foliage and habit. It is planted in large gardens or parks as a shade tree or used for a tropical effect. It is also used as an indoor plant.</p>	

FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT



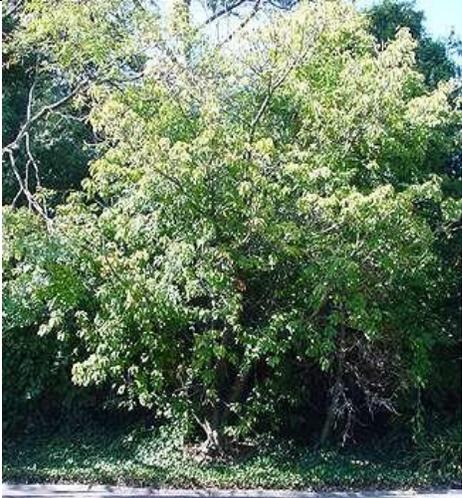
PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Moraceae	CULTIVAR/S: ssp.macrophylla
GENUS: Ficus	COMMON NAME: Moreton Bay Fig
SPECIES: macrophylla	ORIGIN: Australia, Queensland, N.S.W
<u>PLANT SHAPE</u>	<u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u>
	Habitat / Form: Broad domed, 0.3 - 50 m x 40 m,
	Leaves: Simple, Ovate, Alternate, Entire, Dark glossy green, 100 - 200 mm. The leathery textured leaf is ovate to elliptical, up to 100 mm wide and has a short acuminate apex (drip tip). The pail-green petiole is up to 100mm (4 in) long and the underside is covered in a dense rusty brown tomentum.
<u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u> 	Flowers / Flowering Time: Inconspicuous, Creamy white, The tiny flowers are enclosed on the inside walls of the developing fruits and are produced through the year. They are arranged in the leaf axils towards the end of the branches. Nov, Dec, Jan
	Fruit: Pome, Green, 20 - 25 mm, The reddish-brown fruit is purple dotted when ripe and appears in pairs in leaf axils. Fruiting period may be irregular. Oct - Apr
	Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Smooth. This large tree has a prominently buttressed greyish trunk with spreading branches forming a broad rounded crown. Aerial roots are produced from lower branches.
	Environmental Requirements: Warm to sub-tropical. Full sun in a semi protected position, frost and drought tender.
	Soil: Well drained, deep moist sandy to clay loam, tolerates saline conditions
	Vigor / Longevity: Moderate to vigorous, long lived.
	Maintenance: Train to a single leader, tolerates a hard prune, but that will destroy it's natural habit.Complete slow release fertiliser during spring, keep moist and mulch during summer.
	Pests / Diseases: Fig psyllid, soft brown scale, oleander butterfly, fig leaf beetle.
	Propagation: Sow fresh seeds during the warmer months in a well-drained, moist media. Maintain a humid environment.
	Uses: Parks and large gardens for shade, It is used in rainforest settings but care should be taken as the roots will damage pipes, paving and walls.This tree is bird and bat attracting and may be used as a bonsai specimen.

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Moraceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Ficus	COMMON NAME: Small-leaved Fig
SPECIES: obliqua	ORIGIN: Australia, Indonesia, New Guinea
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: Medium dome, 20 - 50 m x 20 m, Sub-tropical</p> <p>Leaves: Simple, Oblong, Alternate, 40 - 80 mm. The leaf shape is oblong to elliptical with a slightly flattened petiole up to 12mm (1in) long and an acute to obtuse apex. The texture is smooth-leathery and the margins may be slightly undulating.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time:Inconspicuous, Solitary, Green, The flowers are unisexual, small and enclosed in an ovoid inflorescence that is accessed by a minute orifice at the apex. Mar, Apr, May</p> <p>Fruit:Pome, Orange, 6 - 8 mm, The globular fruit is arranged in pairs and is yellow-orange when mature. The small seeds are viable but the plant is normally reproduced vegetatively. Apr – Jul.</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics:Smooth, This very large tree has an upright trunk with greyish smooth bark and is buttress. The branches are spreading forming a rounded crown</p> <p>Environmental Requirements:Sub-tropical, Full sun, open position, frost and drought tender, when planting add composted organic matter to the soil, keep moist.</p> <p>Soil:Well drained fertile moist loams, humus rich and tending acid.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity:Moderate to vigorous, long lived.</p> <p>Maintenance:Train to a single leader to form a tree, tolerates regular pruning to form a small tree, when planting add composted organic matter to the soil, keep moist.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases:Thrips, scale insects, fig leaf beetle, soft brown scale, phytophthora rot.</p> <p>Propagation:Soft tip cuttings of non-flowering shoots during late spring to early summer.Air layering during the growing period.</p> <p>Uses:The Small-leaved Fig is grown for its habit and is planted in parks or large gardens as a specimen. It is also used in rainforests gardens as an emergent tree.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Moraceae	CULTIVAR/S: Var. sublanceolata
GENUS: Ficus	COMMON NAME: White Fig
SPECIES: virens	ORIGIN: Northern Australia
<u>PLANT SHAPE</u> 	<u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u>
	Habitat / Form: Broad domed , 17 - 30 m x 10 m, Tropical
	Leaves: Semi deciduous,Simple, Broad ovate ,Alternate, Entire, Dark green , 65 - 140 mm. The leaf shape is broad ovate to oblong with an abrupt acuminate apex and a slender petiole that is up to 50mm (2in) long. The texture is thinner than other Ficus species with the mid rib and net-veins visible on both sides.
	Flowers / Flowering Time: Inconspicuous, Green, The tiny flowers occur in the leaf axils are enclosed in the developing fruits and are produced through the year. Nov - Apr
	Fruit: Pome, Red, 12 - 15 mm .The globular reddish fruit is covered in white spots with 3 tiny rounded bracts and a very short stem. The fruit is arranged in pairs, in the leaf axils. Feb - Jun
<u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u>  	Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Smooth, This large tree may start as an epiphyte enmeshing the host tree or growing from the ground. It forms a greyish trunk with spreading branches with curtain-like aerial roots.
	Environmental Requirements: Tropical, Full sun, open position, drought and frost tender.
	Soil: Well drained fertile deep moist sandy to light clay, alluvial loams.
	Vigor / Longevity: Vigorous, long lived.
	Maintenance: May require an annual light prune to contain, Mulch with organic matter in spring and autumn and keep moist during establishment.
	Pests / Diseases: Susceptible to borers, leaf spot, fig leaf beetle, soft brown scale.
	Propagation: Sow fresh seed during spring and maintain a temperature of 18° to 21° C.Soft tip and semi-hardwood cuttings during growing period.Aerial and soil layering.
	Uses: This large tree is grown for its habit and is only planted in large parks or gardens as a specimen or shade tree. Suitable for tropical settings on the coast and inland. Careful when planting, as the roots are strong and can lift concrete or damage pipes.

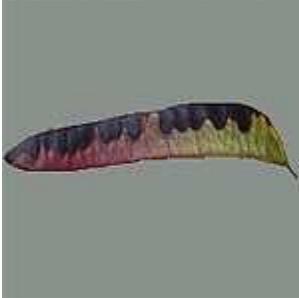
PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Moraceae	CULTIVAR/S: Syn. Ficusretusa 'Variegata'
GENUS: Ficus	COMMON NAME: Hill's Fif
SPECIES: microcarpa var. hillii	ORIGIN: Australia, Queensland
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: Broad domed, 20 - 30 m x 15 m, Tropical</p> <p>Leaves: Simple, Elliptical, Alternate, Entire, Dark glossy green , 40 - 80 mm. The leaves are narrow elliptical to ovate up to 40 mm (1½ in) wide with a cuneate base. The apex is acuminate with a rounded drip tip and the underside is pale green.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Inconspicuous, Green, 7 - 10 mm. The tiny flowers are enclosed on the inside walls of the developing fruits and are produced through the year. They are arranged in the leaf axils towards the end of the branches. Jan, Feb</p> <p>Fruit: Pome, Red, 7 - 10 mm. The obovoid fruit has a flat and apex and is green maturing to salmon pink with green spots. Mar, Apr, May,</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Smooth, This tree has a single or multiple greyish trunks with spreading weeping branches that produced aerial roots and forms a dense rounded crown.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements: Tropical, Full sun to part shade, drought and frost tender.</p> <p>Soil: Well drained moist sandy to clay loam that is high in organic matter .Keep moist during dry period, add organic matter to the soil.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Vigorous, long lived.</p> <p>Maintenance: Prune to train a single leader, tolerates hard prune but damages natural habit.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: Thrips, scale insects, fig leaf beetle, soft brown scale.</p> <p>Propagation: Sow fresh seed during spring and maintain a humid environment. Semi-hardwood cuttings during the growing period. Air layering, new growth.</p> <p>Uses: Grown for its habit and is planted in parks and large gardens for shade or as a specimen tree. Its roots will block drains and lift paving so care should be taken when planting out.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p>   <p style="text-align: right;"><u>'Variegata'</u></p>	

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Myrsinaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Rapanea	COMMON NAME: Mutton Wood
SPECIES: variabilis	ORIGIN: Australia, East Coast
<p>PLANT SHAPE</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">PLANT DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Habitat / Form: Small dome, 3 - 5 m x 2 m, Temperate</p> <p>Leaves: Simple, Oblanceolate, Alternate, Serrate, Glossy green, 35 - 80 mm, The leaf margin is variable toothed to entire and the underside is dull with a leathery texture. The apex is acute and the petiole is short.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Cluster or Fascicle, Creamy white, The tiny 4 lobed flowers have short pedicle and are arranged in a cluster along the older stems in the leaf axils. Jun - Oct</p> <p>Fruit: Drupe, Blue – black, 9 - 11 mm. The small globular fruit is arranged in dense clusters and are green maturing to blue-black. They are produced profusely and dispersed by birds and gravity. Nov - Feb</p>
<p>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</p> 	<p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: This large shrub to small tree forms an upright habit with spreading branches. It forms a stout trunk with greyish rough bark.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements: Temperate, Full sun to shade, open position, salt, drought and frost tolerant.</p> <p>Soil: Well drained fertile moist sandy to clay loams, tolerates most soil types.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Moderate Vigor, long lived</p> <p>Maintenance: Careful when pruning as the flowers occur in the older wood, tolerates a light prune.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: No major pest or disease problem, taproot shoots after fire or disturbance</p> <p>Propagation: Sow fresh seed during spring and maintain a temperature of 16° to 18° C. Cuttings taken during summer apply bottom heat.</p> <p>Uses: This adaptable large shrub is grown in coastal or lower mountain gardens as a filler or specimen plant, rainforest settings, screen planting and in Australian native gardens.</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Fabaceae, sub fam. Caesalpinioideae	CULTIVAR/S: 'Sunburst', 'Inermis', 'Ruby Lace', 'Shade Master'
GENUS: Gleditsia	COMMON NAME: Honey Locust
SPECIES: triacanthos	ORIGIN: North America
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habitat / Form: Broad domed, 12 - 40 m x 15 m, Cold - cool temperate</p> <p>Leaves:Compound, Pinnate, Alternate, Entire, Light green, 100 - 200 mm. The leaves are fern-like pinnate to bipinnate with 20 to 30 oblong leaflets that are up to 40mm (1½in) long. The leaflet apex is obtuse and the small lateral buds are scaled or naked enclosed by the base of the petiole. During autumn they turn gold colour.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time:Catkin, Green - yellow , 4 - 5 mm. Female and male flowers appear on separate clusters in the same tree. Male catkins are up to 50mm (2in) long and are protected by thorns and spines. Oct, Nov, Dec</p> <p>Fruit:Legume, Dark brown, 150 - 400 mm. The reddish-brown to yellow pods are large and twisted, becoming constricted around the seeds. It splits to release hard glossy brown seeds. Jan, Feb, Mar</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics:Smooth. This dioecioustree has an erect trunk with a broad crown habit.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements:Cold - cool temperate, Full sun in a protected position and is frost, salt and drought tolerant.</p> <p>Soil:Moist, well drained sandy to clay loam, limestone based soil types</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity:Quick growing but short lived.</p> <p>Maintenance:Prune to shape and it tolerates a hard prune after flowering. Added organic matter during spring, mulch and keep moist.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases:Leaf spot, cankers, powdery mildew, borer, spider mites, caterpillar, root rot.</p> <p>Propagation:Scarified seed during spring, Graft on to 2 to 3 year old understock during late winter to spring.</p> <p>Uses:The Honey Locust is grown for its habit and autumn colour. It is planted in parks and gardens or as a street tree. It is also used as a fodder plant or grown in golf courses and is used as a timber tree.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p>  	

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Myrtaceae	CULTIVAR/S: 'Eureka', 'Pendula'
GENUS: Callistemon	COMMON NAME: White Bottlebrush
SPECIES: salignus	ORIGIN: Australia, East Coast
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	<p>Habit / Form: Pendulous, 10 - 14 m x 6 m, Warm temperate</p> <p>Leaves: Simple, Lanceolate, Spiral, Entire, Mid green, 60 - 100 mm. Leaves are softly downy and bronze pink when young and are usually thinner than other species.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Cyathiform, Spike, White – yellow, 12 - 15 mm. The flower is composed of short calyx tube, 5 small deciduous calyx lobes and 5 rounded petals. The numerous stamens are arranged in whorls and are yellow. The flowers are arranged in a cylindrical spike up to 80mm long. Sep - Jan</p> <p>Fruit: Capsule, Brown, 2 - 3 mm. The capsule is woody and has 3 to 4 cells that contain small brown seeds that are very viable. The capsule is persistent on the shrub. Feb, Mar.</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Papery or Peeling. The tree has an erect slender habit that is semi weeping with small yellow-white bottlebrush-like flowers at the end of the branches. The white bark is papery.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements: Warm temperate. Full sun to semi shade, open position, drought, wind and frost tolerant.</p> <p>Soil: Well drained, moderately fertile, sandy to clay loams.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Vigorous unless on dry soils, long lived.</p> <p>Maintenance: Tip prune to thicken up or train as a single leader, tolerates a light to heavy prune.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: Sooty mould, red scale, cup moth, borer, scale, frog hopper, grey mould.</p> <p>Propagation: Seed, sow thinly then prick out when large enough to handle. Soft tip cuttings of non-flowering shoots during the growing period.</p> <p>Uses: This large hardy tree is used as a feature plant or for screen or group planting's and erosion control.</p>
<p>'Pendula'</p>	

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Myrtaceae	CULTIVAR/S: 'Caption Cook', 'Hannah Ray', 'Little John', 'Dawson River', 'Prolific','King's Park Special'
GENUS: Callistemon	COMMON NAME: Weeping Bottlebrush
SPECIES: viminalis	ORIGIN: Australia, East Coast
<p>PLANT SHAPE</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">PLANT DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Habit / Form: Medium dome. 7 - 10 m x 6 m.</p> <p>Leaves:Simple, Lanceolate, Alternate, Entire, Dark green, 65 - 90 mm. New soft pubescent leaves are pinkish becoming dark green with age and mature leaves are up to 10 mm (3/8 in) wide, slightly pubescent with an acute apex and a short petiole.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time:Cyathiform, Spike, Red, 65 - 130 mm. The main flowering period is in early spring but spot flowering may occur throughout the year. Stamens are shed together as they are joined at the base and the flowers appear along or near the end of the branches. Sep, Oct, Nov.</p>
<p>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</p> 	<p>Fruit:Capsule, Brown, 5 - 7 mm. It is a small round cup shaped woody capsule with 3 to 4 cells that contain small brown seeds that are very viable.The capsules are not persistent on the plant. Jan, Feb</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics:Furrowed. This small tree has an elegant and weeping habit with an open crown made up of many branches.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements:Warm to sub-tropical, Full sun to part shade, temporary inundation, frost tender.</p> <p>Soil:Well drained, moderatly fertile, moist, sandy to clay loams.</p>
	<p>Vigor / Longevity:Vigorous, long lived.</p> <p>Maintenance:Tolerates a light to hard prune after flowering to thicken up.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases:Sooty mould, red scale, cup moth, borer, scale, frog hopper, grey mould.</p> <p>Propagation:Seed, sow thinly during spring and prick out when large enough to handle.Soft tip cuttings during summer of non-flowering shoots.</p> <p>Uses:Weeping Bottlebrush is grown for its attractive flowers and is used in street or border planting's or as a windbreak, erosion control, shade, and water absorbing in damp areas.</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Myrtaceae	CULTIVAR/S: Syn. Eucalyptus torelliana
GENUS: Corymbia	COMMON NAME: Cadagi
SPECIES: torelliana	ORIGIN: Australia, Far North Queensland
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p> 	<p align="center"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p>	<p>Habit / Form: Forest-form, 20 - 30 m x 12 m. Tropical</p>
	<p>Leaves: Simple, Lanceolate, Alternate, Entire, Dark green, 100 - 140 mm. Juvenile leaves are broad ovate up to 220mm long by 140mm wide and are pubescent along the petiole and veins. The glabrous adult leaves are broad-lanceolate to lanceolate to 35mm wide with a petiole up to 20mm long. The apex is long acuminate and the base is cuneate.</p>
	<p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Calyprate, Umbel, White, 6 - 8 mm. There are 3 to 7 flowers in umbels that are arranged in a large terminal corymbose panicle. The ovoid buds are almost sessile up to 6mm wide and the operculum is hemispherical. Sep, Oct</p>
	<p>Fruit: Capsule, Brown, 9 - 14 mm, The ovoid to globular sessile fruit has a broad descending disk and the 3-valves are deeply enclosed.</p>
	<p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Scaly, This medium to large tree forms a straight greyish trunk that is scaly at the base and smooth on the spreading branches that form a rounded crown.</p>
	<p>Environmental Requirements: Tropical, Full sun, open to protected position, frost and drought tender.</p>
	<p>Soil: Well drained fertile deep moist sandy loams, organic rich, tending acid.</p>
	<p>Vigor / Longevity: Vigorous, long lived</p>
	<p>Maintenance: Remove, poison and remove stump.</p>
	<p>Pests / Diseases: Psyllid, leaf spot</p>
	<p>Propagation: Surface sow fresh seed during spring in a well-drained media.</p>
	<p>Uses: <u>Environmental weed.</u></p>

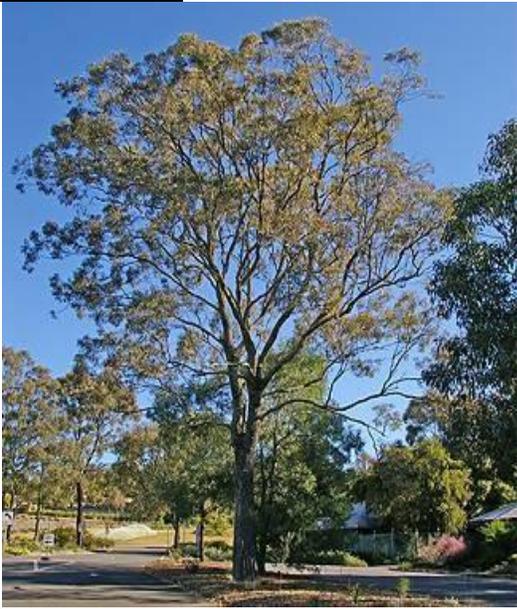
PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Myrtaceae	CULTIVAR/S: Syn. Eucalyptus gummifera
GENUS: Corymbia	COMMON NAME: Red Bloodwood
SPECIES: gummifera	ORIGIN: Australia, East Coast
<p>PLANT SHAPE</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">PLANT DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Habit / Form: Forest-form, 20 - 35 m x 6 m</p> <p>Leaves: Simple, Lanceolate, Alternate, Entire, Dark glossy green, The juvenile lanceolate to ovate leaves are up to 220mm long and the adult discolours leaves are broad lanceolate to falcate, shiny above and with dull undersides.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Calyprate, Fragrant, Panicle, Creamy white. The buds have hemispherical opercula that is conical or beaked and the tiny flowers have radiating white stamens. They are arranged in a terminal corymbose panicle with up to 7 blooms. Dec - Mar</p> <p>Fruit: Capsule, Brown, 15 - 20 mm. The urn-shaped (urceolate) fruit has a peduncle and with a broad disk with 3 to 4 descending valves that are deeply inclosed. Mar - Jun</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Fibrous or Flaky, This tree forms a straight trunk with a dense crown and spreading branches. The bark is grey brown shedding to reveal reddish bark.</p>
<p>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</p> 	<p>Environmental Requirements: Temperate, Full sun in an open position, tolerates drought, frost and second line salt.</p> <p>Soil: Well drained sandy to clay loams, gravelly and poor, prefers moist soil.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Vigorous, long lived.</p> <p>Maintenance: Naturally not needed, may be trained to a single leader, remove dead wood, tolerates a hard prune. Mulch and keep moist, add complete native food when young.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: Longicorns.</p> <p>Propagation: Surface sow fresh seed during spring in a well-drained media, and maintain a temperature of 16° to 18° C. Prick out and pot up when they are large enough to handle.</p> <p>Uses: This vigorous large tree is grown for its habit and is used in parks or large gardens as a shade tree or windbreak. It's also used for street planting in bushland settings and for honey production.</p>

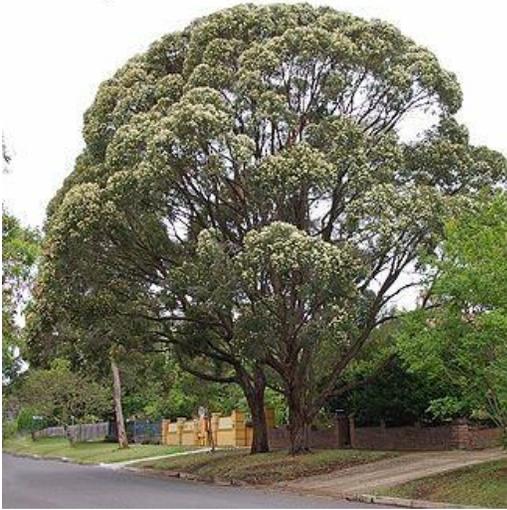
PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Myrtaceae	CULTIVAR/S: Syn. Eucalyptus maculata
GENUS: Corymbia	COMMON NAME: Spotted Gum
SPECIES: maculata	ORIGIN: Australia, N.S.W
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habit / Form: Forest-form, 40 - 50 m x 10 m</p> <p>Leaves: Simple, Lanceolate, Alternate, Entire, Green. The oppositely are arranged juvenile leaves are ovate with a cordate base up to 140 mm long by 80 mm wide. The dark green concolorous adult leaves are lanceolate to narrow lanceolate.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Calyprate, Fragrant, Panicle, Creamy white, 6 - 12 mm. The stalked buds have a hemispherical to apiculate or rostrate opercula. The honey scented flowers are creamy white and arranged in groups of 3 in an axillary or terminal corymbose panicle. May - Sep</p> <p>Fruit: Capsule, Brown, 10 - 14 mm, The ovoid woody, brown capsule has a flared top (gold fish bowl shaped) with 3 to 4 deeply enclosed valves. The peduncle is up to 7mm (1/8in) long and the fruit contains numerous tiny seeds.</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Scaly, This large tree has a straight trunk with smooth mottled bark and ascending branches that form a dense rounded crown.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements: Warm to sub-tropical, Full sun in an open to closed position and is frost and salt tolerant</p> <p>Soil: Well drained fertile deep moist sandy to clay loams that are fertile.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Vigorous, long lived</p> <p>Maintenance: Train to a single leader when young, remove unwanted branches back to the collar after flowering, Mulch and add organic matter to soil when young, keep moist.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: Eucalyptus shoot blight, dieback, ironbark sawfly.</p> <p>Propagation: Surface sow fresh seed and prick out when large enough to handle and pot up.</p> <p>Uses: Spotted Gum is grown for its upright habit and attractive bark. It is planted in woodland settings or parks as a specimen tree or in groups.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Myrtaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Eucalyptus	COMMON NAME: Narrow-leaves Ironbark
SPECIES: crebra	ORIGIN: Australia, Queensland, NSW
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habit / Form: Forest-form, 15 - 35 m x 6 m</p> <p>Leaves: Simple, Lanceolate, Alternate, Entire, Dull green. Juvenile leaves are broad-lanceolate to linear, up to 100mm long. The concolourous, leathery adult leaves are lanceolate to narrow lanceolate, the petiole is short and the apex is acuminate.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Calyptrate, Panicle, White, The flowers are arranged in a terminal or axillary panicle with up to 11 blooms in umbels. The terete peduncle is up to 12mm long and the pedicels are 6mm long. The buds are clavate and the opercula are conical to hemispherical, groups of 7. May – Jan.</p> <p>Fruit: Capsule, Brown, 2 - 7 mm. The small ovoid fruit has a short pedicle and a level broad disk with 3 to 4 valves that are slightly exserted to enclosed. Aug, Sep, Oct</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Furrowed blackish bark . This tree has upright slender branches that droop and form an open rounded crown.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p>  	<p>Environmental Requirements: Sub-tropical, Full sun, open position, tolerates drought or high temperatures and frost.</p> <p>Soil: Tolerates most well drained, moderately fertile moist, sandy to clay loams</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: vigorous, long lived</p> <p>Maintenance: Train to a single leader when young, remove unwanted branches back to the collar after flowering</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: Ironbark sawfly, gall mites, winter bronzing, leaf spot, re-shoots after fire</p> <p>Propagation: Surface sow fresh seed during spring in a well-drained media, and maintain a temperature of 16° to 18° C. Prick out and pot up when they are large enough to handle.</p> <p>Uses: This tree is grown for its tolerance of a wide range of conditions and may be planted on the coast or inland. It is used as a wind break, shade tree or for roadside plantings and establishes from a pot in 2 to 4 years. Bees are attracted to this plant and it is suitable for warm temperate to tropical regions.</p>

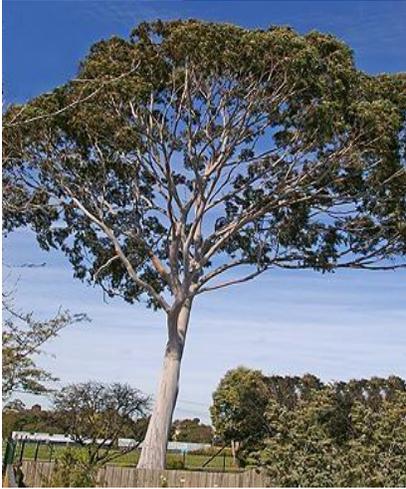
PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Myrtaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Eucalyptus	COMMON NAME: Swamp Mahogany
SPECIES: robusta	ORIGIN: Australia, East Coast
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p> 	<p><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habit / Form: Medium dome, 18 - 22 m x 8 m</p> <p>Leaves: Simple, Lanceolate, Alternate, Entire, Dark green, The smaller ovate juvenile leaves are up to 100mm long and the adult leaves are broad lanceolate with a long tapering apex. The mid rib is yellow and the underside is pale; tends to be discoloured.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Calyptrate, Cluster or Fascicle, Cream, 8 - 12 mm. There are 7-14 flowers arranged in a cluster up to 70mm wide. The buds are beaked and pear shaped with no stalk. They are arranged in the axils at the end of the branches and the cream-yellow flowers bloom abundantly. Apr – Sep.</p> <p>Fruit: Capsule, Brown, 10 - 18 mm. The bell shaped fruit has 3 to 4 recessive valves that form a cross when open. Oct, Nov, Dec</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Fibrous or Flaky. This tree has a thick trunk with deeply fissured bark and spreading branches that form a dense rounded crown.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p>  <p>Beaked Buds</p>	<p>Environmental Requirements: Temperate, Full sun to part shade, exposed position, tolerates salt, frost and drought.</p> <p>Soil: Tolerates well drained to wet soils, sandy to clay loam, around lagoons.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Vigorous, long lived</p> <p>Maintenance: Normally not required, may be trained to a single leader, remove dead and unwanted branches. Responds to mulching and moisture, complete slow release fertiliser when young.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: Eucalypt lerp, rendering the tree unsightly, gall mites, case moth.</p> <p>Propagation: Surface sow fresh seed during spring in a well-drained media, and maintain a temperature of 16° to 18° C. Prick out and pot up when they are large enough to handle.</p> <p>Uses: Swamp Mahogany is an adaptable tree that is planted in parks and large gardens for shade or as a windbreak. It is also used for riverbank binding, timber, honey production. It is suitable for coastal regions establishing in 2-4 years and the leaves are suitable for koala food. The root system is strong and may damage drains.</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Myrtaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Eucalyptus	COMMON NAME: Grey Box Gum
SPECIES: moluccana	ORIGIN: Australia, East Coast
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p> 	<u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u>
	<p>Habit / Form: Forest-form. 20 - 25 m x 6 m.</p> <p>Leaves: Simple, Lanceolate, Alternate, Entire, Dull green. The juvenile leaves are petiolate and ovate to an orbicular shape up to 180mm long. Adult leaves are concolorous and broad lanceolate.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Calyprate, Panicle, White, 5 - 10 mm. The flowers are arranged in a terminal panicle of seven. The hypanthia are lightly ribbed and the stalked bud is diamond to fusiform shape. The operculum tends to rostrate shape. Dec - Apr</p> <p>Fruit: Capsule, Brown, 5 - 9 mm. The fruit is cupular to urceolate with faint ribs and has a short pedicle. Some of the southern forms have a barrel-shaped fruit. There are four deeply descending valves and the disc is moderately broad. May, Jun, Jul</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Smooth, This tree has an erect smooth white trunk to 1m (3ft) diameter and with greyish rough bark at the base. The branches are upright forming a dense crown.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements: Warm to sub-tropical, Full sun in a open position and is frost and drought tolerant.</p> <p>Soil: Well drained heavy clay to light loam, reliable moisture and fertile.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Vigorous, long lived</p> <p>Maintenance: Tolerates pruning if required, Added organic matter to the soil when young and keep moist.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: Gall mites, saunders case moth.</p> <p>Propagation: Surface sow fresh seed during spring in a well-drained media, and maintain a temperature of 16° to 18° C. Prick out and pot up when they are large enough to handle</p> <p>Uses: Grey Box is a large tree that is used in large gardens, roadside planting and open plains. The timber is used in construction and railway sleepers.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Myrtaceae	CULTIVAR/S: Syn. Eucalyptus citriodora
GENUS: Corymbia	COMMON NAME: Lemon Scented Gum
SPECIES: citriodora	ORIGIN: Australia, North East Coast
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habit / Form: Forest-form, 30 - 40 m x 8 m</p> <p>Leaves: Simple, Linear, Alternate, Entire, Mid green, 120 - 200 mm. The dark green opposite arranged juvenile leaves are broad lanceolate with a rough and hairy texture. The adult leaves are linear to narrow lanceolate up to 20 mm wide with a yellow petiole. The leaves have a lemon scent when crushed.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Calyprate, Panicle, Creamy white, 8 - 12 mm. The stalked buds are clavate with a hemispherical opercula and the flowers are arranged in a terminal corymbose panicle up to 100mm wide with 3 to 5 blooms. Jul, Aug, Sep</p> <p>Fruit: Capsule, Grey – brown, 10 - 18 mm. The urceolate capsules are light green and have a broad disk with valves that are deeply enclosed. Oct, Nov, Dec.</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Smooth. This attractive tree forms a straight trunk and has ascending brittle branches forming an open crown. The grey bark peels away to reveal a creamy-white smooth trunk.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements: Warm to sub-tropical, Full sun to partial shade, tolerates drought, frost tender, most positions.</p> <p>Soil: Well drained deep sandy to heavy clay loam, moist, moderately fertile.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Very vigorous, long lived</p> <p>Maintenance: Train to a single leader when young, remove unwanted branches back to the collar after flowering.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: Shoot Blight (white marks on distorted young shoots), winter bronzing.</p> <p>Propagation: Surface sow fresh seed during spring in a well-drained media, and maintain a temperature of 16° to 18° C.</p> <p>Uses: The Lemon Scented Gum is a long-lived elegant tree normally grows to 20m under cultivation. It is grown in groups for shade, or as a specimen tree in parks or large gardens.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p>  <p>Stalked Buds, dried & fresh</p>	

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Myrtaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Eucalyptus	COMMON NAME: Flooded Gum
SPECIES: grandis	ORIGIN: Australia, North Coast N.S.W
PLANT SHAPE 	<p style="text-align: center;">PLANT DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Habit / Form: Forest-form, 50 - 60 m x 15 m.</p> <p>Leaves: Simple, Lanceolate, Alternate, Entire, Green with pale reverse, 140 - 200 mm. The mid green to dark green juvenile leaves are ovate. The adult leaves are petiolate and strongly discolorous with a paler underside.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Calyprate, Umbel, Green – cream, 5 - 10 mm. The 7 to 11 flowers have no pedicels and are arranged in an umbel with a flattened peduncle. The pear-shaped buds are ovoid and the opercula are conical to rostrate. Apr - Aug</p> <p>Fruit: Capsule, Brown, 5 - 8 mm. The pyriform shaped fruit is a brown and is sessile or with a short peduncle. It has a relatively broad rim with 4 to 5 exerted slightly incurved valves. The branchlets and the fruit are sometimes glaucous. Jul - Oct</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Smooth, This large tree has rough grey bark at the base becoming smooth bluish-white with spreading branches forming a medium dense crown.</p>
FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT   	<p>Environmental Requirements: Warm to sub-tropical, Full sun, protected to open position, rainforest fringe, drought, frost tender.</p> <p>Soil: Well drained fertile moist alluvial loams, tolerates heavy moist soils.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Vigorous, long lived</p> <p>Maintenance: Little pruning apart from removal of damaged or dead wood, which should be taken off at the collar. The crown may be lifted or thinned by removal of selected branches.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: Eucalypt dieback, eucalypt sawfly (pergakibi), eucalypt lerp, gall mites</p> <p>Propagation: Surface sow fresh seed during spring in a well-drained media, and maintain a temperature of 16° to 18° C. Prick out and pot up when they are large enough to handle.</p> <p>Uses: Grown for its habit and is planted in large gardens or forest settings. This is an important timber tree for the north-east coast and is used in honey production.</p>

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Myrtaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Eucalyptus	COMMON NAME: Plunkett Mallee
SPECIES: curtisii	ORIGIN: Australia, Queensland
PLANT SHAPE 	<p style="text-align: center;">PLANT DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Habit / Form: Vase-shape, 5 - 7 m x 3 m</p> <p>Leaves: Simple, Lanceolate, Alternate, Entire, Dark glossy green, 125 - 140 mm. The leathery textured leaves have a long yellowish petiole and are arranged on reddish branchlets. The upper surface is glossy and the underside is dull light green.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Calyptrate, Umbel, White, 7 - 10 mm. The buds are yellow green and the flowers are arranged in a terminal umbel. Oct, Nov</p> <p>Fruit: Capsule, Brown, 8 - 12 mm. The fruit is cylindrical and the valves are enclosed.</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Smooth, This small tree has mutable, silvery-grey trunks and forms a vase habit.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements: Warm to sub-tropical, Full sun in a open position, frost tender, tolerates dry periods.</p> <p>Soil: Well drained sandy loam, tolerates moderately fertile light clay loams.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Very vigorous, moderately long lived.</p> <p>Maintenance: Little pruning apart from removal of damaged or dead wood, which should be taken off at the collar. The crown may be lifted or thinned by removal of selected branches.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: Leafblister sawflies, borers, gall mites</p> <p>Propagation: Surface sow fresh seed during spring in a well-drained media, and maintain a temperature of 16° to 18° C. Prick out and pot up when they are large enough to handle.</p> <p>Uses: commonly grown in small or native gardens and is used in street planting, under wires.</p>
FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT  <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 5px;"> Fruit Capsule </div>	

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Myrtaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Eucalyptus	COMMON NAME: Tallow Wood
SPECIES: microcorys	ORIGIN: Australia, Mid East Coast
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habit / Form: Forest-form, 30 - 40 m x 8 m</p> <p>Leaves: Simple, Lanceolate, Alternate, Crenulate, Light green, The opposite ovate juvenile leaves are petiolate and grow up to 111 mm long. The lanceolate to slightly falcate adult leaves are up to 40 mm wide tapering to a fine point and have entire to crenulate margin. The upper surface is dark green and the underside is paler.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Calyptrate, Umbel, Creamy white, 4 - 7 mm. The small flowers are arranged in an axillary umbel of 7 to 10. The clavate buds have hemispherical opercula and the filaments are in groups of four. Jul, Aug, Sep, Oct</p> <p>Fruit: Capsule, Brown, 4 - 10 mm. The fruit is pedicellate and is pyriform to obconical shape with faint ribs. They're 3 to 4 descending valves that may have enclosed or extending tips. Dec, Jan, Feb, Mar</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Fibrous or Flaky, straight trunk for two thirds of its hight with upright to horizontal branching forming an open crown.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements: Sub-tropical, Full sun in a moist protected position, light frost and mild drought tolerant.</p> <p>Soil: Prefers fertile loams but tolerates sandy loam with reliable moisture.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Vigorous, long lived.</p> <p>Maintenance: Removal of damaged or dead wood, which should be taken off at the collar. Crown may be lifted or thinned by removal of selected branches.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: Winter bronzing, gall mites, saunders case moth</p> <p>Propagation: Surface sow fresh seed during spring in a well-drained media, and maintain a temperature of 16° to 18° C</p> <p>Uses: Its habit, planted in large gardens as a specimen or in groups. Roadside or gully planting's, prefers sheltered valleys.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p>  	

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Myrtaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Eucalyptus	COMMON NAME: Scribbly Gum
SPECIES: haemastoma	ORIGIN: Australia, East Coast
PLANT SHAPE 	PLANT DESCRIPTION
	Habit / Form: Medium dome, 7 - 10 m x 8 m.
Leaves: Simple, Ovate, Alternate, Entire, Dark green, The sessile elliptical juvenile leaves are dull bluish green up to 50 mm long by 10 mm wide and arranged oppositely. The adult leaves are ovate to broad falcate up to 80 mm wide and are concolorous commonly with a reddish margin. The petiole is reddish and the leaf has a leathery texture.	
Flowers / Flowering Time: Calyprate, Panicle, Cream, 3 - 5 mm. The flowers are white and arranged in a cluster of 8 in a short terminal panicle. They may flower in autumn and spring and the bud shape is clavate. Mar, Apr, Oct, Nov	
Fruit: Capsule, Brown, 3 - 5 mm. The brown hemispherical capsule has a broad reddish rim that is flat or slightly raised with 4 valves that are level to the rim. Apr, May, Jun.	
FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT	Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Smooth. Twisted and gnarled habit with a relatively open crown. It has a white cream or pinkish bark with irregular scribble marks and may form multiple trunks.
	Environmental Requirements: Warm temperate, Full sun in a open position and is drought and salt laden wind tolerant.
	Soil: Well drained Sandy to clay loams, moderately fertile, tolerates saline soils.
	Vigor / Longevity:
	Maintenance: Removal of crown may be lifted or thinned by removal of selected branches. Damaged or dead wood, which should be taken off at the collar,
Pests / Diseases: Rarely attacked but has scribble moth attacking bark, gall mites.	
Propagation: Surface sow fresh seed during spring in a well-drained media, and maintain a temperature of 16° to 18° C.	
Uses: Attractive bark and foliage. It is planted in parks and large gardens as a specimen tree or used for shade. It is also used in street or group plantings.	

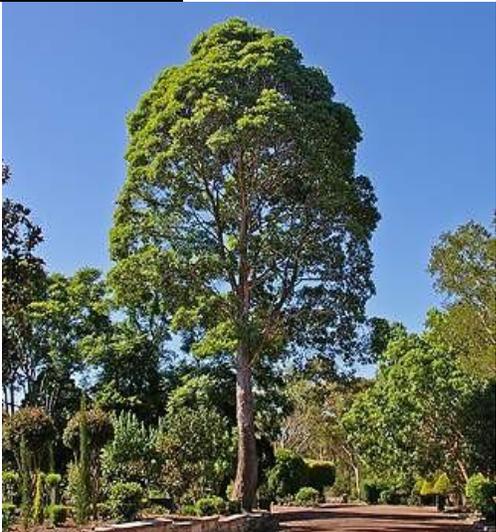
PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Myrtaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Eucalyptus	COMMON NAME: Forest Red Gum
SPECIES: tereticornis	ORIGIN: Australia, East Coast
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p> 	<p align="center"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p>
	<p>Habit / Form: Forest-form, 30 - 40 m x 16 m.</p>
<p>Leaves: Simple, Lanceolate, Alternate, Entire, Dark glossy green, 100 - 200 mm. Juvenile leaves are dull green, ovate shape and petiolate. The stems are quadrangular and glaucous. Adult leaves are narrow-lanceolate, concolorous and petiolate with strong venation.</p>	
<p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Calyptrate, Umbel, White, 12 - 16 mm. The flowers are arranged in a umbel of 7 to 11 with a short peduncle. The hypanthia are hemispherical and the opercula are conical to horn-shape. Jun - Nov</p>	
<p>Fruit: Capsule, Brown, 3 - 8 mm. The fruit is pedicellate, truncate-globular in shape with a broad disc. The 4 to 5 valves are ascending and are strongly exerted. The seeds are black, pitted with toothed edges. Feb, Mar, Apr.</p>	
<p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Smooth. straight trunk with ascending branches. The bark is shed in plates with rough dark bark at the base.</p>	
<p>Environmental Requirements: Warm to sub-tropical, Full sun in a open position, tolerates drought and some frost.</p>	
<p>Soil: Moist sandy to gravelly rich alluvial loams, tolerates heavy soils.</p>	
<p>Vigor / Longevity: Very vigorous, long lived.</p>	
<p>Maintenance: require little pruning apart from removal of damaged or dead wood, which should be taken off at the collar.</p>	
<p>Pests / Diseases: Leaf blister sawflies, eucalypt lerp, die back, crown gall, ironbark sawfly.</p>	
<p>Propagation: Surface sow fresh seed during spring in a well-drained media, and maintain a temperature of 16° to 18° C. (61° to 64° F). Prick out and pot up when they are large enough to handle.</p>	
<p>Uses: large gardens, roadside planting and Koala food. The timber is used in heavy construction and railway sleepers.</p>	

FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT



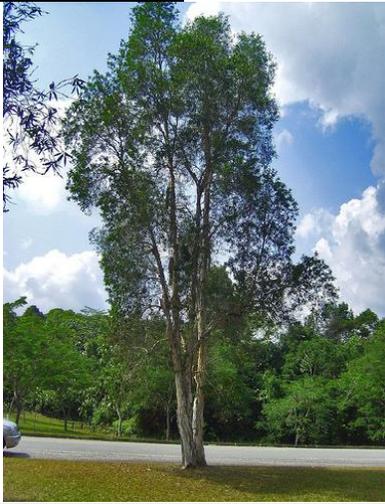
PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Myrtaceae	CULTIVAR/S: Syn. <i>Tristaniaconferta</i> , 'Variegata'
GENUS: <i>Lophostemon</i>	COMMON NAME: Brush Box
SPECIES: <i>confertus</i>	ORIGIN: Australia, Qld,NSW
<p>PLANT SHAPE</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">PLANT DESCRIPTION</p> <p>Habit / Form: Medium dome, 15 - 45 m x 6 m</p> <p>Leaves: Simple, Lanceolate, Alternate, Entire, Dark glossy green, 55 - 100 mm. The leaves are broad lanceolate to elliptical, up to 70 mm wide with an acute apex and a long yellowish petiole. The texture is leathery and <i>Lophostemonconferta</i> 'Variegata' leaf is yellow on the inner part towards the mid rib.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Rotate, Cyme, Cream, 20 - 25 mm. The flowers have 5 sepals and 5 white to yellow petals that have narrow pointed claws. The stamens are arranged in bundles opposite the corolla lobes. The flowers are arranged in groups of three to seven in an axillary cyme. Nov, Dec</p> <p>Fruit: Capsule, Green – brown, 6 - 10 mm. Bell shaped fruit is 3 celled with inclosed valves and contains numerous seeds. Feb, Mar</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Fibrous or Flaky, single main trunk up to 2m diameter and becomes prominently buttressed.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements: Warm to sub-tropical, Full sun in a open to protected, frost and drought tender.</p> <p>Soil: Prefers fertile deep clay loam and tolerates sandy soil types.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Vigorous, long lived.</p> <p>Maintenance: Tolerates hard pruning (pollarding) natural habit needs little pruning.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: Brown stick insect, cup moth, gall wasps, leaf blister sawfly, tip borer.</p> <p>Propagation: Surface sow fresh seeds during spring and prick out when large enough to handle. <i>T. conferta</i> 'Variegata' is grafted on to root stock.</p> <p>Uses: Parks and large gardens as a specimen or shade tree. Also used as a wind break and planted as a street or avenue specimen.</p>
<p>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</p> 	

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Myrtaceae	CULTIVAR/S: Syn. Leptospermum citratum
GENUS: Leptospermum	COMMON NAME: Lemon-scented Tea Tree
SPECIES: petersonii	ORIGIN: Australia, East Coast
PLANT SHAPE 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habit / Form: Narrow domed, 2 - 4 m x 3 m</p> <p>Leaves: Simple, Linear, Alternate, Entire, Dark glossy green, 25 - 35 mm. The new growth is red turning dark green as it matures and the linear to lanceolate leaves are up to 6 mm wide and have a strong lemon scented when crushed.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Rotate, Solitary, White, 10 - 15 mm. The small flower has a smooth calyx tube and five obovate petals with the stamens are arranged in bundles of 5 to 7 around the green receptacle. The flowers appear solitary in the upper leaf axils abundantly during early to mid summer. Nov, Dec, Jan</p> <p>Fruit: Capsule, Brown, 3 - 5 mm. Woody domed capsule has 2 to 5 cells and contains numerous fine seeds. The small seeds are viable but the plant is commonly reproduced vegetatively. Feb, Mar</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Fibrous or Flaky. This shrub to small tree has upright slender, greyish weeping branches that form a rounded crown.</p> <p>Environmental Requirements: Warm temperate, Full sun to semi shade, open position, salt tolerant, drought and frost tender.</p> <p>Soil: Prefers well drained moderately fertile sandy loams, tolerates clay loams.</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Very vigorous, long lived.</p> <p>Maintenance: Not normally required, train to form a small tree, prune lightly and often to shape.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: Witches broom, long-tailed sawfly, tea-tree scale, web caterpillar.</p> <p>Propagation: Surface sow fresh seed during spring and prick out when large enough to handle. Pot up into a well drained organic rich, media. Semi hardwood cuttings from summer to autumn and place in a warm humid environment.</p> <p>Uses: grown for its profuse flowers and bushy habit. It is planted along garden borders for screening or maybe trimmed to form an informal hedge and is used as a wind break in exposed coastal positions.</p>
FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT   	

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Myrtaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Melaleuca	COMMON NAME: WhitePaperbark
SPECIES: leucadendra	ORIGIN: Australia, PNG, Malaysia
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p> 	<u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u>
	Habit / Form: Medium dome, 10 - 30 m x 5m
	Leaves: Simple, Ovate, Alternate, Entire, Dull green, 70 - 230 mm. The variable shaped leaves tend to be curved and pendant with 5-6 main longitudinal veins. They are narrow-ovate to narrow-elliptical ranging from 8mm to 40mm wide. The apex is long acuminate and the petiole is up to 12mm long.
	Flowers / Flowering Time: Cyathiform, Spike, Creamy white, 4 - 7 mm. The small flowers have exerted whitish stamens with yellow anthers and are arranged sparsely along the terminal or axillary spike. These appear pendently towards the end of the branches. The flowering period can vary in tropical regions and they may appear throughout the year. Apr – Sep.
	Fruit: Capsule, Brown, 3 - 4 mm. The sessile cup-shaped capsules are brown when ripe and contain numerous fine seed. They are clustered closely together in a spike and are persistent on the tree. May - Oct
	Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Papery or Peeling, upright trunk with creamy-white papery bark
	Environmental Requirements: Tropical, Full sun, open to protected position, frost, wind and drought tender.
	Soil: Tolerates wet to boggy fertile sandy loams or well drained open soils.
	Vigor / Longevity: Vigorous, long lived
	Maintenance: Train to a single leader when young, remove unwanted branches back to the collar as required.
	Pests / Diseases: Susceptible to long-tailed sawflies, wax scale, tip borer, caterpillars.
	Propagation: Surface sow fresh seed during spring in a well-drained media, and maintain a temperature of 16° to 18° C. Prick out and pot up when they are large enough to handle.
	Uses: Habit and it flowers, parks and gardens, as a specimen or around a water feature for attracting birds, posts or in light construction.
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p>  	

PLANT PROFILE SHEET

FAMILY: Myrtaceae	CULTIVAR/S:
GENUS: Melaleuca	COMMON NAME: Weeping Paperbark
SPECIES: linariifolia	ORIGIN: Australia, East Coast
<p><u>PLANT SHAPE</u></p> 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PLANT DESCRIPTION</u></p> <p>Habit / Form: Medium dome, 6 - 10 m x 7 m</p> <p>Leaves: Simple, Lanceolate, Decussate, Entire, Grey-green, 10 - 35 mm. The stiff pointed leaves are narrow-lanceolate to linear and are crowded along the branchlets.</p> <p>Flowers / Flowering Time: Cyathiform, Fragrant, Spike, Creamy white, The sweetly scented (mild honey fragrance) flowers consist of bundles of stamens that are up to 20mm long. They are arranged in dense spike that is up to 30mm long that appears at the end of the branches. Jan, Oct, Nov</p> <p>Fruit: Capsule, Grey – brown, 2 - 4 mm, The greyish woody, capsules are cylindrical and have enclosed valves. They release numerous fine seeds and the fruit is persistent on the plant. Mar, Apr</p> <p>Bark / Trunk or Other Characteristics: Papery or Peeling, solitary, gnarled trunk with papery bark.</p>
<p><u>FOLIAGE, FLOWER & FRUIT</u></p> 	<p>Environmental Requirements: Warm to sub-tropical, Full sun to semi shade, frost hardy, drought tender.</p> <p>Soil: Sandy to clay moist loams and will tolerate temporary inundation</p> <p>Vigor / Longevity: Vigorous, long lived</p> <p>Maintenance: Prune to a single leader, tolerates a hard prune if the plant becomes sparse.</p> <p>Pests / Diseases: Susceptible to long-tailed sawflies, wax scale, tip borer, caterpillars.</p> <p>Propagation: Surface sow fresh seeds in flats and prick out when large enough to handle. Semi-hardwood cuttings in autumn of better varieties.</p> <p>Uses: Grown for its upright habit, flowers and papery bark. It is planted in gardens, parks and golf courses as a specimen tree or in groups and is used for shade.</p>