



# Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure

## Plant Species for Urban Landscape Projects in Canberra

**Botanical Name:** *Eucalyptus rubida* subsp. *rubida* (Eru)

**Common Name:** Candlebark

### Species Description

- Evergreen
- Usually a single trunked tree with a large rounded outer canopy
- White and red ribbon bark
- Blue-grey foliage that can arch nearly to ground level
- White flowers from January to April
- Small hemispherical woody fruit

### Height and width

15 to 18 metres tall by 10 to 15 metres wide

### Species origin

Occurs in ACT, with a wide distribution throughout the high tablelands and mountainous areas of south-east Australia

### Landscape use

- Available Soil Volume required:  $\geq 70\text{m}^3$
- A fine specimen tree in open park areas where it can be viewed at a distance
- Suitable for use in revegetation areas and [wildlife corridors](#)
- Seasonal bark shedding in late summer may be a minor problem for some sites

### Use considerations

- Suited to the Canberra climate as it is native to the ACT
- High frost tolerance, tolerant of snow and moderate drought tolerance
- Prefers deeper, but not necessarily fertile soils; short lived on drier soils
- [Long lived](#)
- Moderate growth rate
- High flammability due to its ribbon bark
- May require formative pruning and periodic inspection to prevent uncontrolled leader growth which may lead to limb fracture
- Produces seeds, pollen and a small amount of nectar
- Local species that provides habitat for native animals including birds
- Listed as an ecologically beneficial species under the *Tree Protection Act 2005*

### Examples in Canberra

Marston and Hawkesworth Place, Macarthur and Hain Place, Gilmore

### Availability

Commercially available

