



Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure

Plant Species for Urban Landscape Projects in Canberra

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus viminalis* (Evi)

Common Name: Manna gum, Ribbon gum

Species Description

- Evergreen
- Large upright single trunked tree
- Smooth bark which sheds in ribbons, often to the ground
- Narrowly lanceolate light green leaves
- Cream flowers in autumn
- Small hemispherical woody fruit

Height and width

20 to 25 metres tall by 15 to 20 metres wide

Species origin

Indigenous species to parts of the ACT, New South Wales and Victoria

Landscape use

- Available Soil Volume required: $\geq 100\text{m}^3$
- Suitable for use in open parklands on flatter deeper soils and along watercourses, not suited for road verges, or in screening or shelter belts
- Useful in [wildlife corridors](#) and revegetation areas where the tree has the ability to mature and develop hollows

Use considerations

- High frost and drought tolerance
- Can tolerate most alluvial soils to dry hard stony sites, but prefers deep soils near permanent water
- Can be [long lived](#) in good conditions but many plantings have been [short lived](#)
- Fast growth rate in good conditions
- High flammability
- Susceptible to a wide range of indigenous pest species
- Produces nectar, pollen, and seeds which attract bees and birds
- Provides browsing and protective hollows for breeding for fauna as they age
- Drops litter all year, including large bark ribbons, and can drop large branches
- This tree can quickly develop faults and is not ideal where formal longevity is needed
- Listed as problematic tree species under the *Tree Protection Act 2005*

Examples in Canberra

Australian National Botanic Gardens

Availability

Commercially available, mountain provenances have been more successful in Canberra

