

Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure

Plant Species for Urban Landscape Projects in Canberra

Botanical Name: Eucalyptus sideroxylon 'Rosea' (Esr)

Common Name: Rosea red ironbark, Red-flowering ironbark

Species Description

- Evergreen
- Usually single trunked with a dense rounded crown
- Dense reddish to black fissured bark
- Green-blue lanceolate leaves
- · Red or pink flowers in late winter to summer
- Small hemispherical woody fruit

Height and width

18 metres tall by 12 metres wide

Species origin

Native species from Victoria to Queensland; present in New South Wales mainly on western slopes and plains

Landscape use

- Available Soil Volume required: ≥45m³
- Can be used on broad streets
- A very attractive specimen tree in parks

Use considerations

- Has been proven to grow in the Canberra climate
- High frost and drought tolerance
- Often grows on shallow infertile soils and gravels, however will perform better on well drained to drier sites
- Does not tolerate water-logging
- Medium to long lived
- Slow to moderate growth rate
- Lower level of flammability compared to other eucalypts
- Susceptible to a number of common indigenous pests, although tolerates them well
- · Formative pruning can be undertaken to reduce acute branching
- Produces seeds, a small amount of pollen and significant nectar
- Attracts bees and birds
- An useful species as wildlife habitat on harder sites where the tree has the ability to mature and develop hollows

Examples in Canberra

Australian National Botanic Gardens

Availability

Commercially available

