LANDSCAPE NOTES: The use of locally indigenous trees and shrubs in the domestic landscape is of critical importance in supporting our City’s sustainability and in preserving its natural beauty as well as supporting our local biodiversity.

It is surprising what delightful landscape effects can be created by mixing species together. It can be as simple as planting one Gum with a Drooping Sheoak or Native Pine and underplanting with Silver Banksia and Christmas Bush.

Local plant species can be sourced from a variety of suppliers in Adelaide and State Flora at Belair is a good starting point.

Contact a local landscape gardener for specific advise on selection and placement.

For more information contact us on 8397 7444 or visit www.teatreegully.sa.gov.au
GOLDEN WATTLE

*Acacia pycnantha*

Australia’s National Floral Emblem

BIODIVERSITY CONTRIBUTION: Provides seeds and nectar for birds and butterflies and food for butterfly larvae and insects.

DESCRIPTION: A fast growing, small, hardy tree or large shrub from 4—5 metres tall and wide. Bright yellow flowers in spring, leaves, sickle shaped up to 5 cm wide. Papery pods are straight and up to 10 cm long.

LANDSCAPE NOTES: Very ornamental, spring flowering tree suited to a wide range of soils from heavy or shallow to dry. Large glossy green leaves make it a handsome screen or back drop and it can be planted as a specimen, in small groups, or as a mass planting and is useful in revegetation works.

Should be located a minimum of 10 metres from a dwelling or in-ground swimming pool.

For more information contact us on 8397 7444 or visit www.teatreegully.sa.gov.au
WIRILDA, SWAMP or SILVER WATTLE

*Acacia retinodes*

**BIODIVERSITY CONTRIBUTION:** Provides food for insects and seed eating birds.

**DESCRIPTION:** A very fast growing, small, hardy tree or compact shrub from 5—10 metres tall and up to 6 metres wide. Pale lemon flowers in spring, leaves, grey-green, long and slender. Pods are flat, straight and up to 10 cm long. Seeds are reported to be edible.

**LANDSCAPE NOTES:** Very ornamental, winter - spring flowering tree suited to exposed, slightly saline or damp sites. Will even tolerate some flooding. Useful as a specimen or in mass plantings.

Should be located a minimum of 10 metres from a dwelling or in-ground swimming pool.

For more information contact us on 8397 7444 or visit www.teatreegully.sa.gov.au
DROOPING SHEOAK
Allocasuarina verticillata

BIODIVERSITY CONTRIBUTION: Food for seed-eating birds including the Yellow Tailed Black Cockatoo.

DESCRIPTION: A fast growing, rounded crown tree from 8-10 metres tall and wide. Branchlets are long and pendulous, cones are barrel-shaped 2-5 cm long.

LANDSCAPE NOTES: Very ornamental and versatile tree suited to a wide range of sites and is very drought and frost tolerant. Planted as a specimen, or in small groups it is an attractive and shapely addition to the landscape. The wind creates a slight ‘whistle’ as it blows through the foliage.

Should be located a minimum of 10 metres from a dwelling or in-ground swimming pool.

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SILVER BANKSIA
Banksia marginata

BIODIVERSITY CONTRIBUTION: Provides food for birds such as honeyeaters, wattlebirds and parrots; mammals such as bats.

DESCRIPTION: A relatively fast growing, variable, small, hardy tree or large shrub from 5-12 metres tall and wide. Pale yellow flowers 5-8 cm long and 2-4 cm wide in spring, leaves, 5 cm wide, green above and silver beneath. Woody seed pods or cones are persistent.

LANDSCAPE NOTES: Very ornamental, and showy Banksia it can be planted as a specimen, in small groups, or as a mass planting. It has a striking appearance when the wind blows the leaves which ripple with silver.

Should be located a minimum of 10 metres from a dwelling or in-ground swimming pool.

For more information contact us on 8397 7444 or visit www.teatreegully.sa.gov.au
CHRISTMAS BUSH or SWEET BUSARIA

*Bursaria spinosa*

BIODIVERSITY CONTRIBUTION: Provides food for butterflies and insect-eating birds.

DESCRIPTION: Bursaria has a variable habit, and can grow anywhere from 2 to 12 metres high. The dark grey bark is furrowed. The leaves are an elongated oval shape 20-45 mm long and up to 12 mm wide, green above and hairy beneath. The flowers are creamy-white, sweetly scented, about 7-10 mm in diameter and borne in dense terminal panicles. Flowers are usually seen in mid summer, around Christmas time, which gives rise to the common name of 'Christmas Bush' in Tasmania and South Australia.

LANDSCAPE NOTES: Very ornamental, summer flowering small tree or shrub suited to a range of soils. Can be planted as a specimen, in small groups, or as a mass planting and can be trimmed as a hedge. The seed pods rattle in the wind.

Should be located a minimum of 10 metres from a dwelling or in-ground swimming pool.

For more information contact us on 8397 7444 or visit www.teatreegully.sa.gov.au
SOUTHERN CYPRESS or SLENDER CYPRESS PINE

*Callitris gracilis* syn *Callitris preissii*

**BIODIVERSITY CONTRIBUTION:** The woody cones provide seed for several parrot species.

**DESCRIPTION:** A slow growing native conifer suited to a range of soil types from limestone to sand through to heavy clays. A broad, conical shaped tree, its typical mature height is 10 metres to 15 metres. Foliage is bronze to dark-green and woody cones are borne in clusters.

**LANDSCAPE NOTES:** Very ornamental, long-lived medium sized tree of impressive stature. Adds solidity to the landscape and can be planted as a specimen or in groups as a mass planting. Makes an ideal screen or wind break.

Should be located a minimum of 10 metres from a dwelling or in-ground swimming pool.

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For more information contact us on 8397 7444 or visit [www.teatreegully.sa.gov.au](http://www.teatreegully.sa.gov.au)
RIVER RED GUM  
_Eucalyptus camaldulensis_

BIODIVERSITY CONTRIBUTION: Provides food for koalas and butterfly caterpillars and seed, nectar and insects for birds. Old trees produce many hollows for birds, bats, small marsupials and koalas.

DESCRIPTION: An iconic Australian tree of majestic proportions it is the only Eucalypt that occurs naturally in all main-land States. Tall and narrow when young it can grow quite rapidly to 20-30 metres tall. Older trees have large spreading, open, rounded crowns of ashy-grey leaves borne of pendulous branchlets. Flowers are white and bark is smooth, grey, peeling to reveal pinkish to tan patches. Suitable to a range of site and will tolerate periodic inundation.

LANDSCAPE NOTES: A large, long lived tree that requires space to spread and mature. Provides good shade and grass will grow up to its base. It grows best on deep, moist silty soils but will establish on limestone if well watered. Can be planted as a feature tree and is a valuable woodlot species.

Should be located a minimum of 20 metres from a dwelling or in-ground swimming pool.

For more information contact us on 8397 7444 or visit www.teatreegully.sa.gov.au
PINK GUM or HILL GUM

_Eucalyptus fasciculosa_

BIODIVERSITY CONTRIBUTION: Provides nectar for birds and insects.

DESCRIPTION: A moderate growing, medium hardy tree 6-15 metres tall with a rounded, slightly open crown and irregular trunk—rarely straight. Will grow on most soils, including dry, sandy ridges. Pink internal timber. Bark smooth, pink turning white; leaves up to 10 cm long, flower are white and prolific, flowering over a long period.

LANDSCAPE NOTES: Very shapely tree suited to group planting or as a single feature tree. Becoming rare on the Adelaide Plains and is deserving of consideration.

Should be located a minimum of 10 metres from a dwelling or in-ground swimming pool.

For more information contact us on 8397 7444 or visit www.teatreegully.sa.gov.au
SOUTH AUSTRALIAN BLUE GUM

_Eucalyptus leucoxylon_ subsp _leucoxylon_

**Biodiversity Contribution:** Flowers are an excellent food source for Honeyeaters and other nectar-feeding birds and insects. Old trees produce many hollows for birds, bats and small marsupials.

**Description:** A fast growing, large, usually single stemmed tree of iconic proportions that can attain heights of up to 30 metres. Bark is smooth and cream to white streaked grey, slate and light-yellow which sheds in strips. Older trees may have rough bark at the base but the upper branches are smooth. Lovely long narrow, olive-green leaves are glossy and flower are white.

**Landscape Notes:** A magnificent, and stately tree where space permits. Grows well on heavy and alkaline soils and can tolerate limestone. Drought and frost tolerant once established. Can be pollarded as it coppices freely which can produce a pleasing landscape effect as trees regrow with multiple stems. Should be located a minimum of 20 metres from a dwelling or in-ground swimming pool.

For more information contact us on 8397 7444 or visit www.teatreegully.sa.gov.au
LARGE FRUITED BLUE GUM
_Eucalyptus leucoxylon_ subsp _megalocarpa_

BIODIVERSITY CONTRIBUTION: Flowers are an excellent food source for Honeyeaters and other nectar-feeding birds and insects. Old trees produce many hollows for birds, bats and small marsupials.

DESCRIPTION: A fast growing, medium, hardy tree from 8-10 metres tall and 5-7 metres wide. The species is highly adaptable to a range of sites and conditions. Tree produces a magnificent floral display with large bunches of flowers from white through to deep pink and red. The crown is rounded with lovely blue-green leaves.

LANDSCAPE NOTES: A very popular medium sized Eucalypt for the urban environment provides stunning floral colour in winter, spring and early summer. Makes an ideal windbreak and can be planted in groups or as a specimen tree.

Should be located a minimum of 10 metres from a dwelling or in-ground swimming pool.

For more information contact us on 8397 7444 or visit www.teatreegully.sa.gov.au
MALLEE BOX

*Eucalyptus porosa*

**BIODIVERSITY CONTRIBUTION:** The nectar and pollen attract possums and native birds, which also utilise the tree hollows on older specimens as nesting sites.

**DESCRIPTION:** A moderately growing, often multi-stemmed medium tree to 10 metres tall. The bark is rough, greyish-brown and fibrous on trunk and lower stems with smooth upper stems and branches. Leaves are glossy with a fresh, lettuce green colour and flowers are white.

**LANDSCAPE NOTES:** Very architectural tree with lovely stems and branching structure. Can be planted in groups for a multi-stemmed mallee effect or as a single specimen if space permits.

Should be located a minimum of 20 metres from a dwelling or in-ground swimming pool.

For more information contact us on 8397 7444 or visit [www.teatreegully.sa.gov.au](http://www.teatreegully.sa.gov.au)
NATIVE APRICOT OR WEEPING PITTOSPORUM

Pittosporum phylliraeoides

BIODIVERSITY CONTRIBUTION: Sticky seed from fruits provide food for birds.

DESCRIPTION: A slow growing, medium, hardy tree up to 17 metres tall. Bark is grey, flaky or deeply fissured. Branches are pendulous and leaves are deep, olive-green. Flower are yellow to startling deep orange fruits.

LANDSCAPE NOTES: Very ornamental, spring flowering tree suited to dry locations. The large, deep orange fruits make a lovely display and the species is suited to mass planting, small groups or as a specimen.

Should be located a minimum of 10 metres from a dwelling or in-ground swimming pool.

For more information contact us on 8397 7444 or visit www.teatreegully.sa.gov.au