



ACT
Government

Transport Canberra
and City Services

Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure

Plant Species for Urban Landscape Projects in Canberra

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus gracilis* (Egr)
Common Name: White mallee, Red mallee

New species

Species Description

- Evergreen
- Can be either a [mallee](#) form or a small tree
- Has a 'stocking' of fibrous bark
- Pendulous foliage
- White flowers from April to September
- Small urn shaped woody fruit

Height and width

6 to 12 metres tall by 4 to 8 metres wide
(dependent on form)

Species origin

Occurs over a wide area of southern Australia, from New South Wales to Western Australia

Landscape use

- Available Soil Volume required: $\geq 30\text{m}^3$
- Suitable for limited use as a feature plant in parks; not for paved area
- Would not be useful where reliability is required such as street tree plantings
- Useful in [wildlife corridors](#) as browsing and shelter habitat

Use considerations

- Suitable for drier situations in the ACT
- High frost and drought tolerance
- Prefers well drained loams to clays, not suitable for damp or wet sites
- [Long lived](#)
- Moderate growth rate
- Moderate flammability
- Probably subject to more common Eucalyptus pests, especially scale and psyllids
- Formative pruning is less important for this species
- Produces seeds and significant nectar and pollen
- Attracts bees, mahogany gliders (in NSW), and yellow-tailed black cockatoos
- Establishment may be more difficult than other regional species, especially for the [mallee](#) form

Examples in Canberra

Andrea Place, Bagshaw Place, Clucas Place and Mayfield Hill, Bonython; Illidge Place, Florey

Availability

Seed is readily available but plants may need to be ordered

