



EUCALYPTS

OF THE SCENIC RIM



Australian Government



Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the many lands within the Scenic Rim — Mununjali, Wangerriburra, Ugurapul and Migunberri and all Indigenous people in those regions. We pay respect to their Elders past, present and emerging and acknowledge the important role they play in shaping the future of the Scenic Rim.



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This booklet would not have been possible without the generous help from many individuals.

We would like to thank: Josh Bowell, Elliot Bowerman, Paul Donatiu, Rosalinde Green, Mitch Grieve, Janet Hauser, Miriam Nyrene, Noni Howells, David Jinks, Glenn Leiper, Bill McDonald, Andrew Scanlan, Lara Solyma, Greg Tasney and Jacob White.

Drawings provided by Jacob White.

The project received grant funding from the Australian Government under the Saving Koalas Fund. It was managed by Watergum Community Inc, and additional funding and assistance provided by Scenic Rim Regional Council.

Key to icons



	Extinct		Vulnerable
	Extinct in the wild		Near threatened
	Critically endangered		Least concern
	Endangered		

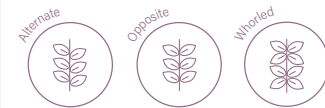
These icons represent the species conservation listings under the *Nature Conservation Act (1992)*. Species are assigned conservation classes based on their risk of extinction.

The classes are Extinct, Extinct in the wild, Critically endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable, Near threatened and Least concern.

Tree Height



Leaves



Koala



Introduction

The Scenic Rim is a region of immense biodiversity. Home to World Heritage listed national parks, it is an interesting place to explore with a diverse range of ecosystems and eucalypts found nowhere else in Queensland.

Eucalypts are symbolic of the Australian landscape. Importantly, many animals rely on them for food and shelter, including the threatened species greater gliders, grey-headed flying-foxes and koalas found locally.

The Scenic Rim boasts a diverse mix of eucalypts, from the giant forest red gums growing to some 40 metres in height along alluvial flats to the little bell-fruited mallee ashes of around just six metres dotting the mountain tops.



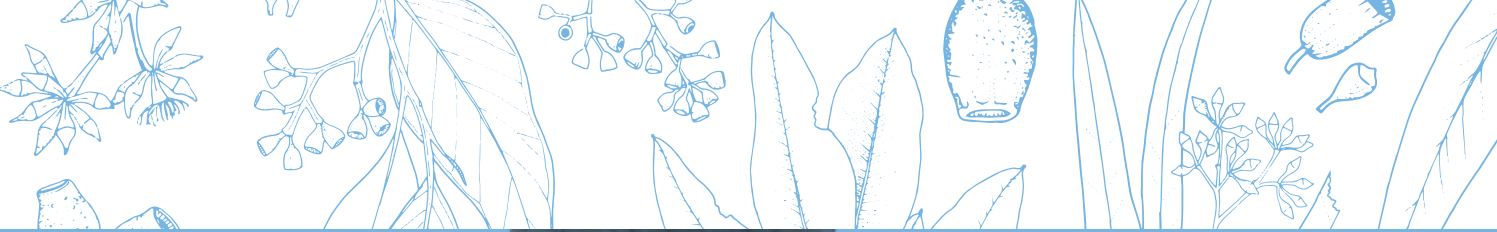
Eucalypts, or gum trees, can be difficult to identify for both amateur and professional botanists. This booklet features species profiles for the 49 known species occurring in the region including species from the Angophora, Eucalyptus, Blakella, Corymbia, and Lophostemon genera.

Photographs and line drawings of bark, buds and fruits have been included to help identify the Scenic Rim's eucalypts. Complicated terminology has been kept to a minimum.

Feed trees preferred by koalas and the conservation status of each eucalypt species are identified.

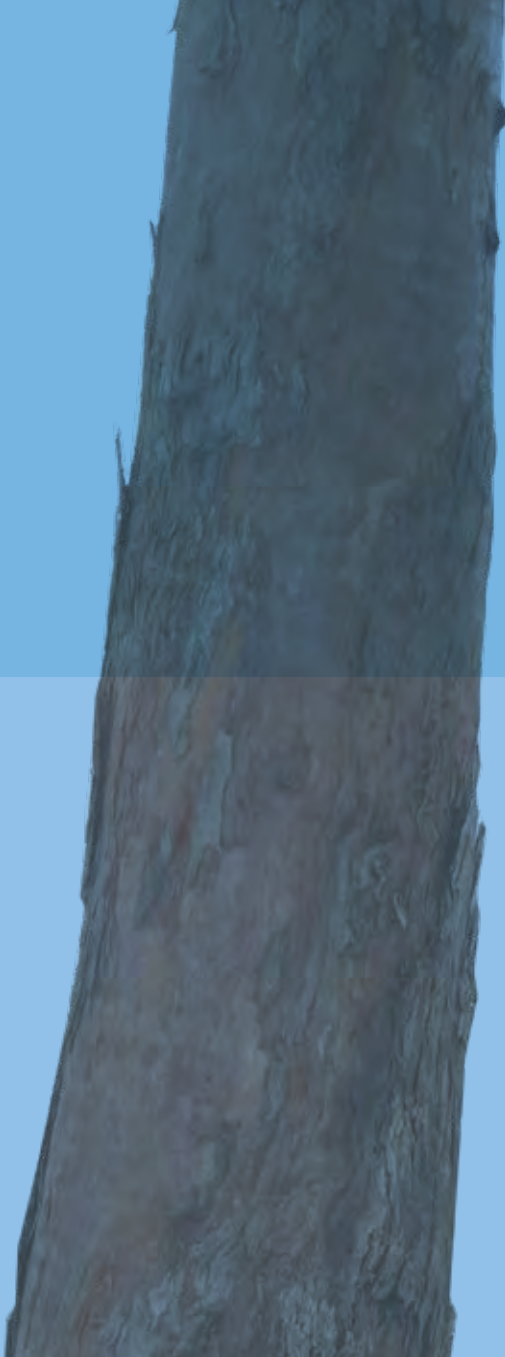
This guide aims to dispel some of the mystery around these remarkable trees and encourage a newfound appreciation of their beauty.

Other excellent guides to eucalypts that are available have been listed in the Further Reading section of this booklet on page 89.



1

Lophostemon





Swamp box

Lophostemon suaveolens LC



Description

Tree to 25m tall, bark fibrous, reddish to brown in colour

Leaves in false whorls of three to four at the end of new growth, 9 to 15cm long and 4 to 5cm wide

Flowers 5 petaled to 1.0cm long, spring to summer

Fruit hemispherical 0.5 to 0.8cm diameter

Brush box

Lophostemon confertus LC



Description

Tree to 40m tall, lower bark rough and brown smooth and pink above

Leaves glossy above, dull below, in false whorls of four to five at the end of new growth, 9 to 17.5cm long and 2.5 to 4.5cm wide

Flowers 5 petaled 1.0 to 2.0cm long, spring to summer

Fruit hemispherical, 0.8 to 1.2cm diameter



2

Smoothbark



Smooth-barked apple

Angophora leiocarpa LC



Description

Tree to 30m tall, bark smooth, often dimpled and shedding in small scales in orange, pink or grey

Leaves opposite, 7 to 16cm long and 1.0 to 2.5cm wide

Flowers white, blossom late spring and summer

Fruit black, 0.8 to 1.1cm in diameter, spring to summer



Spotted gum

Blakella citriodora LC



Description

Tree to 40m tall, bark smooth and dimpled, varying in colour, often pink or greyish

Leaves alternate, lanceolate, 23cm long by 2.8cm wide

Flowers winter

Buds 0.7 to 1.1cm long

Fruit globose to urceolate, 0.8 to 1.5cm long, often warty

Name change from *Corymbia citriodora* subsp. *variegata*



Large-leaved spotted gum

Blakella henryi LC



Description

Tree to 30m tall, **bark** smooth throughout with grey, pink or greenish bark shedding in small scales

Leaves alternate, 15 to 30cm long and 2.5 to 8cm wide

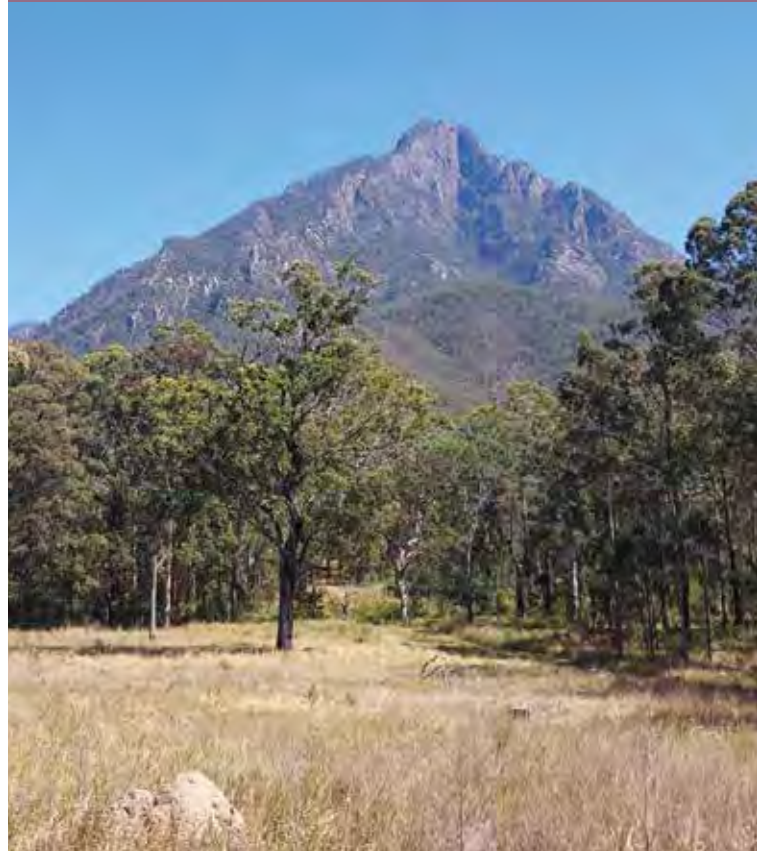
Flowers in compound umbellasters of up to 3 flowers, summer

Buds 1.0 to 1.3cm long and 0.4 to 0.6cm in diameter

Fruit ovoid, often warty, 1.2 to 2.0cm long and 1.0 to 1.6cm diameter

Name change from *Corymbia henryi*

Seven core areas of habitat have been identified in the Scenic Rim, making a significant contribution to the region's biodiversity and aesthetics. These areas have a wide range of forest types including wet, dry and open eucalypt forests and woodlands. Mountain tops, including Mount Barney, support the wildflower-filled montane heaths where endemic, mallee eucalypts can be found.





Grey gum

Eucalyptus biturbinata LC



Description

Tree to 30m tall, bark smooth and patchy in various shades of grey, orange and yellow plates

Leaves alternate, 8 to 19cm long and 1 to 2.5cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters with 7 flowers, summer to autumn

Buds 0.9 to 1.2cm long and 0.5 to 0.7cm in diameter

Fruit woody, 0.7 to 1.0cm long, 0.6 to 1.0cm in diameter



Bell-fruited mallee ash

Eucalyptus codonocarpa NT



Description

Narrow to stemmed mallee to 6m tall, bark smooth and greyish in colour

Leaves alternate, 5 to 12cm long and 0.8cm to 1.8cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters with 3 to 7 flowers, autumn

Buds 0.3 to 0.7cm long and 0.2 to 0.5cm in diameter

Fruit woody, 0.6 to 0.9cm long and 0.6 to 0.8cm in diameter

*Refer to text on page 63.



Plunkett mallee

Eucalyptus curtisii NT



Description

Mallee or **tree** often multi-stemmed, to 10m tall, **bark** smooth, grey to silver that is shed in short curly flakes

Leaves alternate (sometimes opposite) 3 to 6cm long and 1 to 3cm wide

Flowers arranged in groups of 7, spring to summer

Buds oval to pear shaped, 5 to 8mm long

Fruit woody cup, wrinkled, 0.5 to 1.0cm long and 0.6 to 1.1cm in diameter

Dunn's white gum

Eucalyptus dunnii V



Description

Tree to 40m tall, lower **bark** grey brown and fibrous to flaky, smooth above and white or grey in colour

Leaves alternate and lanceolate in shape, 13 to 25cm long and 1.3 to 4.5cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of up to 7 flowers, timing not recorded

Buds 0.5 to 0.7cm long and 0.3 to 0.4cm in diameter

Fruit 0.4 to 0.5cm long and 0.5 to 0.8cm in diameter

B Photo credit: Bill McDonald



Flooded gum

Eucalyptus grandis LC



Description

Tree to 50m tall, lower bark grey and flaky, upper bark smooth, white or slightly grey

Leaves alternate, 10 to 16cm long and 2 to 5cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of 7 to 11, autumn to winter

Buds 0.6 to 0.8cm long and 0.4 to 0.5cm in diameter

Fruit conical to pear shaped, 0.5 to 0.8cm long, valves exerted curving inward



Narrow-leaved red gum

Eucalyptus interstans LC



Description

Tree to 30m tall, bark smooth, shedding in patches, grey and white becoming pale orange

Leaves dull green, alternate, narrow 10 to 20cm long and 1 to 3.5cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of up to 7 flowers, autumn to winter

Buds cylindrical, 0.9cm to 1.3cm long and 0.3 to 0.5cm in diameter

Fruit hemispherical, 0.5cm to 0.8cm long and 0.5 to 0.9cm in diameter

E Photo credit: Greg Tasney



Mountain grey gum

Eucalyptus major LC



Description

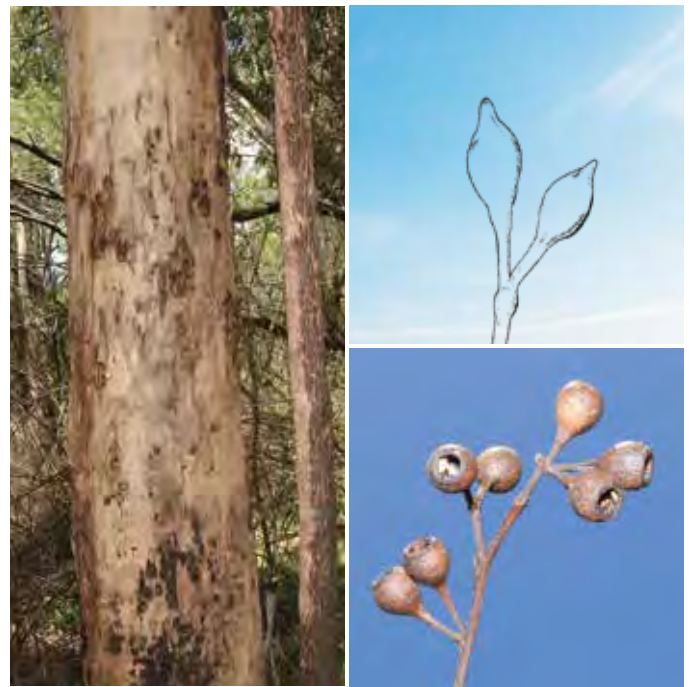
Tree to 20m tall, **bark** smooth, shedding in patches, grey to brown, cream and orange.

Leaves 8 to 15cm long and 0.2cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of up to 7 flowers, summer

Buds ovoid, 0.6 to 1cm long and 0.4 to 0.5cm in diameter

Fruit conical, 0.4 to 0.7cm long and 0.6 to 0.8cm in diameter



Yellow box

Eucalyptus melliodora LC



Description

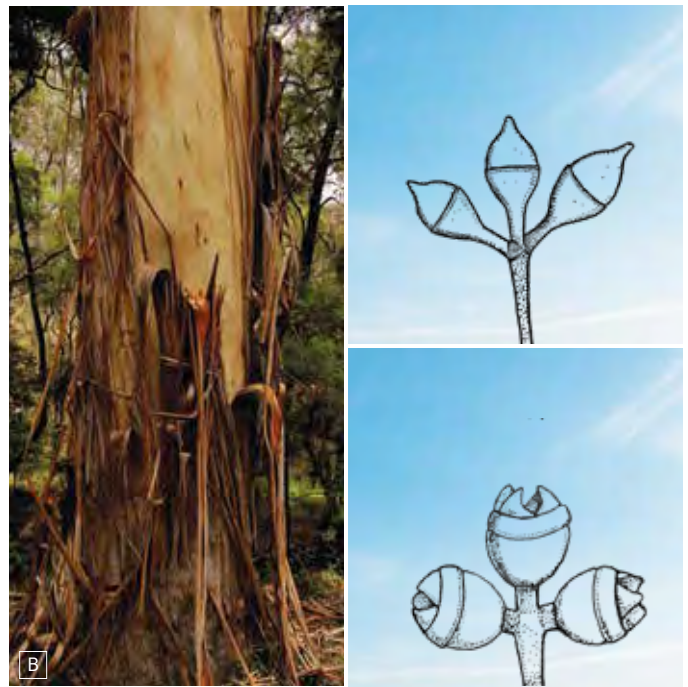
Tree to 30m tall, **bark** mostly smooth, often with pieces of rough bark clinging to trunk, shedding in ribbons

Leaves alternate, 6 to 18cm long and 0.8 to 2.8cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of up to 7 flowers, winter, spring, summer

Buds 0.5 to 0.8cm long and 0.4cm in diameter

Fruit hemispherical, 0.4 to 0.7cm long and 0.4 to 0.7cm in diameter



Hillgrove gum

Eucalyptus michaeliana LC



Description

Tree to 30m tall, **bark** smooth, grey, shedding in flakes with a dimpled surface (similar to a spotted gum)

Leaves alternate, 12 to 20cm long and 0.2cm to 3.7cm wide

Flowers autumn

Buds 0.3 to 0.5cm long and 0.2 to 0.3cm in diameter

Fruit hemispherical, 0.4 to 0.5cm long and 0.4 to 0.5cm in diameter

G Photo credit: Greg Tasney

Manna gum

Eucalyptus nobilis LC



Description

Tree to 50m tall, **bark** smooth whitish or grey, shedding in long ribbons

Leaves disjunct, 8 to 21cm long and 1 to 3cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of up to 7 flowers, year round

Buds ovoid, 0.4 to 0.7cm long and 0.3 to 0.5cm in diameter

Fruit 0.4 to 0.8cm long and 0.4 to 0.9cm in diameter

B Photo credit: Bill McDonald



Blue Mountains ash

Eucalyptus oreades **LC**



Description

Tree to 25m tall, **bark** smooth, white to cream, shedding in long ribbons, rough bark staying at the base of the trunk

Leaves disjunct, 11 to 21cm long and 1.5 to 2.3cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of up to 7 flowers, autumn

Buds 0.6 to 0.8cm long and 0.4 to 0.5cm in diameter

Fruit is cylindrical or ovoid, 0.6 to 1.0cm long and 0.6 to 1.0cm in diameter



Small-fruited grey gum

Eucalyptus propinqua **LC**



Description

Tree to 40m tall, **bark** smooth, patches of grey and orange

Leaves alternate, 8 to 16cm long and 1.5 to 2.5cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of up to 11 or more flowers, summer to autumn

Buds ovoid or globose, 0.4 to 0.5cm long and 0.3 to 0.4cm in diameter

Fruit hemispherical, 0.2 to 0.5cm long and 0.3 to 0.6cm in diameter



Scribbly gum

Eucalyptus racemosa subsp. *racemosa* LC



Description

Tree to 20m tall, bark smooth, usually with scribbles, white, grey or yellow, sheds in short ribbons

Leaves alternate, 7 to 15 cm long and 1 to 1.5 cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of 11 or more flowers, winter, spring, summer

Buds 0.3 to 0.5cm long and 0.2 to 0.3cm in diameter

Fruit pyriform or ovoid, 0.4 to 0.7cm long and 0.5 to 0.7cm in diameter



Sydney blue gum

Eucalyptus saligna subsp. *saligna* LC



Description

Tree to 50m tall, lower bark rough for 1 to 3m, the remainder is smooth and often blueish in colour

Leaves alternate, 10cm to 17cm long and 2 to 4.5cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of 7 to 11 flowers, summer

Buds 0.5 to 0.8cm long and 0.3 to 0.4cm in diameter

Fruit 0.5 to 1.1cm long and 0.4cm to 1.0cm in diameter, valves erect or recurved



Narrow-leaved red gum

Eucalyptus seeana LC



Description

Tree to 40m tall, bark smooth, white, grey or slightly orange, shedding in large plates

Leaves drooping, alternate, narrow, 10 to 20cm long and 1 to 2cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of 7 to 11 flowers, summer

Buds 0.8 to 1.5cm long and 0.3 to 0.4cm in diameter

Fruit hemispherical, 0.4 to 0.8cm long and 0.4 to 0.8cm in diameter



Mountain forest red gum

Eucalyptus tereticornis subsp. *basaltica* LC



Description

Tree to 30m tall, bark smooth, mottled creamy white and grey, dark and fibrous at base

Leaves alternate, 9 to 17.5cm long and 1 to 3.2cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of up to 11 flowers, winter to spring

Buds ovoid, 0.8 to 1.2cm long and 0.4 to 0.6cm in diameter

Fruit hemispherical, 0.2 to 0.5 cm long and 0.5 to 0.8cm in diameter



Forest red gum or Queensland blue gums are often seen on alluvial flats across the Scenic Rim. These magnificent trees can be large, hollow-filled veterans. They support a wide range of wildlife, providing important stepping stones for fauna to move around the landscape. *Eucalyptus tereticornis* trees flower from autumn to spring and are of great environmental value as a major source of pollen and nectar.

Forest red gum

Eucalyptus tereticornis subsp. *tereticornis* LC



Description

Tree to 50m tall, **bark** smooth throughout, mottled white, cream, yellow, pink and grey

Leaves alternate, 8 to 22cm long and 1 to 3.5cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of 7 to 11 flowers, year round

Buds elongated to ovoid, 1 to 2.1cm long and 0.3 to 0.6 cm in diameter

Fruit hemispherical, 0.2 to 0.6cm long and 0.4 to 0.8cm in diameter





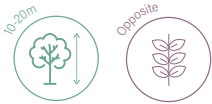
3

Stringybark



Broad-leaved apple

Angophora subvelutina LC



Description

Tree to 20m tall, **bark** grey, fibrous and flaky

Leaves opposite and usually sessile, 7 to 10cm long and 3 to 5cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of 3 to 7 flowers, summer

Buds 0.4 to 0.7cm long and 0.4 to 0.7cm in diameter

Fruit woody, distinctively ribbed, 0.7 to 1.4cm long and 0.6cm to 1cm in diameter



Smudgee

Angophora woodsiana LC



Description

Tree to 20m tall, **bark** grey to brown, fibrous and flaky

Leaves dark, paler underneath, curved, opposite, 8 to 14cm long and 1.2 to 3.0cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of 3 to 7 flowers, summer

Buds 0.6 to 0.7cm long and 0.6 to 0.7cm in diameter

Fruit 1.0 to 1.5cm long and 1.0 to 1.5cm in diameter

A Photo credit: Andrew Scanlan



White mahogany

Eucalyptus acmenoides LC



Description

Tree to 40m tall, bark rough, grey to reddish and fibrous

Leaves green, glossy, alternate, 8 to 15cm long and 1.5 to 2.5cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of 7 to 11 or more flowers, winter, spring, summer

Buds 0.5 to 0.7cm long and 0.3 to 0.4cm in diameter

Fruit hemispherical, 0.4 to 0.8cm long and 0.4 to 0.7cm in diameter



New England blackbutt

Eucalyptus campanulata LC



Description

Tree to 30m tall, bark grey to grey to brown, shortly fibrous, smooth above, white or grey

Leaves alternate, 9 to 18cm long and 2.5cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of more than 11 flowers, spring to summer

Buds 0.3 to 0.5cm long and 0.3 to 0.5cm in diameter

Fruit 0.5 to 0.6cm long and 0.5 to 0.6cm in diameter

G Photo credit: Greg Tasney



Eucalypts with stringy bark are a valuable resource. They have been harvested and used by Indigenous people to craft fishing lines, baskets, nets and shelter.

Broad-leaved white mahogany

Eucalyptus carnea LC



Description

Tree to 30m tall, bark grey to red-brown and fibrous

Leaves alternate, 6 to 18cm long and 1.5 to 4.5cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of 7 to 11 flowers, winter to spring

Buds 0.6 to 0.9cm long and 0.3 to 0.4cm in diameter

Fruit hemispherical, 0.5 to 0.8cm long and 0.5 to 0.9cm in diameter





Thin-leaved stringybark

Eucalyptus eugenioides LC



Description

Tree to 25m tall, bark grey, stringy bark, persistent throughout

Leaves alternate, 10 to 15cm long and 2 to 3.3cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of up to 11 or more flowers, winter, spring, summer

Buds 0.4 to 0.7cm long and 0.3 to 0.4cm in diameter

Fruit hemispherical, 0.4 to 0.8cm long and 0.5 to 0.9cm in diameter



Queensland peppermint

Eucalyptus exserta LC



Description

Tree to 8m tall, bark persistent on trunk and larger branches, grey and shortly fibrous, smooth and grey above

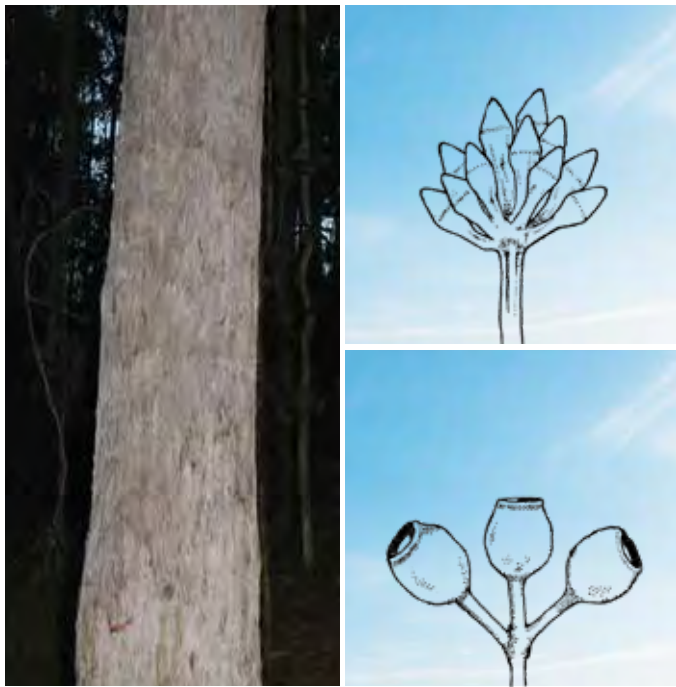
Leaves alternate, very narrow, 8 to 18cm long and 0.6 to 3cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of up to 7 flowers, summer

Buds 0.8 to 1.3 cm long and 0.4 to 0.5cm in diameter

Fruit 0.5 to 0.8cm long and 0.4 to 0.9cm in diameter

E Photo credit: Elliot Bowerman P Photo credit: Paul Donatui



Helidon mahogany

Eucalyptus helidonica LC



Description

Tree to 25m tall, bark pale grey, fibrous, with the thin branches becoming smooth

Leaves alternate, drooping, 6 to 20cm long and 0.9 to 4cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of 11 to 15 flower, timing unknown

Buds 0.4 to 0.5cm long and 0.2cm in diameter

Fruit small, rounded, 0.4 to 0.6cm long and 0.4 to 0.7cm in diameter



Tallowood

Eucalyptus microcorys LC



Description

Tree to 40m tall (occasionally 60m), bark persistent, reddish brown, softly fibrous often with small holes

Leaves alternate, 8 to 14cm long and 1.5 to 3.5cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of 7 to 11 flowers, spring to summer

Fruit conical, 0.5 to 0.9cm long and 0.4 to 0.6cm in diameter



Blue Mountains mahogany

Eucalyptus notabilis LC



Description

Mallee or tree to 6m tall, **bark** persistent, dark grey fibrous bark, stringy

Leaves alternate, 10 to 15 cm long and 1.7 to 3.0cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of 7 to 11 flowers, spring

Buds 0.9 to 1.3cm long and 0.4 to 0.6cm in diameter

Fruit conical or hemispherical, 0.6 to 0.8cm long and 0.6 to 1.0cm in diameter



Red mahogany

Eucalyptus resinifera LC



Description

Tree to 45m tall, **bark** rough, fibrous, reddish underneath

Leaves dark green, glossy, alternate, 9 to 18cm long and 2 to 4cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of 7 to 11 or more flowers, summer

Buds fusiform, 1.0 to 1.6cm long and 0.4 to 0.7cm in diameter

Fruit hemispherical or ovoid, 0.3 to 1.1cm long and 0.5 to 1.0cm in diameter



Eucalypts have provided Australia with a rich source of hardwoods. They are among the heaviest, hardest and most durable timbers on earth.

Queensland white mahogany

Eucalyptus tindaliae LC



Description

Tree to 30m tall, bark grey to brown, fibrous

Leaves alternate, 7 to 13cm long and 1.3 to 3cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of 11 or more flowers, summer

Buds 0.4 to 0.5cm long and 0.2 to 0.3cm in diameter

Fruit hemispherical or flattened to globose, in crowded clusters, 0.4 to 0.8cm long and 0.6 to 1.1cm in diameter





4

Bloodwood



Red bloodwood

Corymbia gummifera LC



Description

Tree to 30m tall, **bark** is tessellated and reddish to brown

Leaves alternate, 10 to 19cm long and 2 to 5cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of up to 7 flowers, summer to autumn

Buds 0.9 to 1.1cm long and 0.5 to 0.6cm in diameter

Fruit urceolate with rolled over lip, 1.2 to 2.0cm long and 1.0 to 1.5cm in diameter



Pink bloodwood

Corymbia intermedia LC



Description

Tree to 35m tall, **bark** variable, often tessellated and grey to brown

Leaves alternate, 10 to 16cm long and 2 to 4cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of up to 7 flowers, summer

Buds 0.6 to 0.8cm long and 0.3 to 0.4cm in diameter

Fruit variable, often barrel to shaped, 1.2 to 2.0cm long and 1.0 to 1.8cm in diameter



Eucalypt forests around the Scenic Rim provide many opportunities for getting back to nature.

Brown bloodwood

Corymbia trachyphloia LC



Description

Tree to 25m tall, bark tessellated and brown or yellow-brown

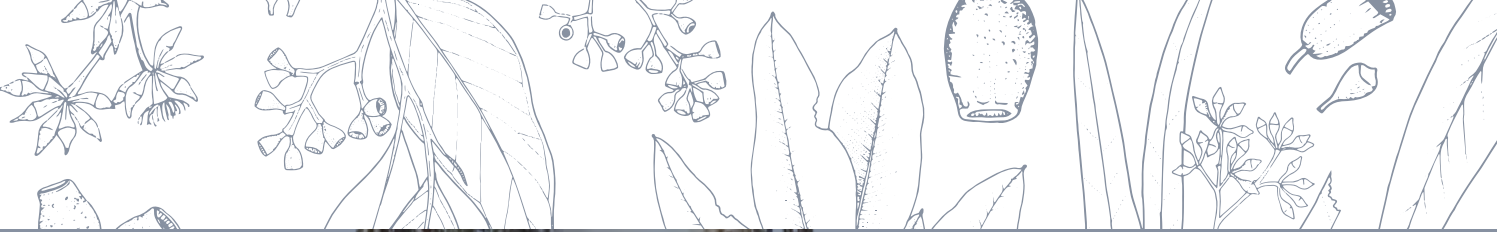
Leaves alternate, 7 to 13cm long and 1 to 2.5cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of up to 7 flowers, summer to autumn

Buds 0.4 to 0.5cm long and 0.2 to 0.3cm in diameter

Fruit small, urn to shaped, 0.6 to 1.0cm long and 0.5 to 0.8cm in diameter





5

Boxbark



Tenterfield woollybutt

Eucalyptus banksii LC



Description

Tree to 15m tall, bark below grey and fibrous to flaky, upper bark grey, shedding in short ribbons

Leaves alternate, 12 to 20cm long and 2 to 3.5cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of up to 7 flowers, autumn to winter

Buds sessile, 0.4 to 0.6cm long and 0.3 to 0.5cm in diameter

Fruit globose or hemispherical, 0.4 to 0.6cm long and 0.5 to 0.7cm in diameter



Gum-topped box

Eucalyptus moluccana LC



Description

Tree to 25m tall, lower bark persistent and grey in colour, upper bark smooth and grey to white shedding in long ribbons

Leaves alternate, 8 to 20cm long and 2 to 8cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of up to 7 flowers, summer to autumn

Buds taper at both ends, 0.5 to 0.9cm long and 0.3 to 0.4cm in diameter

Fruit cylindrical or ovoid, 5 to 9mm long and 4 to 6mm diameter



Not all eucalypts in the region are large trees or widespread. The bell-fruited mallee ash, *Eucalyptus codonocarpa*, grows to just six metres tall and is found at only a few sites including Mount Barney, Mount Maroon and Lamington National Park.

White-topped box

Eucalyptus quadrangulata LC



Description

Tree to 30m tall, bark persistent, grey and scaly

Leaves alternate, 12 to 20cm long and 1 to 2cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of up to 7 flowers, autumn

Buds ovoid or tapered at both ends, 0.5 to 0.8cm long and 0.3 to 0.4cm in diameter

Fruits conical, 0.5 to 0.7cm long and 0.4 to 0.6cm in diameter

A Photo credit: Bill McDonald





6

Halfbark



Carbeen

Blakella tessellaris LC



Description

Tree to 30m tall, lower bark tessellated and grey to grey black in colour, smooth grey above

Leaves alternate, narrow and often pendulous, 8 to 25cm long and 1 to 2.5cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of up to 7 flowers, winter

Buds 0.4 to 0.6cm long and 0.3 to 0.4cm in diameter

Fruit cylindrical or ovoid, 0.8 to 1.1cm long and 0.6 to 0.8cm in diameter

Name change from *Corymbia tessellaris*



Cadaghi

*Blakella torelliana**



Description

Tree to 30m tall, lower bark rough and grey, upper bark smooth and green or grey in colour

Leaves alternate, 6 to 16cm long and 1.5 to 8.5cm wide

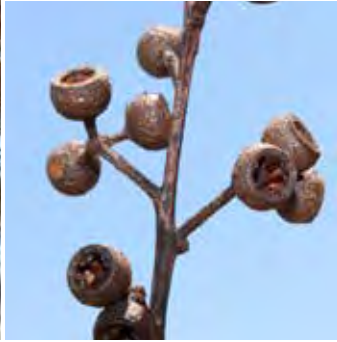
Flowers in umbellasters of 3 to 7, spring

Buds 0.7 to 0.8cm long and 0.5 to 0.7cm in diameter

Fruit urn shaped to globose, 0.9 to 1.4cm long and 0.8 to 1.4cm in diameter

Name change from *Corymbia torelliana*

* *B. torelliana* is an environmental weed in the Scenic Rim. It naturally occurs from Ingham to Cooktown in north Queensland.



Blackbutt

Eucalyptus pilularis LC



Description

Tree to 40m tall, bark persistent on half to full trunk, grey to brown, upper section smooth, white and often with insect scribbles, sheds in long ribbons

Leaves alternate, 9 to 19cm long and 1.5 to 4cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of up to 11 flowers, summer to autumn

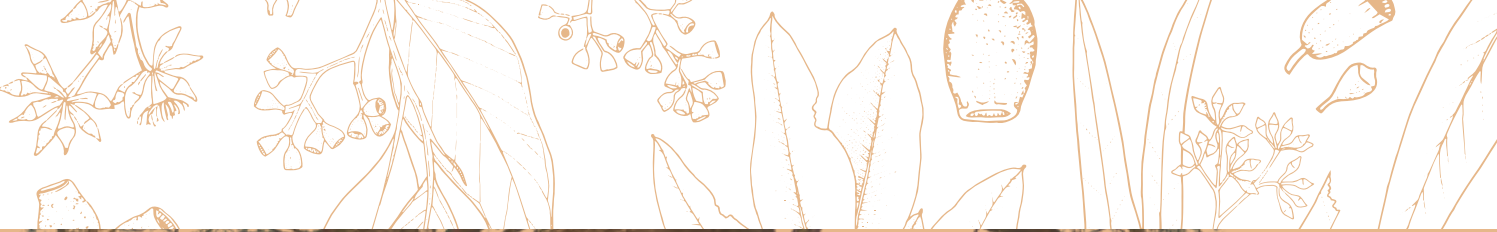
Buds 0.7 to 1.0cm long and 0.3 to 0.5cm in diameter

Fruit globose, hemispherical, or ovoid, 0.6 to 1.1cm long and 0.7 to 1.1cm in diameter

Koalas eat a variety of eucalypt leaves as well as the leaves from a few other genera. Koalas' diets are relatively unknown to science and there is much still to understand about which leaves they eat and which trees they shelter in.

It is known that koalas in the Scenic Rim like to eat ironbark leaves and that these trees can be of greater importance to koalas during drought conditions.





7

Ironbark



Eucalypts provide a valuable, year-round nectar and pollen source for Australian native pollinators and European honey bees.

Narrow-leaved ironbark

Eucalyptus crebra LC



Description

Tree to 35m tall, bark tough, grey to black and deeply furrowed

Leaves narrow, alternate, 7 to 18cm long and 0.9 to 1.7cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of up to 11 flowers, year round

Buds 0.3 to 0.6cm long and 0.2 to 0.4cm in diameter

Fruit hemispherical, cylindrical or ovoid, 0.3 to 0.7cm long and 0.3 to 0.6cm in diameter





Smooth-branched ironbark

Eucalyptus dura LC



Description

Tree to 15m tall, bark tough, grey to black, furrowed
Upper branches smooth barked, white to cream in colour

Leaves alternate, 9 to 18cm long and 1.5 to 3.3cm wide

Flowers winter

Buds 0.7 to 0.9cm long and 0.4 to 0.5cm in diameter

Fruits 0.6 to 1.0cm long and 0.5 to 0.7cm in diameter

Broad-leaved ironbark

Eucalyptus fibrosa LC



Description

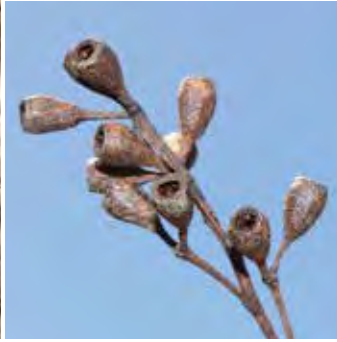
Tree to 35m tall, bark tough, grey to black to black, deeply furrowed

Leaves alternate, 8.5 to 25cm long and 1.5 to 5cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of up to 11 flowers, year round

Buds fusiform, 0.8 to 1.7cm long and 0.3 to 0.5cm in diameter

Fruit 0.5 to 1.2cm long and 0.5 to 1.0cm in diameter



Species names are quite often descriptive, for example *Eucalyptus siderophloia* is derived from the Greek words 'sidero', meaning 'iron', and 'phloios', meaning 'bark', referring to the ironbark of the species.

Similarly, the name of another ironbark species, *Eucalyptus melanophloia* is derived from the Greek words 'melano', meaning 'black' and 'phloios', meaning 'bark', referring to the species' black bark.

Smooth-branched grey ironbark

Eucalyptus fusiformis LC



Description

Tree to 30m tall, **bark** tough, grey to black and furrowed
Leaves alternate, 7.5 to 17.5cm long and 1.5 to 2.4cm wide
Flowers in umbellasters of up to 7 flowers, winter
Buds ovoid or shortly fusiform, 0.8 to 1.1cm long and 0.3 to 0.5cm in diameter
Fruit woody, warty, 0.7 to 1.2cm long and 0.4 to 0.7cm diameter





Silver-leaved ironbark

Eucalyptus melanophloia subsp. *melanophloia* LC



Description

Tree to 15m tall, bark tough, black and deeply furrowed.

Leaves sessile bluish to grey and mostly opposite, 3.5 to 10cm long and 2 to 6cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of up to 7 flowers, summer, winter

Buds diamond to ovoid shaped, 0.5 to 0.6cm long 0.3 to 0.4cm in diameter

Fruit woody, 0.3 to 0.7cm long and 0.3 to 0.8cm in diameter



Grey ironbark

Eucalyptus siderophloia LC



Description

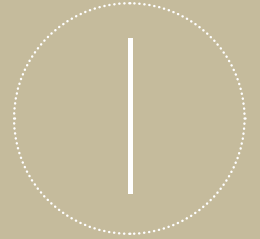
Tree to 45m tall, bark tough, grey to black, furrowed

Leaves alternate, 8 to 22cm long and 1 to 4cm wide

Flowers in umbellasters of up to 7 flowers, spring to summer

Buds fusiform (short or long), 0.5 to 1.0cm long and 0.3 to 0.4cm in diameter

Fruit conical, 0.5 to 0.8cm long and 0.4 to 0.7cm in diameter



Information

Hollow homes: a vital resource

Tree hollows are cavities formed in the trunk or branches of living or dead trees. These hollows are vital for wildlife conservation, often providing essential habitat for native species. In Australia, more than 300 native species rely on tree hollows to nest, breed, shelter and feed. This includes more than 30 per cent of native mammals and 15 per cent of native birds.

Tree hollows are typically found in older or dead trees, making them a valuable resource which is difficult to replace when a hollow bearing tree is destroyed. Young trees are resilient, and it can take more than 100 years before a tree begins to form hollows, whether through wind breakage, lightning strikes, fire or the consumption or decay of its internal wood by fungi or insects (primarily termites).



Hollow homes come in a range of sizes, catering to different species.

- Small hollows have narrow entrances suitable for small animals, such as microbats, possums and yellow-bellied gliders (*Petaurus australis*).
- Medium-sized hollows are favoured by parrots and larger mammal species.
- Large hollows are occupied by species such as glossy black cockatoos (*Calyptorhynchus lathami*) and masked owls (*Tyto novaehollandiae*).

The formation of hollows depends on a tree's history, species and location, but is most common in eucalypts. In general, gums and box including yellow box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*) and Brush Box (*Lophostemon confertus*), tend to produce hollows more readily than stringybarks and ash.

Glossary

Alternate	Leaves or flowers that grow alternately at different levels around the stem, sometimes in a spiral formation. Contrast: opposite
Carpel	Female reproductive organ of flowering plants, consisting of an ovary, style (sometimes absent), and stigma
Fusiform	Spindle shaped, circular in cross section and narrowing gradually from the middle towards each end
Globoid/ globose	Approximately spherical in shape
Lanceolate	Lance shaped, much longer than wide, the widest point below the middle
Opposite	Leaves arising at the same levels but on opposite sides of the stem. Contrast: alternate
Ovoid	Egg-shaped
Pendulous	Drooping, hanging downwards
Petal	In flowering plants, a sterile floral part that usually functions as a visually conspicuous element of a flower. Petals are modified leaves and are often brightly coloured to attract specific pollinators to the flower
Sepal	The outer parts of the flower (often green and leaf like) that enclose a developing bud
Sessile	Flowers or leaves that sit directly on a base without a stalk
Stamen	One of the male organs of the flower, consisting of a pollen-bearing anther and a filament or stalk
Umbellasters	A group of flowers (with the terminal bud ending in a flower) arising from one point
Urceolate	Shaped like an urn or pitcher, with a swollen middle and narrowing at the top
Whorls	Arrangement of leaves, sepals, petals, stamens, or carpels that radiate from a single point and surround or wrap around the stem or stalk



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Acknowledgements

This publication was written and compiled by Rosalinde Green, Jacob White and Lara Solyma, who extend their heartfelt thanks to the many people who contributed to it.

Photographs were provided by Jacob White, who also contributed drawings. Graphic design by Noni Howells and edits by Miriam Nyrene. Additional photos and drawings were kindly provided by Josh Bowell, Elliot Bowerman, Paul Donatiu, Mitch Grieve, Janet Hauser, David Jinks, Glenn Leiper, Bill McDonald, Andrew Scanlan, Lara Solyma and Greg Tasney.

The project received grant funding from the Australian Government under the Saving Koalas Fund. Creation of this booklet was managed by Watergum Community Inc. with additional funding and assistance provided by Scenic Rim Regional Council.



Watergum Community Inc

Watergum is a not-for-profit organisation and registered charity based on the Gold Coast, Queensland. We are dedicated to helping the community engage in real, on-ground work to restore, maintain and protect the natural environment.

Scenic Rim Regional Council

Scenic Rim Regional Council governs the Scenic Rim region. Home to a population of more than 40,000 the region covers 4,254 square kilometres. It is located an hour south of Brisbane and an hour inland from the Gold Coast.

Further reading

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Australian Government

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