

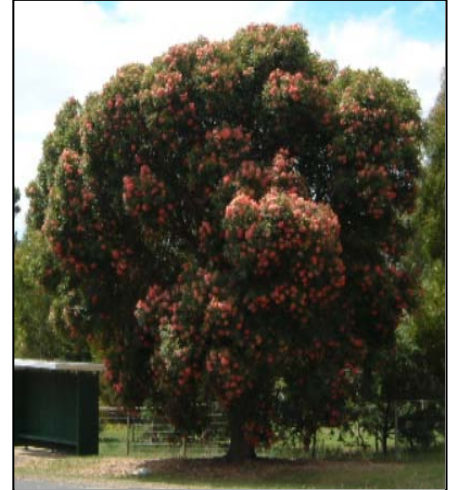
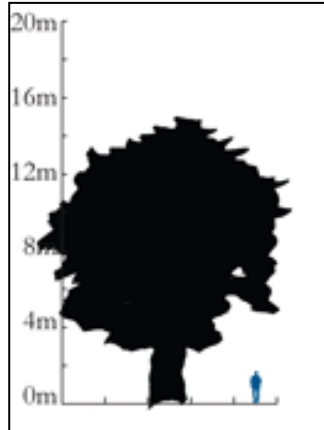
# FACT SHEET

## CORYMBIA FICIFOLIA | 'RED FLOWERING GUM'



**CITYWIDE**

shaping sustainable landscapes



- Origin:** South-Western W.A, on fertile coast and sandy plains.
- Habit:** Small to medium, dense, rounded-domed, moderately long – lived, evergreen, native tree, 6-10m in height in 20 years by 6-10m in width.
- Description:** Adult leaves are 8-15cm long, dark-green above pale-green beneath, leathery, sometimes wavy-edged and with fine widely-spreading veins, Buds are in 3s or 7s, terminal corymbs, long pedicels and long red stamens. The large woody fruit are commonly known as 'Gum Nuts'. The Bark is light grey, short fibered scaly.
- Tolerances:** Prefers sandy, free-draining soil, While it can grow in other soil types, Red-flowering gum is highly tolerant of drought, wind. Generally pest and disease free
- Notes:** The tidy, generally compact crown provides an attractive silhouette. Profuse and spectacular show of summer flowers contrast well against the dark green foliage. Can be grown under powerlines.

- References:** Costemons, L. (2003) *Native trees and shrubs of south-eastern Australia*, Reed New Holland, Australia.
- Metropolitan Tree Growers (2004) *The tree handbook 2004-2005: tree selection for urban planning*, 4<sup>th</sup> edn., Metropolitan Tree Growers Pty.Ltd
- Spencer, R. (2002) *Horticultural flora of south-eastern Australia; flowering plants, dicotyledons, part 2*, University of NSW Press
- The University of Melbourne Burnley college (2000) *The burnley plant directory, a guide to the selection and recognition of landscape plants for south-eastern Australia*, The University of Melbourne, [Multi Media CD-ROM]