

# LARGE TREES

*Acacia melanoxylon* (Mimosaceae)

**Blackwood**

**Size:** Small to large tree 6-30 m.

**Flowering:** August-October.

**Habitat:** Very common on a variety of sites such as cool temperate rain-forest, dry sclerophyll forest, open forest, riparian scrub and grassland usually in deep, moist soil.

**Description:** Fast growing up-right tree, bark hard and fissured, with foliage usually dense and dark green. Globular pale cream flower heads produced in racemes.

**Propagation:** From seeds produced in pods which become twisted and coiled and are shed annually; usually with high viability and long storage life. Treated with hot water or scarification, seeds usually germinate within 2-4 weeks.



## LARGE TREES

*Eucalyptus baxteri* (Myrtaceae)

Brown Stringybark

**Size:** In our area in poor sandy soil usually only reaches 3m but can reach 40m elsewhere.

**Flowering:** December-April.

**Habitat:** Poor sandy coastal soils west of Portland and extending into South Australia.

**Description:** Often stunted and shrubby on harsh exposed sites. Leaves broad-lanceolate and oblique glossy green in color.

Clusters of 7-15 club shaped and warty buds and profuse white flowers.

**Propagation:** From seeds, which germinate in 2-4 weeks, are best sowed direct and thinned later if necessary. Treatment of seed is not required.



# LARGE TREES

***Eucalyptus falciformis*** (Myrtaceae)  
(syn. *Eucalyptus willisii* subsp. *falciformis*)

**West Coast Peppermint**

**Conservation Status:** r.

**Size:** Slender tree 5-15m tall

**Flowering:** December-March.

**Habitat:** Occurs on a variety of well-drained sandy soils in SW Vic as well as the Grampians.

**Description:** A spreading mallee with pendulous branches and variable grey/brown bark, bluish green lanceolate leaves and usually 11-17 white flowers in each Inflorescence. Due to revision, the west coast and east Gippsland populations of *E. willisii* subsp. *willisii* do not exist. Due to taxonomic differences, each form has now been given its own separate species name with the Gippsland Lakes form now known as *E. arenicola*.

**Propagation:** From seeds which germinate easily, best sowed direct and thinned out later. Treatment of seed not required.



## LARGE TREES

### *Eucalyptus leucoxylon* subsp. *megalocarpa* (Myrtaceae) Yellow Gum

**Conservation Status:** e.

**Size:** Mallee tree to 15m

**Flowering:** April-November.

**Habitat:** Only found in Victoria in the coastal sandy soils near Nelson.

**Description:** Variable leaves narrow to lanceolate to 35mm with distinctive veins. Buds usually in groups of three on long stalks. Flowers white, pink or red. Bark is rough at the base and mottled cream or light grey above.

**Propagation:** From seeds, which germinate in 2-4 weeks, are best sowed direct and thinned later if necessary. Treatment of seed is not required.



# LARGE TREES

*Eucalyptus obliqua* (Myrtaceae)

Messmate Stringybark

**Size:** Mostly medium sized to tall tree 13-70m.

**Flowering:** December-March.

**Habitat:** Common and widespread in moist open forests of foothills and mountains, usually with other species. May be poorly formed or mallee-like on harsher sites, e.g. near coast.

**Description:** Bark pale brown, fibrous and stringy. Leaves asymmetrical and oblique at the base; dark green on both sides; veins distinct.

Buds in clusters of 7-15 are club shaped with small cap followed by white to cream flowers and wine glass shaped seed cells.

**Propagation:** From seeds, which germinate in 2-4 weeks, are best sowed direct and thinned later if necessary. Treatment of seed is not required.



# LARGE TREES

*Eucalyptus ovata* var. *ovata* (Myrtaceae)

Swamp Gum

**Size:** Small to medium-sized tree, 8-25m.

**Flowering:** March-November.

**Habitat:** Widespread and common on periodically swampy flats and poorly drained slopes in near coastal scrub, damp sclerophyll and riparian forest.

**Description:** Bark dark, hard and rough and shed in ribbons from upper trunk and branches leaving smooth greyish surface. Leaves broad lanceolate to ovate usually with wavy edges. Juvenile leaves are broad, sometimes almost circular in shape (bottom photo). Buds about seven per cluster, conical in shape. Flowers white, fruit funnel shape and flat topped.

**Propagation:** From seeds, which germinate in 2-4 weeks, are best sowed direct and thinned later if necessary. Treatment of seed is not required.



# LARGE TREES

*Eucalyptus viminalis* subsp. *viminalis* (Myrtaceae)

Manna Gum

**Size:** Tall 25-50m near mountain streams, smaller and spreading on more open sites.

*Eucalyptus viminalis* subsp. *pryoriana* is smaller 8-16m (Gippsland).

**Flowering:** Anytime but mainly around December.

**Habitat:** Common and widespread in moister well-drained soils near watercourses but also on drier sites.

**Description:** Bark peels off in ribbons to reveal smooth white trunk. Leaves narrow, stalked and weeping in habit, 10-20 cm long and favored by koalas. Juvenile leaves are opposite and stalkless. Buds usually in groups of 3. *Eucalyptus viminalis* subsp. *cygnetensis* is also rough barked on much of the trunk and usually has buds in groups of 7 (South Australia and SW Victoria).



**Propagation:** From seeds, which germinate in 2-4 weeks, are best sowed direct and thinned later if necessary. Treatment of seed is not required.

