



ACT
Government

Transport Canberra
and City Services

Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure

Plant Species for Urban Landscape Projects in Canberra

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus bridgesiana* (Ebr)

Common Name: Apple box

Species Description

- Evergreen
- Rounded crown with low branches
- Grey, scaly short fibred bark
- Heart-shaped juvenile leaves and tapering, green, semi-glossy adult leaves
- White flowers from January to May
- Small rounded woody fruit

Height and width

20 metres tall by 15 metres wide

Species origin

Occurs on northern and southern tablelands of New South Wales, south east Queensland, south east Victoria and the foot slopes of lower ACT valleys

Landscape use

- Available Soil Volume required: $\geq 70\text{m}^3$
- Suitable for use in large parks and revegetation areas; not suitable for urban areas
- A good species for wildlife corridors as the flowers are attractive to birds and bees
- Very suitable for use as a windbreak

Use considerations

- A local species, well suited to the Canberra climate and key for grassy woodlands
- High frost tolerance and moderate drought tolerance
- Tolerates strong winds and is suitable for cold, exposed sites
- Can tolerate a range of soils from sandy clay loams to heavy clays, but prefers well drained soils and will not tolerate water logging
- [Medium to long lived](#)
- Moderate growth rate
- High flammability
- Produces nectar, seeds and significant pollen which attract bees and birds
- Some reports of pest damage, and a known host for native aerial mistletoe species
- Listed as an ecologically beneficial species under the Tree Protection Act 2005

Examples in Canberra

Shannon Circuit, Kaleen, behind the Australian War Memorial and a 200 year old specimen near the Geology building at ANU

Availability

Commercially available

