Wildlife Preservation Society of Qld

Native Trees to Plant

YELLOW GUM (*Eucalyptus leucoxylon*): Reaching 10–30 m high, this gum is best planted away from the house on large blocks. In autumn and winter, it is a riot of pink, white or red flowers.

LEMON-SCENTED MYRTLE (*Backhousia citriodora*): This fastgrowing native inhabits Queensland rainforests and grows to about 8 m in height in the subtropics. Its leaves, oil and fluffy flowers exude a divine scent, and Indigenous Australians use it to flavour food and medicinally as an essential oil.

Summer Red Gums (*Corymbia ficifolia*): This grafted gum native to WA produces gorgeous red blooms in summer and won't get too big, growing to around 6 m high.

BLUEBERRY ASH (*Elaeocarpus reticulatus*): Another rainforest species that suits Queensland's tropics, this tree will grow 10–15 m in height and drops a bright blue berry that the regent bowerbird uses to decorate its bower.

NATIVE FRANGIPANI (*Hymenosporum flavum*): This tree-like shrub grows to around 6–8 m and blooms with clusters of fragrant flowers that attract bees and butterflies.

SILVER PRINCESS (*Eucalyptus caesia*): A drought-tolerant mallee species, this tree has an interesting 'weeping' appearance and produces vivid red club-shaped flowers that appeal to nectarivorous birds.

SMOOTH-BARKED APPLE (Angophora costata): Ruggedly beautiful, this gum reaches 15–25 m in height and lives for 100 years, so it should not be planted too close to homes. In summer, its scented blooms attract flying-foxes and crimson rosellas.

1 AUGUST National Tree Day

If you have enough acreage, consider planting long-lived eucalypts like river red gums (Eucalyptus camaldulensis) or manna gums (Eucalyptus viminalis), which form tree hollows for at-risk parrots, owls, gliders and quolls.