

Randwick City Council



Street Tree Identification Manual

Volume 1 - Tree Species A-B

Foreword

This manual is intended to give the reader an overview of the characteristics and cultural requirements of each of the tree species nominated in Randwick City Council's Street Tree Masterplan.

Each species is identified firstly by its Botanical name - with a phonetic spelling directly underneath – followed by the Common name in the top right hand corner of the page.

Underneath the Common name are details of the tree, including the origin of the species, the season in which it flowers (if appropriate) and a general description of its mature size and overall form.

A photograph of a typical example of each tree species is provided to allow readers the opportunity to get an idea of the mature dimensions and overall form of the subject tree/shrub.

The size dimensions specified in the manual are the average mature sizes that could be expected of nominated tree species growing within the City of Randwick and take into account various elements such as topography, exposure to wind, soil type, depth of soil, annual rainfall, etc.

A brief description of the tree's cultural requirements and preferred planting situation is also given – with particular emphasis placed on its suitability as a street and/or park tree and whether it is suitable for planting in confined areas or under overhead powerlines.

Immediately underneath this description are the designated precincts where the tree is nominated for planting within Council's Street Tree Masterplan.

Following the nominated precincts are photographs of the tree's fruit, flowers, leaves and bark – along with a brief description of each of these components.

At the rear of the manual is a matrix of all species - which includes the species name, average mature dimensions, whether it is native or exotic, evergreen or deciduous, the severity of any potential tree root damage, suitability under powerlines, fruit/leaf drop severity and estimated average lifespan.

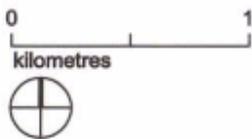
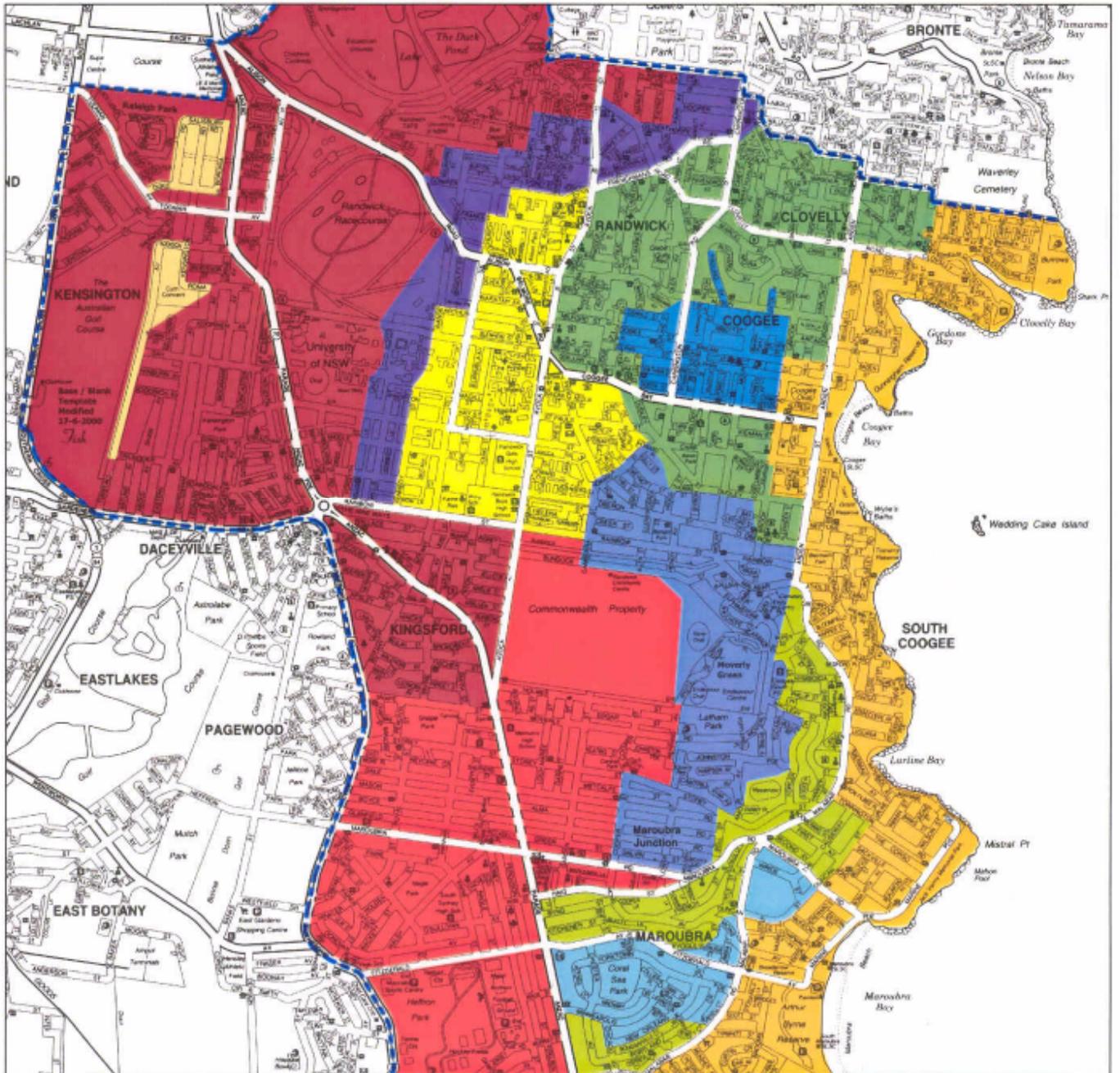
By far the majority of species contained in both the Street Tree Masterplan and the Street Tree Identification Manual are Australian natives or, where appropriate, species indigenous to the Randwick area.

The use of native/indigenous species is not just because of their appropriateness to the Randwick City area but also because it allows Council the opportunity to reinforce existing wildlife habitat corridors and buffer zones throughout the City – with particular emphasis on the sparsely planted exposed coastal strip.

Council is also committed to the removal and replacement of a variety of established street tree species that are either at the end of their Safe Useful Life Expectancy (S.U.L.E.) or which are manifestly inappropriate as street trees.

This removal/replacement strategy will allow Council to eventually achieve significant streetscapes of appropriate tree species that will cause minimal damage to private property and public infrastructure, while at the same time allowing Council the opportunity to create individual vegetative palettes quite distinctive to the Randwick City area.

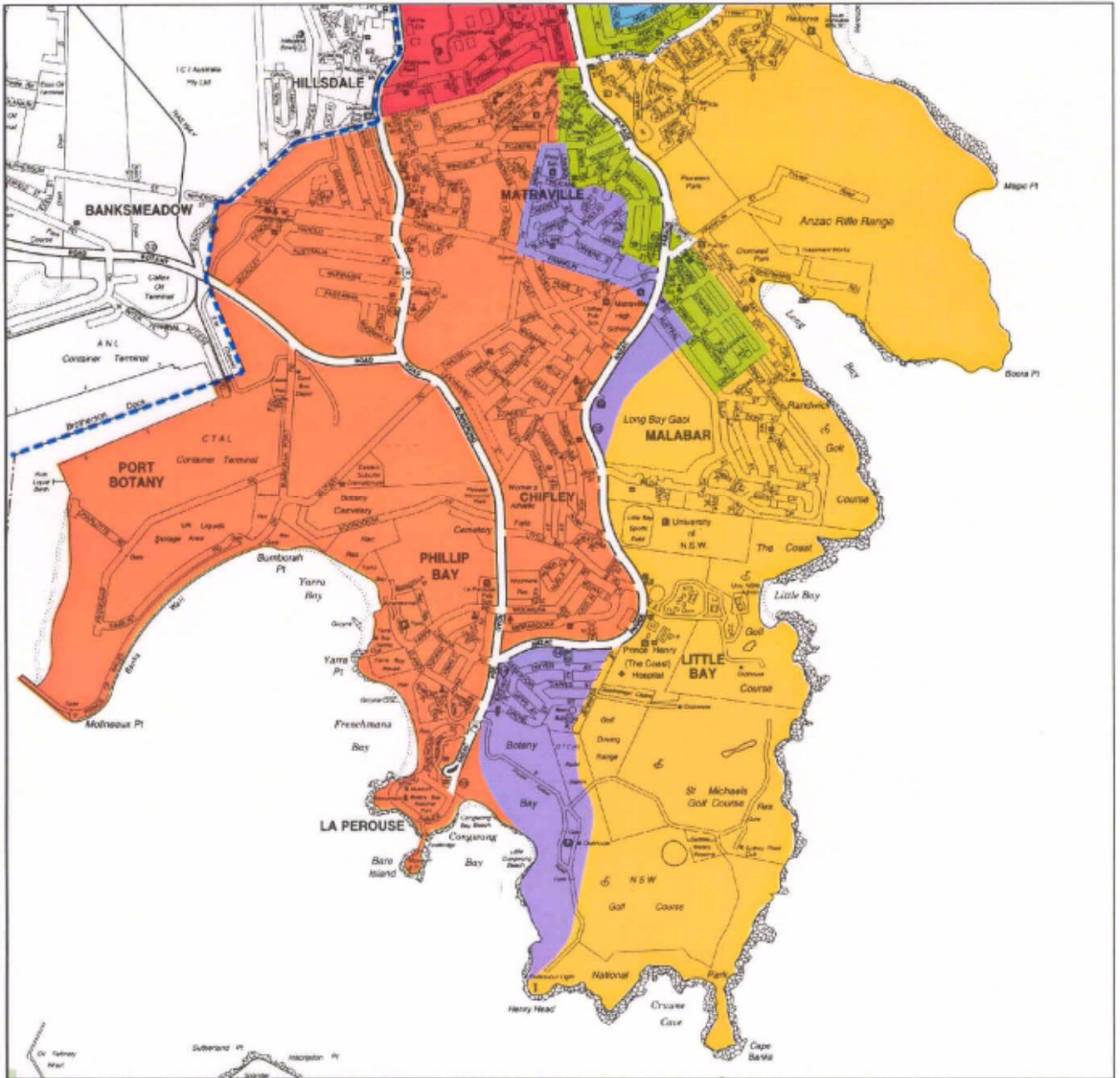
Street Tree Masterplan Precincts



Remnant Dune Structures	
Northern Swamp Valley Floor	
Central Swamp Valley Floor	
Southern Swamp Valley Floor	
Coogee Bay Valley Floor	
Maroubra Bay Valley Floor	
Plateau	

Coogee Bay Coastal Slopes	
Maroubra Bay Coastal Slopes	
Northern Leeward Slopes	
Central Leeward Slopes	
Southern Leeward Slopes	
Coastal Strip	
Council Boundary	

Street Tree Masterplan Precincts



0 1
kilometres



Remnant Dune Structures		Coogee Bay Coastal Slopes	
Northern Swamp Valley Floor		Maroubra Bay Coastal Slopes	
Central Swamp Valley Floor		Northern Leeward Slopes	
Southern Swamp Valley Floor		Central Leeward Slopes	
Coogee Bay Valley Floor		Southern Leeward Slopes	
Maroubra Bay Valley Floor		Coastal Strip	
Plateau		Council Boundary	

Acmena smithii

(Ac-mena smith-ii)

Lilly Pilly

	<u>Statistics</u>
	<u>Family</u>
	MYRTACEAE
	<u>Origin</u>
	Eastern coast of Australia
	<u>Flowering</u>
	November to February
	<u>Size</u>
Small to medium sized slower growing tree, to a local height of approx 10 metres	
<u>Form</u>	
Dense, well rounded, evergreen canopy. Usually single trunked	

<u>Description</u>	An evergreen tree growing to around 8-10 metres. Commonly seen as a single trunked tree with a dense medium-domed canopy of handsome appearance. Takes some time to become established. Amenable to pruning around powerlines
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<u>Nominated Precincts</u>	Coogee Valley Floor, Leeward Slopes (north), Swamp Valley Floor (north), Remnant Dunes (north/south)
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<u>Fruit</u> Abundant clusters of edible, white to pink berries	<u>Flowers</u> Clusters of small white to cream flowers
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<u>Leaves</u> Highly attractive, elliptical, dark green, glossy leaves	<u>Bark</u> Reddish-brown, flaky with furrows
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Agonis flexuosa

(A-gonis flex-u-osa)

Willow Myrtle

	<u>Statistics</u>
	<u>Family</u>
	MYRTACEAE
	<u>Origin</u>
	Western Australia
	<u>Flowering</u>
	Flowers appear in Spring
	<u>Size</u>
Medium sized tree growing to 6-8 metres with a canopy spread of 5-7 metres	
<u>Form</u>	
Broad domed canopy with weeping habit. Often multi-trunked	

<u>Description</u>	Evergreen tree growing to 6-8 metres with a broad canopy. Weeping habit and very hardy. Amenable to pruning under powerlines
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<u>Nominated Precincts</u>	Plateau, Leeward Slopes (north), Swamp Valley Floor (central), Remnant Dunes (north/south)
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<u>Fruit</u>	Small insignificant brown capsules	<u>Flowers</u>	White, small and numerous. Appearing in globose heads
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<u>Leaves</u>	Green, willow-like with a strong smell of peppermint	<u>Bark</u>	Dark grey-brown and stringy – sometimes peeling in strips
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Albizia julibrissin

(Al-biz-ia juli-bris-sin)

Silk Tree

	Statistics
	<u>Family</u>
	MIMOSACEAE
	<u>Origin</u>
	Japan and Western Asia
	<u>Flowering</u>
	Spring-early Summer
	<u>Size</u>
Generally up to 5 metres with a 4-5 metre spread	
<u>Form</u>	
Broad, open canopy with lacy leaves	

<u>Description</u>	Small-medium deciduous tree with an open canopy and lacy foliage. Benefits from formative pruning to standardise. Ideal for planting under powerlines
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<u>Nominated Precinct/s</u>	Coogee Valley Floor, Maroubra Valley Floor, Leeward Slopes (south/central/north), Plateau, Remnant Dunes (north/south)
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<u>Fruit</u> Long flat legume, green at first, ripening to brown and splitting	<u>Flowers</u> Terminal panicle of 'powder puff' flowers. Creamy white at base, pink at tips
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<u>Leaves</u> Compound and bipinnate – dark green above, becoming yellow in Autumn	<u>Bark</u> Pale grey/orange, relatively smooth – becoming slightly mottled
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Angophora costata

(An-goph-ora cos-tata)

Sydney Red Gum

	<u>Statistics</u>
	<u>Family</u>
	MYRTACEAE
	<u>Origin</u>
	Indigenous to NSW and Qld
	<u>Flowering</u>
	Spring to early Summer
<u>Size</u>	
Medium-large tree growing to 15-18 metres with a canopy spread of 9-10 metres	
<u>Form</u>	
Broad domed canopy – usually single trunked	

<u>Description</u>	Magnificent tree species which prefers open sunny position. Twisted, gnarled branches. Beautiful pink bark. Clusters of cream flowers in Spring. Not to be planted under wires
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<u>Nominated Precincts</u>	Exposed Coastal Strip, Coogee Bay Coastal Slopes, Maroubra Bay Coastal slopes, Leeward Slopes (north/central/south), Swamp Valley Floor (south) – Main Roads and Open Spaces only
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<u>Fruit</u> Ribbed, woody capsules	<u>Flowers</u> Creamy white fluffy clusters
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<u>Leaves</u> Green, lanceolate, opposite with prominent midrib	<u>Bark</u> Smooth, pink and flaky
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Angophora hispida

(An-goph-ora his-pida)

Dwarf Apple Gum

	<u>Statistics</u>
	<u>Family</u>
	MYRTACEAE
	<u>Origin</u>
	Native of NSW
	<u>Flowering</u>
	Flowers profusely in late Spring-Summer
	<u>Size</u>
Small tree growing to 4 metres tall with a spread of 3 metres	
<u>Form</u>	
Small tree with broad domed canopy	

<u>Description</u>	Small evergreen tree/shrub which prefers an open, sunny position. Ideal for planting under powerlines
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<u>Nominated Precincts</u>	Exposed Coastal Strip, Leeward Slopes (south)
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<u>Fruit</u> Ribbed, brown woody capsules	<u>Flowers</u> Cream/white - in large terminal clusters
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<u>Leaves</u> Green, lanceolate and clasping or petioled	<u>Bark</u> Dark reddish brown and stringy
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Araucaria heterophylla

(Arau-cari-a hetero-phylla)

Norfolk Island Pine

	<u>Statistics</u>
	<u>Family</u>
	ARAUCARIACEAE
	<u>Origin</u>
	Native of Norfolk Island
	<u>Flowering</u>
	Spring to early Summer
	<u>Size</u>
Large tree growing to 25-30 metres with a spread of 10 metres	
<u>Form</u>	
Triangular shape and highly architectural form	

<u>Description</u>	Beautiful large tree, particularly associated with seaside planting. Very effective in either groupings or as a specimen. Requires adequate space to grow. Usually inappropriate in domestic situations. Ideal park tree. Not to be planted under wires
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<u>Nominated Precincts</u>	All Precincts - Special Plantings only – parks and Open Spaces
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<u>Fruit</u> Dark green cones	<u>Flowers</u> Catkins – females with small globose heads
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<u>Leaves</u> Dark green, palmate and extending like 'fingers'	<u>Bark</u> Dark brown and typically flaky
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Backhousia citriodora

(Back-housia cit-rio-dora)

Sweet Verbena Tree

	<u>Statistics</u>
	<u>Family</u>
	MYRTACEAE
	<u>Origin</u>
	Native of Qld
	<u>Flowering</u>
	Appearing from Spring to Summer
	<u>Size</u>
Grows to 10 metres with a spread of 4-5 metres	
<u>Form</u>	
Broad domed, densely textured crown	

<u>Description</u>	Evergreen tree with a dense crown. Leaves lemon scented. Prefers sheltered sites. Amenable to pruning under powerlines
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<u>Nominated Precinct</u>	Remnant Dunes (north/south)
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<u>Fruit</u>	Capsular, dark brown – ripening in March-April
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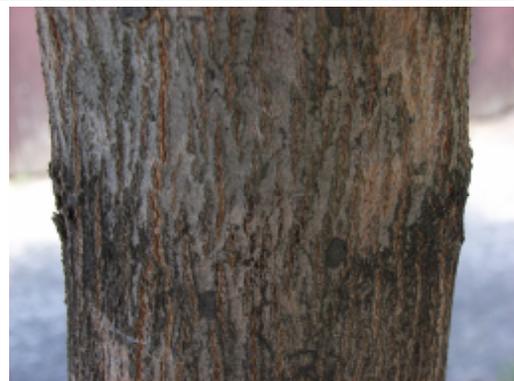
<u>Flowers</u>	Whitish cream – appearing in profusely flowering clusters
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<u>Leaves</u>	Dark green, glossy, lanceolate, slightly serrated margins
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<u>Bark</u>	Brownish red and marked with streaks
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Banksia aemula

(Bank-sia aem-ula)

Wallum Banksia

	Statistics
	Family
	PROTEACEAE
	Origin
	Coastal heaths and dune areas of NSW and Qld
	Flowering
	Late Spring to Autumn
	Size
Generally up to 4 metres in height with a spread of 3 metres	
Form	
Rounded small tree/large shrub	

Description	Hardy and adaptable small tree ideal for coastal situations. Prefers soil moisture but will adapt to poorly drained sites. Ideal for planting under powerlines
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Nominated Precinct/s	Exposed Coastal Strip, Leeward Slopes (south), Swamp Valley Floor (south)
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Fruit Erect dark grey-brown cone with large woody follicles	Flowers Greenish yellow cylindrical spikes
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Leaves Bright green and leathery, serrated margins	Bark Dark reddish brown and profusely mottled
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Banksia ericifolia

(Bank-sia erici-folia)

Heath Banksia

	<u>Statistics</u>
	<u>Family</u>
	PROTEACEAE
	<u>Origin</u>
	Native of NSW – coastal heaths
	<u>Flowering</u>
	Autumn-Winter
	<u>Size</u>
	Evergreen shrub growing to 3 metres with a spread of 3 metres
	<u>Form</u>
Rounded shrub/small tree	

<u>Description</u>	Large rounded shrub indigenous to coastal heathland areas. Spectacular flower spikes. Excellent bird attracter. Ideal for planting under powerlines
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<u>Nominated Precincts</u>	Exposed Coastal Strip, Coogee Bay Coastal Slopes, Leeward Slopes (south)
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<u>Fruit</u>	Erect grey woody cone	<u>Flowers</u>	Golden bronze cylindrical spike
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<u>Leaves</u>	Bright green, linear and narrow	<u>Bark</u>	Dark grey-brown and fissured with lenticels
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Banksia integrifolia

(Bank-sia integ-ri-fofia)

Coastal Banksia

	<u>Statistics</u>
	<u>Family</u>
	PROTEACEAE
	<u>Origin</u>
	Indigenous to NSW, Qld and Vic
	<u>Flowering</u>
	From Autumn to Winter
	<u>Size</u>
Grows to a height of 8-9 metres with a spread of 5-7 metres	
<u>Form</u>	
Broad domed canopy – usually single trunked	

<u>Description</u>	Excellent street tree species along coastal fringes. Hardy, good bird attracter. Ideal for uniform streetscape planting. Amenable to pruning around powerlines
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<u>Nominated Precincts</u>	Exposed Coastal Strip, Coogee Bay Coastal Slopes, Maroubra Bay Coastal Slopes, Maroubra Valley Floor, Leeward Slopes (central), Swamp Valley Floor (south)
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<u>Fruit</u> Dark brown woody cone with numerous 'cells'	<u>Flowers</u> Lime green to yellow erect spike
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<u>Leaves</u> Glossy dark green, wedged shaped with slightly serrated margin	<u>Bark</u> Dark brown, furrowed
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Banksia marginata

(Bank-sia margin-ata)

Silver Banksia

	<u>Statistics</u>
	<u>Family</u>
	PROTEACEAE
	<u>Origin</u>
	Indigenous to NSW, SA, Tas and Vic
	<u>Flowering</u>
	All seasons but mostly between Autumn-Winter
	<u>Size</u>
Evergreen small tree growing to a height of 2 metres with a spread of 2 metres	
<u>Form</u>	
Variable structure according to its environment	

<u>Description</u>	Small tree of variable shape for planting in confined situations. Ideal for planting under powerlines
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<u>Nominated Precincts</u>	Exposed Coastal Strip, Leeward Slopes (south)
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<u>Fruit</u> Erect cone – tomentose at first, becoming smooth	<u>Flowers</u> Greenish yellow, cylindrical spikes
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<u>Leaves</u> Dark green above, white beneath, oblong/linear, prominent midrib	<u>Bark</u> Dark brown and mottled
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Banksia robur

(Bank-sia ro-bur)

Swamp Banksia

	<u>Statistics</u>
	<u>Family</u>
	PROTEACEAE
	<u>Origin</u>
	Native to NSW and Qld
	<u>Flowering</u>
	Autumn
	<u>Size</u>
Rarely more than 2 metres in height with a spread of 1-2 metres	
<u>Form</u>	
Upright shrub with large, leathery leaves	

<u>Description</u>	Small evergreen shrub which prefers light soils in a sunny, protected position. Once established it is quite hardy. Ideal for planting under powerlines
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<u>Nominated Precinct</u>	Exposed Coastal Strip
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<u>Fruit</u> Erect dark brown cone	<u>Flowers</u> Bright green spikes – yellow-green when open
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<u>Leaves</u> Dark green above, rusty brown beneath, broad, rounded, coarsely serrated margin	<u>Bark</u> Dark brown and smooth, becoming mottled
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Banksia serrata

(Bank-sia ser-rata)

Old Man Banksia

	<u>Statistics</u>
	<u>Family</u>
	PROTEACEAE
	<u>Origin</u>
	Indigenous to NSW, Tas and Vic
	<u>Flowering</u>
	Summer-Autumn
<u>Size</u>	
Generally 6-7 metres tall with a spread of 4-5 metres	
<u>Form</u>	
Unruly, triangular shape	

<u>Description</u>	Small-medium tree – generally with a single, gnarled and crooked trunk but sometimes a large, irregular shrub. Very good bird attracter. Amenable to pruning under powerlines
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<u>Nominated Precincts</u>	Exposed Coastal Strip, Coogee Bay Coastal Slopes, Maroubra Bay Coastal Slopes, Maroubra Valley Floor, Leeward Slopes (central/south), Swamp Valley Floor (south)
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<u>Fruit</u> Thick, wiry, grey-brown woody cone	<u>Flowers</u> Bronze-grey, woolly spike
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<u>Leaves</u> Green and leathery with deeply serrated margins. Harsh to touch	<u>Bark</u> Grey and furrowed
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Banksia spinulosa

(Bank-sia spinu-losa)

Hairpin Banksia

	Statistics
	<u>Family</u>
	PROTEACEAE
	<u>Origin</u>
	Eastern Australia
	<u>Flowering</u>
	Late Spring to Autumn
	<u>Size</u>
Compact shrub to two metres in height with similar width	
<u>Form</u>	
Compact rounded shrub with large golden flower spikes	

<u>Description</u>	Smallish rounded shrub suited to poorer soils. Profuse flowerer and good bird attracter. Ideal for confined situations. Ideal for planting under powerlines
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<u>Nominated Precinct/s</u>	Exposed Coastal Strip, Leeward Slopes (south), Swamp Valley Floor (south)
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<u>Fruit</u>	Vertical grey-brown cone with woody follicles	<u>Flowers</u>	Dense terminal spike – orange/gold in colour
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<u>Leaves</u>	Linear, light green above, paler beneath with spiky margins	<u>Bark</u>	Dark reddish brown and mottled with lenticels
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Bauhinia x blakeana

(Bauhinia x blakeana)

Orchid Tree

	<u>Statistics</u>
	<u>Family</u>
	CAESALPINIACEAE
	<u>Origin</u>
	Hong Kong
	<u>Flowering</u>
	Early Spring-Summer
	<u>Size</u>
Height of 6-7 metres with a spread of 5-6 metres	
<u>Form</u>	
Medium irregularly shaped tree with a broad canopy	

<u>Description</u>	Attractive, spreading, broad domed tree with masses of flowers in Spring. Amenable to pruning under powerlines
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<u>Nominated Precincts</u>	Maroubra Valley Floor, Swamp Valley Floor (central)
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<u>Fruit</u>	Long green legume, ripening to brown. Splits down both sides
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<u>Flowers</u>	Burgundy to pink and orchid like
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<u>Leaves</u>	Green - simple, bilobed, broadly ovate
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<u>Bark</u>	Light grey-brown and lightly furrowed
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Brachychiton acerifolius

(Brachy-chiton acer-i-folius)

Illawarra Flame Tree

	<u>Statistics</u>
	<u>Family</u>
	STERCULIACEAE
	<u>Origin</u>
	Native of NSW and Qld coastal slopes
	<u>Flowering</u>
	Late Spring-Summer
	<u>Size</u>
Generally to a height of 10-12 metres with a spread of 5 metres	
<u>Form</u>	
Broad pyramid shape	

<u>Description</u>	An erect tree with a conical crown. Semi deciduous. Excellent specimen tree. Ideal for streetscape planting. Not to be planted under wires
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<u>Nominated Precinct</u>	Maroubra Bay Coastal Slopes
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<u>Fruit</u> Large, glabrous, boat-shaped follicles	<u>Flowers</u> Red, bell-shaped in terminal racemes
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<u>Leaves</u> Light, glossy green, palmate to lobate with 5 or 7 segments	<u>Bark</u> Grey-brown and deeply fissured
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Brachychiton discolor

(Brachy-chiton dis-color)

Lacebark

	<u>Statistics</u>
	<u>Family</u>
	STERCULIACEAE
	<u>Origin</u>
	Coastal forests of south-eastern NSW to central-eastern Qld
	<u>Flowering</u>
	November-March
	<u>Size</u>
Predominantly evergreen tree to 10m in cultivation	
<u>Form</u>	
Dense, conical crown with stout, erect trunk. Usually single trunked	

<u>Description</u>	A semi-deciduous tree growing to around 10-12 metres in cultivated situations. Commonly seen with a straight, mast-like trunk and dense, conical canopy. Prefers deep, friable soil. Attractive medium tree for parks and streets. Not to be planted under wires
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<u>Nominated Precinct</u>	Coogee Valley Floor
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<u>Fruit</u> Large boat-shaped follicles with reddish brown, felt-like exterior	<u>Flowers</u> Axillary panicles, pink to rosy magenta
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<u>Leaves</u> Simple, palmately lobed, dark green above, tomentose beneath	<u>Bark</u> Smooth, light-medium green at first becoming grey and furrowed
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Brachychiton populneus

(Brachy-chiton pop-ul-neus)

Kurrajong

	<u>Statistics</u>
	<u>Family</u>
	STERCULEACEAE
	<u>Origin</u>
	Indigenous to NSW, NT, Qld and Vic
	<u>Flowering</u>
	Spring to Summer
	<u>Size</u>
Height of 15 metres with a spread of 5-6 metres	
<u>Form</u>	
Broad domed habit	

<u>Description</u>	Shapely evergreen tree with a stout single trunk and a densely leafed, medium-domed crown. Ideal for gully planting. Not to be planted under wires
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<u>Nominated Precinct</u>	Plateau
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<u>Fruit</u> Cluster of boat-shaped follicles	<u>Flowers</u> Cream (spotted with brown), bell shaped and occurring in dense, loose heads
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<u>Leaves</u> Glossy, bright green, 3 or 5 lobed	<u>Bark</u> Smooth grey bark – becoming furrowed with age
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Buckinghamia celsissima

(Bucking-hamia celsis-sima)

Ivory Curl Flower

	<u>Statistics</u>
	<u>Family</u>
	PROTEACEAE
	<u>Origin</u>
	Native of Qld
	<u>Flowering</u>
	Summer to early Autumn
	<u>Size</u>
	Generally 5-6 metres tall with a spread of 3-4 metres
<u>Form</u>	
Slender trunk and small tufted crown	

<u>Description</u>	Grown as an ornamental street and park tree – especially in warm coastal districts. Ideal for planting under powerlines
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<u>Nominated Precinct</u>	Leeward Slopes (north)
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<u>Fruit</u> Leathery capsules containing two-four flat, winged seeds	<u>Flowers</u> Cream Bottlebrush-like terminal raceme
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<u>Leaves</u> Dark green, deeply 3-lobed with a silvery undersurface	<u>Bark</u> Grey-brown and fissured
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STREET TREE SPECIES - CHARACTERISTICS SUMMARY

Species	Dimensions (metres)	Native/ Exotic	Evergreen/ Deciduous	Root Problems	Under wires	Fruit/Leaf Drop Severity	Lifespan (years)
Acmena smithii (Lilly Pilly)	10m x 5m	Native	Evergreen	Minor	Pruning	Severe	70+
Agonis flexuosa (Willow Myrtle)	6m x 5m	Native	Evergreen	Minor	Pruning	Minor	40-70
Albizia julibrissin (Silk Tree)	5m x 4m	Exotic	Deciduous	Minor	Yes	Minor	40-70
Angophora costata (Sydney Red Gum)	18m x 9m	Native	Evergreen	Moderate	No	Minor	70+
Angophora hispida (Dwarf Apple Gum)	4m x 3m	Native	Evergreen	Minor	Yes	Minor	40-70
Araucaria heterophylla (Norfolk Island Pine)	25m x 10m	Native	Evergreen	Moderate	No	Minor	70+
Backhousia citriodora (Sweet Verbena Tree)	10m x 4m	Native	Evergreen	Minor	Yes	Minor	40-70
Banksia aemula (Wallum Banksia)	4m x 3m	Native	Evergreen	Minor	Yes	Minor	<40
Banksia ericifolia (Heath Banksia)	3m x 3m	Native	Evergreen	Minor	Yes	Minor	<40
Banksia integrifolia (Coastal Banksia)	9m x 6m	Native	Evergreen	Moderate	Pruning	Minor	70+
Banksia marginata (Silver Banksia)	2m x 2m	Native	Evergreen	Minor	Yes	Minor	<40
Banksia robur (Swamp Banksia)	2m x 1m	Native	Evergreen	Minor	Yes	Minor	<40
Banksia serrata (Old Man Banksia)	7m x 4m	Native	Evergreen	Minor	Pruning	Minor	40-70
Banksia spinulosa (Hairpin Banksia)	2m x 2m	Native	Evergreen	Minor	Yes	Minor	<40
Bauhinia x blakeana (Orchid Tree)	6m x 5m	Exotic	Evergreen	Moderate	Pruning	Moderate	40-70
Brachychiton acerifolius (Illawarra Flame Tree)	10m x 5m	Native	Deciduous	Minor	No	Minor	70+
Brachychiton discolor (Lacebark)	10m x 6m	Native	Deciduous	Minor	No	Minor	70+
Brachychiton populneus (Kurrajong)	10m x 6m	Native	Evergreen	Minor	No	Minor	70+
Buckinghamia celsissima (Ivory Curl Flower)	5m x 3m	Native	Evergreen	Minor	Yes	Moderate	40-70

