Species Information Sheets

Corymbia citriodora 'Scentuous' (Dwarf Lemon-Scented Gum)



Family: Myrtaceae
Origin: Cultivar of Corymbia citriodora
Habit: Compact, slow-growing, smaller than standard Lemon-Scented Gum
Height & Spread: 6-8m tall, 3-4m wide
Foliage: Narrow, evergreen, highly aromatic lemon-scented leaves
Flowers: White flowers in summer
Bark: Smooth, pale, shedding in ribbons
Preferred Conditions: Full sun, drought-tolerant, well-drained soils
Uses: Street tree, small gardens, feature planting

Corymbia eximia Nana (Dwarf Yellow Bloodwood)



Family: Myrtaceae
Origin: Cultivar of Corymbia eximia, native to eastern Australia
Habit: Compact, smaller growing form of Yellow Bloodwood
Height & Spread: 5-8m tall, 3-5m wide
Foliage: Broad, grey-green evergreen leaves
Flowers: Large, creamy-white flowers in late winter to spring
Bark: Rough, tessellated, yellowish-brown
Preferred Conditions: Full sun, well-drained soils, drought and frost-tolerant
Uses: Street and small garden tree, wildlife habitat

Eucalyptus sideroxylon (Red Ironbark)



Family: Myrtaceae
Origin: Eastern Australia
Habit: Medium to large, upright tree with dense canopy
Height & Spread: 10-15m tall, 5-10m wide
Foliage: Narrow, blue-green, evergreen leaves
Flowers: Cream, pink, or red in winter to spring
Bark: Dark, deeply furrowed, ironbark
Preferred Conditions: Full sun, well-drained soils, drought and frost-tolerant
Uses: Street and park planting, timber production

Gleditsia triacanthos 'Shademaster' (Shademaster Honey Locust)



Family: Fabaceae
Origin: Cultivar of Gleditsia triacanthos, native to North America
Habit: Deciduous, upright, fast-growing with a spreading canopy
Height & Spread: 10-12m tall, 10-12m wide
Foliage: Fine, fern-like, green leaves turning yellow in autumn
Flowers: Small, greenish-yellow, inconspicuous
Fruits: Usually seedless, unlike the species
Preferred Conditions: Full sun, adaptable to a range of soils, drought and pollution tolerant
Uses: Street and park planting, shade tree, erosion control

Melia azedarach ‘Elite’ (White Cedar ‘Elite’)



Family: Meliaceae
Origin: Native to northern and eastern Australia
Habit: Deciduous, fast-growing, medium-sized tree
Height & Spread: 6-12m tall, 4-6m wide
Foliage: Pinnate, glossy green leaves turning yellow in autumn
Flowers: Small, fragrant, lilac-coloured flowers in spring
Fruits: Sterile – Non fruiting variety.
Preferred Conditions: Full sun, tolerates drought, frost, and a range of soils
Uses: Street and park planting, shade tree

Ulmus parvifolia (Chinese Elm)



Family: Ulmaceae
Origin: China, Japan, Korea
Habit: Semi-deciduous, spreading, medium-sized tree
Height & Spread: 8-10m tall, 8-10m wide
Foliage: Small, glossy green leaves turning yellow to reddish in autumn
Bark: Exfoliating, mottled grey-orange-brown
Flowers: Small, inconspicuous, appearing in autumn
Preferred Conditions: Full sun to partial shade, adaptable to various soils, drought and pollution tolerant
Uses: Street and park tree, shade tree

Zelkova serrata (Japanese Zelkova)



Family: Ulmaceae
Origin: Japan, Korea, Taiwan
Habit: Deciduous, spreading, vase-shaped canopy
Height & Spread: 10-12 tall, 10-12m wide
Foliage: Serrated, green leaves turning orange to red in autumn
Bark: Smooth, exfoliating, revealing orange-brown patches
Flowers: Small, inconspicuous, appearing in spring
Preferred Conditions: Full sun, adaptable to various soils, drought and pollution tolerant
Uses: Street and avenue tree, shade tree