



Australian Koala Foundation National Koala Tree Planting List

28/01/2025
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Introduction the National Koala Tree Protection & Planting List

First of all, thank you for your interest in looking at this list, and hopefully you will use it to plant trees for the benefit of our Koalas. This 2015 edition lists 81 species used by Koalas or 10% of the total number of eucalypt species. The list is based on AKF data from over 2000 field sites with additional input from other Koala researchers. We have limited the list to a maximum of seven “best” species for each Council or Local Government Area (LGA), so you might want to look at adjoining LGAs to see which species are recommended there, especially if you live close to that LGA. For instance, if you live on the Northern Tablelands of NSW close to the coastal escarpment, you might consider the list of species for the adjoining coastal LGA to see what grows at higher elevations in the west of that LGA. The list is firstly by State (ACT, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Victoria) and then the 258 LGAs where there have been Koalas recorded within the last 20 years.

The purpose of this guide is to help people increase the amount of Koala habitat in their local landscape no matter whether they are an individual landholder or member of a Landcare or Catchment Management Group. An individual may want to plant a few trees, or a group may want to plant thousands. It is important that trees are planted only when we understand what it is that Koalas need from a wider perspective, that is, how they use the wider landscape. The tree list which follows provides information on what food to stock the landscape supermarket.

Koala Biology and Ecology, or What Koalas Do

Koalas are Australia’s largest arboreal marsupial and occur over a wide but fragmented geographical range in eastern and south-eastern Australia. Koalas feed mainly on the leaves of trees from a small number of species of the genus *Eucalyptus* which provide a high fibre, low-protein diet. Numerous studies have suggested that Koalas need to feed frequently, cannot store excess energy as fat, and rely on a low metabolic rate and behavioural traits such as sleeping and resting to conserve energy. Koalas usually feed for two to four hours per day, predominately in the early evening; it is likely that Koalas observed in a particular tree in the daytime will also feed on that tree during the night, although they may subsequently move to a different tree to continue feeding. In drier climates Koalas also feed in the morning to obtain extra moisture from dew-laden leaves. There is evidence that Koalas move into wetter areas such as drainage lines in times of drought, these animals subsequently have higher survival rates compared to Koalas unable to relocate to these areas because of previous occupancy by dominant resident Koalas.

Male Koalas are larger than females with a weight range of from 6.5-11.8 kg (males) and 5.1-7.9 kg (females); Koalas are significantly larger in Victoria than Queensland. The species is polygamous with a dominant “alpha” male mating with several females. However, DNA profiling has thrown some doubt on the accepted paradigm of the “socially stable breeding aggregation”, this profiling found that resident (i.e. alpha) and transient males sired about equal numbers of offspring. Male Koalas may live up to about 10 years in the wild, with females living to about 12 years.

Home range sizes of individual Koalas vary markedly depending on several factors. Alpha male home ranges are larger because they typically include the home ranges of three or four female Koalas whose ranges overlap only slightly. In high-quality habitats with good soils and rainfall,

home ranges vary upwards from a minimum of about one hectare for females and two for alpha males. Doing the sums, this paradigm of the “socially stable breeding aggregation” requires a minimum of five hectares of good quality habitat to sustain a stable breeding population. This minimum area varies upwards because most home ranges have varying tree species composition, habitat patches are fragmented, and Koalas typically visit about 30 key food trees in a home range that might have hundreds of trees and not all trees will be food trees that individual Koalas visit. In drier inland habitats home ranges may be more than 100 hectares for each Koala.

The relatively sedentary and localised movements of koalas in a socially stable breeding aggregation are in stark contrast to the movements of dispersing koalas of both sexes (those leaving their maternal home range to establish a home range of their own) and other transient members of koala society. Breeding activity on the part of the mother usually initiates the dispersal phase of the young from her previous breeding season. Between 20-36 months of age young Koalas disperse from their natal home ranges (about 20% of the total population), a significant proportion of which are males. Dispersal distances vary from 0.3 to 10.6 km with an average of 3.5 km.

Koala tree use

Koalas generally favour habitats on soils with higher fertility and moisture availability. Koalas tend to prefer younger foliage containing more nitrogen, less fibre and more moisture and sugars providing an increase in digestibility compared to mature foliage. During drought conditions trees will produce less new foliage and, as the leaves age, nitrogen content of foliage reduces and may impose severe restrictions on the ability of Koalas to satisfy their nutritional needs. Captive Koalas appear to reject foliage when crude protein levels (highly correlated with nitrogen content) fall below about 10%. Because of the great range in the level of leaf constituents both within and between species, dietary requirements over the long-term are best met by offering a wide assortment of food choices, provided by different species. This may look like a “scattergun” approach to planting, but in reality we want to recreate a natural landscape, albeit with the emphasis on trees known to be preferred by Koalas.

Some additional understanding of the interaction between Koalas and their food sources comes from research focussed on the role of nutrients as food attractants contrasted with the role of toxic chemicals as feeding deterrents. It is thought that where eucalypts grow in nutrient-rich areas, more of the tree’s limited energy and nutrient budgets can be directed towards production of extra foliage rather than the production of “anti-foodants” such as terpenes and phenolic compounds which discourage consumption of foliage by arboreal mammals. Individual trees of the same species may have highly variable levels of anti-foodant compounds; Koalas actively avoid eating leaves from these individuals even though they might be preferred food trees. For example, one research project found that Koalas fed *E. melliodora* (Yellow Box) reduced their leaf intake by half when the concentration of the phenolic compound sideroxylonal was increased above a certain threshold. This may explain why Koalas eat Stringybarks and Ironbarks in some locations but not in others. Indeed, this may be why Koalas will feed on one tree but not its neighbour, even though to our inexpert human eyes the trees appear almost identical; this provides further confirmation of the “scattergun” approach to planting.

Within any particular area, only a few Eucalyptus species will be preferentially utilised while a variety of other species, including some non-eucalypts,

are utilised opportunistically for feeding, social purposes or shelter. We have limited the list of species to eucalypts as we consider these trees to be the limiting resource (i.e. food) for koalas. Some eucalypts species are ranked as primary species, these have a significantly higher usage than secondary species, secondary species in turn have a significantly higher usage than supplementary species. Some Stringybarks and Ironbarks may be ranked as secondary species in localised areas with better soils and nutrient availability, however in other areas they are supplementary species and so we have excluded these from the list. It is interesting to note that some research has shown that alpha males only allow access to primary food trees during the breeding season, perhaps as a mating incentive. Tree preferences among secondary species are also known to change seasonally in some areas, and it may be useful to plant a few tree species with denser foliage for shelter on hot days in areas with warmer climates; these could be acacias, casuarinas, melaleucas or cypress species.

Forests and woodlands closer to the coast have a greater variety of species, most coastal or tablelands LGAs in the list have seven species listed, and suitable soil or geology types are included which are relevant to each LGA. In drier inland areas there may be as few as four species suitable for Koalas because of a lower eucalypt species diversity. In all areas there is at least one Primary species, if possible plantings of these key species should be considered as the core of any habitat replanting.

Climate Change

“The seasons will go back to what they used to be”. You hear farmers and gardeners sometimes repeat this mantra, but not as often as they used to only a few years ago. According to the CSIRO the Murray-Darling Basin (MDB) and SE Queensland regions are experiencing the longest drought on record, the 13-year period from 1997 to 2009 has been the driest since 1900 and rainfall has decreased by 11.4%. Winter runoff (when farmers want their dams filled) has decreased an average of 25% for the MDB and by as much as 40% in Victoria. Average temperatures have increased by 1°C since 1900. A 1°C increase in temperature is equivalent to 100 kilometres in latitude or 100 metres in elevation, further temperature increases will result in many eucalypt species being outside their climatic “comfort zone”. AKF-funded research has already shown that Koalas have disappeared from much of the Queensland Mulga Lands in the last 20 years.

The old paradigm was to “plant what’s there, using stock with local provenance”. In 50 years those trees might not be doing too well, and they will certainly be pumping out anti-foodants to stop Koalas eating them just so those trees can survive. What to do? Well, how about planting some local species, plus a few from different areas to “hedge your bets”?, so you need to consider planting species from further north or species that used to thrive at lower elevations.

Where the planting should be

It is pointless to plant a few trees willy-nilly and expect them to be crowded with Koalas in a few years. We have pointed out that a variety of species (including a primary species) will provide the best resource for Koalas, and that the typical home range of a Koala is at least one or two hectares in

size, and a breeding aggregation requires at least 5 hectares. Tree spacings of 10 metres would require 100, 200 or 500 mature trees respectively, and a modest 20% survival rate would require initial plantings of 500, 1000 2500 tubestocks. That's a lot of trees to plant!

The configuration of habitat (fragmentation, patch size, distance between patches etc) is the science of landscape ecology. AKF-funded research projects have examined different landscapes and evaluated which habitat configurations work best to conserve and enhance existing habitats where Koalas live. Some of the questions answered by the research are:

How much habitat is sufficient to maintain a viable Koala population? At least 40- 50% of the landscape should be primary and secondary koala habitat for a one kilometre radius around where Koalas occur.

How big do patches need to be? Patches should be larger than 50-100 ha in size unless they are part of a cluster of highly connected patches.

What shape should patches be? Reduction of edge effects is crucial, a round patch has less "edge" than a long narrow strip.

How do we maintain the quality of koala habitat patches and linkages? Within koala habitat patches, or corridors, we need to maintain sufficient proportions of mature preferred koala food tree species (i.e., greater than 30%).

What is the maximum distance between patches? Koalas easily move 100 – 200 metres between patches provided there are no barriers or threats.

How do we maintain and restore habitat connectivity? We can target smaller patches and increase their size if they link larger blocks of koala habitat.

How to minimise impacts from road networks? Avoid constructing new roads or expand existing roads within and between koala habitat patches.

How do we minimise predation by dogs? Predation by feral and domestic dogs is a key contributor to declines in Koala populations. Koalas have to find a tree very quickly to escape potential dog attack.

A publication available on the AKF website "Planning Guidelines for Koala Conservation and Recovery - A guide to best planning practice" provides detailed answers to these questions. It is a synthesis of four years research and describes planning objectives, planning guidelines and on-ground actions. A summary of the science behind the answers to each question is included to help understand the logic. The Guidelines have been downloaded over 2000 times, and can be found at www.savethekoala.com/our-work/conservation-and-research

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Australian Capital Territory

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. blakelyi

E. bridgesiana

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. mannifera ssp. *mannifera*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Blakely's redgum

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

River Red Gum

Brittle gum, Red spotted gum

Snow gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

A good species for dryish stony sites, skeletal soils on plateaus and hill slopes, cold, frost-prone sites, with annual rainfall 500-1000 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



NSW: Albury City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. blakelyi

E. bridgesiana

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. mannifera ssp. mannifera

E. melliodora

E. nortonii

E. polyanthemos ssp. vestita

Common Name

Blakely's redgum

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

River Red Gum

Brittle gum, Red spotted gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Large-flowered Bundy, Long-leaved box

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

A good species for dryish stony sites, skeletal soils on plateaus and hill slopes, cold, frost-prone sites, with annual rainfall 500-1000 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry shallow soils on rock sites with quartz on tablelands and hills, tolerates light frosts and drought, annual rainfall 600-1000 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



NSW: Armidale Dumaresq Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. blakelyi

E. bridgesiana

E. conica

E. nicholii

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. prava

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Blakely's redgum

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

Fuzzy Box

Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint

Snow gum

Orange Gum, Moonbi Red Gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Suitable for moderately fertile alluvial brown loam soils on valley bottoms and flat lands, moderately drought and frost resistant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers shallow well drained lower slopes in infertile granite-derived soils, high frost and drought tolerance, annual rainfall 800-1100 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Suitable for dry, poor skeletal soils on acid granite or sandstone, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 800-1000 mm.. Small to medium-sized tree.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



NSW: Ballina Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. bancroftii

Common Name

Orange Gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for coastal, sandy, infertile gently sloping lowland sites with poor drainage, tolerates extended dry periods, frost and wind tolerant, annual rainfall 900-1600 mm.

E. microcorys

Tallowwood

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

E. moluccana

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

E. propinqua

Small-fruited Grey Gum

Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm.

E. resinifera ssp. *hemilampra*

Red mahogany

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

E. robusta

Swamp Mahogany

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

E. tereticornis ssp. *tereticornis*

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Bathurst Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. blakelyi

E. bridgesiana

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. mannifera ssp. *mannifera*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthemos ssp. *polyanthemos*

Common Name

Blakely's redgum

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Brittle gum, Red spotted gum

Snow gum

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

A good species for dryish stony sites, skeletal soils on plateaus and hill slopes, cold, frost-prone sites, with annual rainfall 500-1000 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Suitable for hills and undulating terrain with stony or gravelly clays, medium to heavy clays, tolerates medium frosts, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



NSW: Bega Valley Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. baueriana

E. botryoides

E. cypellocarpa

E. longifolia

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Blue box, Round-leaved box

Bangalay, Southern mahogany

**Mountain grey gum, Mountain gum, Monkey gum,
Spotted mountain grey gum, Pyrenees Gum**

Woollybutt

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers clay/loam alluvial soils on lower well-drained slopes adjacent to streams, tolerates drought but not heavy frost, annual rainfall 700-1100 mm.

Suitable for lowland near-coastal areas, e.g. hind dunes and river valleys with sandy loam soils, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1300 mm.

Prefers deep fertile soils on slopes in sheltered valleys, tolerates light frost and some shade, annual rainfall 700-1600 mm.

Prefers near coastal soils of medium fertility, especially on alluvial flats, annual rainfall 800-1300 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Bellingen Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. grandis

Common Name

Flooded Gum, Rose Gum

Preferred soil type and location

This species prefers flats or lower slopes of deep, fertile valleys e.g. fringing rainforests with moist, well-drained, deep, loamy soils of alluvial or volcanic origin. Annual rainfall 1000-2000 mm.

E. microcorys

Tallowwood

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

E. moluccana

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

E. propinqua

Small-fruited Grey Gum

Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm.

E. resinifera ssp. *hemilampra*

Red mahogany

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

E. robusta

Swamp Mahogany

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Berrigan Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. largiflorens

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

Common Name

River Red Gum

Black Box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



NSW: Blacktown City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. amplifolia* ssp. *amplifolia

E. moluccana

E. parramattensis* ssp. *parramattensis

E. punctata

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Cabbage gum

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Parramatta Red Gum

Grey Gum

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for deeper, heavier alluvial silty/clayey soils with poor drainage, e.g. on low sites or along watercourses, frost-tolerant, medium drought-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1400 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers low moist areas alongside drainage lines and adjacent to wetlands with sandy soils, annual rainfall 700-1200 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Bland Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. conica

E. dwyeri

E. intertexta

E. microcarpa

E. populnea

Common Name

River Red Gum

Fuzzy Box

Dwyer's Red Gum

Inland red box, Gum coolibah, Smooth-barked coolibah, Western red box, Bastard Box
Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for moderately fertile alluvial brown loam soils on valley bottoms and flat lands, moderately drought and frost resistant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Suitable for acidic well-drained sandy or sandy loam soils on slightly higher parts of plains, not on heavy clay soil floodplains, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



NSW: Blayney Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. bridgesiana

E. dealbata

E. melliodora

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

Tumble-down red gum, Hill redgum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Snow gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant.

Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Suitable for skeletal granitic/porphyry soils, e.g. on ridges, stony rises and escarpments, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises.

Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



NSW: Blue Mountains City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. cypellocarpa

E. mannifera ssp. *gullickii*

E. melliodora

E. punctata

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Mountain grey gum, Mountain gum, Monkey gum, Spotted mountain grey gum, Pyrenees Gum

Brittle gum, Red spotted gum, Mountain spotted gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey Gum

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers deep fertile soils on slopes in sheltered valleys, tolerates light frost and some shade, annual rainfall 700-1600 mm.

Suitable for a variety of slightly acidic soils adjacent to swampy cold, frost-prone sites, annual rainfall 800-1400 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



NSW: Bogan Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. dwyeri

E. intertexta

E. largiflorens

E. populnea

Common Name

River Red Gum

Dwyer's Red Gum

Inland red box, Gum coolibah, Smooth-barked coolibah, Western red box, Bastard Box, Black Box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Suitable for acidic well-drained sandy or sandy loam soils on slightly higher parts of plains, not on heavy clay soil floodplains, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



NSW: Bombala Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. bridgesiana

E. cypellocarpa

E. nortonii

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

Mountain grey gum, Mountain gum, Monkey gum, Spotted mountain grey gum, Pyrenees Gum

Large-flowered Bundy, Long-leaved box

Snow gum

Red Box

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Prefers deep fertile soils on slopes in sheltered valleys, tolerates light frost and some shade, annual rainfall 700-1600 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry shallow soils on rocky sites with quartz on tablelands and hills, tolerates light frosts and drought, annual rainfall 600-1000 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



NSW: Boorowa Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

E. polyanthemos ssp. *polyanthemos*

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for hills and undulating terrain with stony or gravelly clays, medium to heavy clay, tolerates medium frosts, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



NSW: Bourke Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. coolabah ssp. coolabah

E. largiflorens

E. populnea

Common Name

River Red Gum

Coolabah, Coolibah

Black Box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



NSW: Brewarrina Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. coolabah ssp. coolabah

E. intertexta

E. largiflorens

E. populnea

Common Name

River Red Gum

Coolabah, Coolibah

Inland red box, Gum coolibah, Smooth-barked coolibah, Western red box, Bastard Box

Black Box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for acidic well-drained sandy or sandy loam soils on slightly higher parts of plains, not on heavy clay soil floodplains, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



NSW: Byron Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. microcorys

E. moluccana

E. propinqua

E. resinifera ssp. *hemilampra*

E. robusta

E. seeana

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Tallowwood

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Small-fruited Grey Gum

Red mahogany

Swamp Mahogany

Narrow-leaved Red Gum

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm.

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for lower elevations on swampy sandy soils or poorly drained shallow soils on slopes, annual rainfall 1000-1800 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Cabonne Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. dalrympleana ssp. *dalrympleana*

E. dealbata

E. dwyeri

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. microcarpa

E. polyanthemos ssp. *polyanthemos*

Common Name

River Red Gum

Mountain gum, Mountain white gum, White gum,
Broad-leaved ribbon gum

Tumble-down red gum, Hill redgum

Dwyer's Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for higher elevations on semi sheltered upper slopes with moist deeper soils, swampy flats, frost and snow tolerant, drought tolerant, annual rainfall 800-1300 mm.

Suitable for skeletal granitic/porphyry soils, e.g. on ridges, stony rises and escarpments, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for hills and undulating terrain with stony or gravelly clays, medium to heavy clays clay, tolerates medium frosts, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



NSW: Camden Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. amplifolia* ssp. *amplifolia

E. baueriana

E. moluccana

E. parramattensis* ssp. *parramattensis

E. piperita ssp. *piperita*

E. punctata

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Cabbage gum

Blue box, Round-leaved box

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Parramatta Red Gum

Sydney Peppermint

Grey Gum

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for deeper, heavier alluvial silty/clayey soils with poor drainage, e.g. on low sites or along watercourses, frost-tolerant, medium drought-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1400 mm.

Prefers clay/loam alluvial soils on lower well-drained slopes adjacent to streams, tolerates drought but not heavy frost, annual rainfall 700-1100 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers low moist areas alongside drainage lines and adjacent to wetlands with sandy soils, annual rainfall 700-1200 mm.

Best grown on sandstone-derived alluvial soils on south or east-facing slopes and gullies (cooler and moister sites), drought tolerant, annual rainfall 900-1200 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Campbelltown City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. amplifolia* ssp. *amplifolia

E. baueriana

E. moluccana

E. parramattensis* ssp. *parramattensis

E. punctata

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Cabbage gum

Blue box, Round-leaved box

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Parramatta Red Gum

Grey Gum

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for deeper, heavier alluvial silty/clayey soils with poor drainage, e.g. on low sites or along watercourses, frost-tolerant, medium drought-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1400 mm.

Prefers clay/loam alluvial soils on lower well-drained slopes adjacent to streams, tolerates drought but not heavy frost, annual rainfall 700-1100 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers low moist areas alongside drainage lines and adjacent to wetlands with sandy soils, annual rainfall 700-1200 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Carrathool Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. blakelyi

Common Name

Blakely's redgum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

River Red Gum

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

E. dwyeri

Dwyer's Red Gum

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

E. intertexta

Inland red box, Gum coolibah, Smooth-barked coolibah, Western red box, Bastard Box

Suitable for acidic well-drained sandy or sandy loam soils on slightly higher parts of plains, not on heavy clay soil floodplains, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

E. largiflorens

Black Box

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

E. melliodora

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

E. populnea

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



NSW: Cessnock City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. amplifolia* ssp. *amplifolia

Common Name

Cabbage gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for deeper, heavier alluvial silty/clayey soils with poor drainage, e.g. on low sites or along watercourses, frost-tolerant, medium drought-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1400 mm.

E. moluccana

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

E. parramattensis* ssp. *decadens

Earp's Gum, Drooping Red Gum

Suitable for deep sandy low-nutrient swampy soils with a high water table, low salt-tolerance, annual rainfall 900-1200 mm.

E. punctata

Grey Gum

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

E. racemosa ssp. *racemosa* (*E. signata*)

Scribbly Gum

Suitable for shallow infertile sandy soils over sandstone, groundwater dependent, annual rainfall 900-1400 mm. Does not grow very tall.

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Clarence Valley Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. bancroftii

Common Name

Orange Gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for coastal, sandy, infertile gently sloping lowland sites with poor drainage, tolerates extended dry periods, frost and wind tolerant, annual rainfall 900-1600 mm.

E. microcorys

Tallowwood

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

E. moluccana

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

E. propinqua

Small-fruited Grey Gum

Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm.

E. resinifera ssp. *hemilampra*

Red mahogany

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

E. robusta

Swamp Mahogany

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

E. tereticornis ssp. *tereticornis*

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Cobar Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. dwyeri

E. intertexta

E. largiflorens

E. populnea

E. vicina

Common Name

River Red Gum

Dwyer's Red Gum

Inland red box, Gum coolibah, Smooth-barked coolibah, Western red box, Bastard Box
Black Box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Manara Hills red gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Suitable for acidic well-drained sandy or sandy loam soils on slightly higher parts of plains, not on heavy clay soil floodplains, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Grows in shallow dry soils on siliceous ridges, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.



NSW: Coffs Harbour City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. biturbinata

Common Name

Grey Gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for higher elevation, medium-fertility soils on slopes and flats and ridges, annual rainfall >1000 mm, medium frost and drought tolerance, wind-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1200 mm.

E. microcorys

Tallowwood

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

E. moluccana

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

E. propinqua

Small-fruited Grey Gum

Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm.

E. resinifera ssp. *hemilampra*

Red mahogany

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

E. robusta

Swamp Mahogany

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Conargo Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. largiflorens

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

Common Name

River Red Gum

Black Box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



NSW: Coolamon Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. blakelyi

Common Name

Blakely's redgum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

River Red Gum

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

E. dealbata

Tumble-down red gum, Hill redgum

Suitable for skeletal granitic/porphyry soils, e.g. on ridges, stony rises and escarpments, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

E. dwyeri

Dwyer's Red Gum

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

E. microcarpa

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

E. populnea

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



NSW: Cooma-Monaro Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. bridgesiana

E. dalrympleana ssp. *dalrympleana*

E. mannifera ssp. *mannifera*

E. nortonii

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. racemosa ssp. *rossii*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

Mountain gum, Mountain white gum, White gum,
Broad-leaved ribbon gum

Brittle gum, Red spotted gum

Large-flowered Bundy, Long-leaved box

Snow gum

Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Suitable for higher elevations on semi sheltered upper slopes with moist deeper soils, swampy flats, frost and snow tolerant, drought tolerant, annual rainfall 800-1300 mm.

A good species for dryish stony sites, skeletal soils on plateaus and hill slopes, cold, frost-prone sites, with annual rainfall 500-1000 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry shallow soils on rock sites with quartz on tablelands and hills, tolerates light frosts and drought, annual rainfall 600-1000 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Suitable tableland areas with shallow sandy soils on sandstone ridges or rises, annual Rainfall 600-800 mm. Does not grow very tall.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



NSW: Coonamble Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. chloroclada

E. coolabah ssp. coolabah

E. largiflorens

E. pilligaensis

E. populnea

Common Name

River Red Gum

Dirty Gum, Baradine Red Gum

Coolabah, Coolibah

Black Box

Narrow-leaved Grey Box, Pilliga Box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers alluvial sandy loams ("sand monkeys"), annual rainfall 500-700 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers heavier soils, but also grows on sandy or light loam soils of moderate fertility on low flat sites, tolerates light frosts, annual rainfall 500-700 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



NSW: Cootamundra Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. dwyeri

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. macrorhyncha ssp. *macrorhyncha*

E. microcarpa

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

River Red Gum

Dwyer's Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Red stringybark

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for relatively dry, poor soils of hills and tablelands, tolerates cold and drought, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



NSW: Corowa Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. largiflorens

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

Common Name

White box

River Red Gum

Black Box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



NSW: Cowra Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. conica

E. dealbata

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. microcarpa

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

River Red Gum

Fuzzy Box

Tumble-down red gum, Hill redgum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for moderately fertile alluvial brown loam soils on valley bottoms and flat lands, moderately drought and frost resistant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for skeletal granitic/porphyry soils, e.g. on ridges, stony rises and escarpments, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



NSW: Denliquin Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. largiflorens

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

Common Name

River Red Gum

Black Box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



NSW: Dubbo City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. conica

E. dealbata

E. dwyeri

E. microcarpa

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

River Red Gum

Fuzzy Box

Tumble-down red gum, Hill redgum

Dwyer's Red Gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for moderately fertile alluvial brown loam soils on valley bottoms and flat lands, moderately drought and frost resistant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for skeletal granitic/porphyry soils, e.g. on ridges, stony rises and escarpments, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



NSW: Dungog Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. amplifolia ssp. *amplifolia*

E. glaucina

E. microcorys

E. moluccana

E. propinqua

E. punctata

E. tereticornis ssp. *tereticornis*

Common Name

Cabbage gum

Slaty Red Gum

Tallowwood

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Small-fruited Grey Gum

Grey Gum

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for deeper, heavier alluvial silty/clayey soils with poor drainage, e.g. on low sites or along watercourses, frost-tolerant, medium drought-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1400 mm.

Suitable for deep, moderately fertile moist soils on coastal ranges, annual rainfall 800-1200 mm.

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Eurobodalla Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. baueriana

E. botryoides

E. globulus ssp. *maidenii*

E. longifolia

E. muelleriana

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Blue box, Round-leaved box

Bangalay, Southern mahogany

Maiden's gum

Woollybutt

Yellow Stringybark

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers clay/loam alluvial soils on lower well-drained slopes adjacent to streams, tolerates drought but not heavy frost, annual rainfall 700-1100 mm.

Suitable for lowland near-coastal areas, e.g. hind dunes and river valleys with sandy loam soils, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1300 mm.

Prefers wetter areas with fertile well-drained heavy clay loam soil in valleys in subcoastal ranges, annual rainfall 800-1200 mm.

Prefers near coastal soils of medium fertility, especially on alluvial flats, annual rainfall 800-1300 mm.

Suitable for nutritionally poor soils on coastal plains and foothills but grows well on well-drained deep clay loams, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Forbes Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. chloroclada

E. conica

E. dwyeri

E. microcarpa

E. populnea

Common Name

White box

River Red Gum

Dirty Gum, Baradine Red Gum

Fuzzy Box

Dwyer's Red Gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers alluvial sandy loams ("sand monkeys"), annual rainfall 500-700 mm.

Suitable for moderately fertile alluvial brown loam soils on valley bottoms and flat lands, moderately drought and frost resistant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



NSW: Gilgandra Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. chloroclada

E. conica

E. dealbata

E. pilligaensis

E. populnea

Common Name

White box

River Red Gum

Dirty Gum, Baradine Red Gum

Fuzzy Box

Tumble-down red gum, Hill redgum

Narrow-leaved Grey Box, Pilliga Box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers alluvial sandy loams ("sand monkeys"), annual rainfall 500-700 mm.

Suitable for moderately fertile alluvial brown loam soils on valley bottoms and flat lands, moderately drought and frost resistant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for skeletal granitic/porphyry soils, e.g. on ridges, stony rises and escarpments, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Prefers heavier soils, but also grows on sandy or light loam soils of moderate fertility on low flat sites, tolerates light frosts, annual rainfall 500-700 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



NSW: Glen Innes Severn Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. banksii

E. bridgesiana

E. dalrympleana ssp. *heptantha*

E. nicholii

E. nova-anglica

E. prava

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Tenterfield Woollybutt

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

Mountain gum, Mountain white gum, White gum,
Broad-leaved ribbon gum

Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint

New England Peppermint, Black peppermint

Orange Gum, Moonbi Red Gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for sandy infertile well-drained soils derived from granite and porphyry hills, e.g. on the western side of the Northern Tablelands, annual rainfall 800-1200 mm. Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Prefers slopes and plateaus with deeper loamy soils, annual rainfall 800-1200 mm.

Prefers shallow well drained lower slopes in infertile granite-derived soils, high frost and drought tolerance, annual rainfall 800-1100 mm.

Suitable for poorly drained loam-clay soils, wetter granitic and basaltic soils in valley flats subject to cold air drainage, high frost tolerance, medium drought tolerance, annual rainfall 800-1000 mm.

Suitable for dry, poor skeletal soils on acid granite or sandstone, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 800-1000 mm.. Small to medium-sized tree.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



NSW: Gloucester Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. amplifolia* ssp. *amplifolia

Common Name

Cabbage gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for deeper, heavier alluvial silty/clayey soils with poor drainage, e.g. on low sites or along watercourses, frost-tolerant, medium drought-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1400 mm.

E. biturbinata

Grey Gum

Suitable for higher elevation, medium-fertility soils on slopes and flats and ridges, annual rainfall >1000 mm, medium frost and drought tolerance, wind-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1200 mm.

E. microcorys

Tallowwood

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

E. moluccana

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

E. punctata

Grey Gum

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Gosford City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. botryoides

E. haemastoma

E. longifolia

E. punctata

E. resinifera ssp. *resinifera*

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Bangalay, Southern mahogany

Broad-leaved Scribbly Gum, Scribbly Gum

Woollybutt

Grey Gum

Red mahogany

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for lowland near-coastal areas, e.g. hind dunes and river valleys with sandy loam soils, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1300 mm.

Suitable for very poor dry sandstone-derived soils, does not tolerate wet soils, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm. Low height.

Prefers near coastal soils of medium fertility, especially on alluvial flats, annual rainfall 800-1300 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Goulburn Mulwaree Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. blakelyi

E. bridgesiana

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. mannifera ssp. *mannifera*

E. melliodora

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Blakely's redgum

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Brittle gum, Red spotted gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

A good species for dryish stony sites, skeletal soils on plateaus and hill slopes, cold, frost-prone sites, with annual rainfall 500-1000 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



NSW: Great Lakes Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. moluccana

E. propinqua

E. punctata

E. racemosa ssp. *racemosa* (*E. signata*)

E. resinifera ssp. *resinifera*

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Small-fruited Grey Gum

Grey Gum

Scribbly Gum

Red mahogany

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Suitable for shallow infertile sandy soils over sandstone, groundwater dependent, annual rainfall 900-1400 mm. Does not grow very tall.

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Greater Hume Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. bridgesiana

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. microcarpa

E. nortonii

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

River Red Gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Large-flowered Bundy, Long-leaved box

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry shallow soils on rock sites with quartz on tablelands and hills, tolerates light frosts and drought, annual rainfall 600-1000 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



NSW: Greater Taree City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. grandis

Common Name

Flooded Gum, Rose Gum

Preferred soil type and location

This species prefers flats or lower slopes of deep, fertile valleys e.g. fringing rainforests with moist, well-drained, deep, loamy soils of alluvial or volcanic origin. Annual rainfall 1000-2000 mm.

E. microcorys

Tallowwood

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

E. moluccana

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

E. propinqua

Small-fruited Grey Gum

Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm.

E. resinifera ssp. *resinifera*

Red mahogany

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

E. robusta

Swamp Mahogany

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Griffith City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. blakelyi

Common Name

Blakely's redgum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

River Red Gum

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

E. dwyeri

Dwyer's Red Gum

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

E. intertexta

Inland red box, Gum coolibah, Smooth-barked coolibah, Western red box, Bastard Box

Suitable for acidic well-drained sandy or sandy loam soils on slightly higher parts of plains, not on heavy clay soil floodplains, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

E. largiflorens

Black Box

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

E. melliodora

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

E. populnea

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



NSW: Gundagai Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. goniocalyx

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

E. polyanthemos ssp. polyanthemos

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for hills and undulating terrain with stony or gravelly clays, medium to heavy clay, tolerates medium frosts, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



NSW: Gunnedah Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. chloroclada

E. dealbata

E. melliodora

E. populnea

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

River Red Gum

Dirty Gum, Baradine Red Gum

Tumble-down red gum, Hill redgum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers alluvial sandy loams ("sand monkeys"), annual rainfall 500-700 mm.

Suitable for skeletal granitic/porphyry soils, e.g. on ridges, stony rises and escarpments, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



NSW: Guyra Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. bridgesiana

E. dalrympleana ssp. *heptantha*

E. moluccana

E. nicholii

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. prava

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

Mountain gum, Mountain white gum, White gum,
Broad-leaved ribbon gum

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint

Snow gum

Orange Gum, Moonbi Red Gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Prefers slopes and plateaus with deeper loamy soils, annual rainfall 800-1200 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers shallow well drained lower slopes in infertile granite-derived soils, high frost and drought tolerance, annual rainfall 800-1100 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Suitable for dry, poor skeletal soils on acid granite or sandstone, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 800-1000 mm.. Small to medium-sized tree.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



NSW: Gwydir Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. chloroclada

E. dealbata

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

River Red Gum

Dirty Gum, Baradine Red Gum

Tumble-down red gum, Hill redgum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers alluvial sandy loams ("sand monkeys"), annual rainfall 500-700 mm.

Suitable for skeletal granitic/porphyry soils, e.g. on ridges, stony rises and escarpments, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



NSW: Harden Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. bridgesiana

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



NSW: Hawkesbury City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. amplifolia* ssp. *amplifolia

E. baueriana

E. michaeliana

E. moluccana

E. parramattensis* ssp. *parramattensis

E. punctata

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Cabbage gum

Blue box, Round-leaved box

Brittle Gum, Hillgrove gum

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Parramatta Red Gum

Grey Gum

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for deeper, heavier alluvial silty/clayey soils with poor drainage, e.g. on low sites or along watercourses, frost-tolerant, medium drought-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1400 mm.

Prefers clay/loam alluvial soils on lower well-drained slopes adjacent to streams, tolerates drought but not heavy frost, annual rainfall 700-1100 mm.

Suitable for sandstone areas, drought tolerant, frost-tolerant, clayey to sandy soils, annual rainfall 800-1200 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers low moist areas alongside drainage lines and adjacent to wetlands with sandy soils, annual rainfall 700-1200 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Inverell Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. bridgesiana

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. dealbata

E. exserta

E. populnea

E. prava

Common Name

White box

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

River Red Gum

Tumble-down red gum, Hill redgum

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate,
Messmate, Bendo

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Orange Gum, Moonbi Red Gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for skeletal granitic/porphyry soils, e.g. on ridges, stony rises and escarpments, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Suitable for dry, poor skeletal soils on acid granite or sandstone, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 800-1000 mm.. Small to medium-sized tree.



NSW: Jerilderie Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. largiflorens

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

Common Name

River Red Gum

Black Box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



NSW: Junee Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. dealbata

E. dwyeri

E. microcarpa

E. vicina

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

River Red Gum

Tumble-down red gum, Hill redgum

Dwyer's Red Gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Manara Hills red gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for skeletal granitic/porphyry soils, e.g. on ridges, stony rises and escarpments, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Grows in shallow dry soils on siliceous ridges, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.



NSW: Kempsey Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. microcorys

E. moluccana

E. propinqua

E. racemosa ssp. *racemosa* (*E. signata*)

E. resinifera ssp. *hemilampra*

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Tallowwood

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Small-fruited Grey Gum

Scribbly Gum

Red mahogany

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm.

Suitable for shallow infertile sandy soils over sandstone, groundwater dependent, annual rainfall 900-1400 mm. Does not grow very tall.

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Kyogle Council

| Scientific Name and/or subspecies | Common Name | Preferred soil type and location |
|--|---|---|
| <i>E. amplifolia</i> ssp. <i>amplifolia</i> | Cabbage gum | Suitable for deeper, heavier alluvial silty/clayey soils with poor drainage, e.g. on low sites or along watercourses, frost-tolerant, medium drought-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1400 mm. |
| <i>E. biturbinata</i> | Grey Gum | Suitable for higher elevation, medium-fertility soils on slopes and flats and ridges, annual rainfall >1000 mm, medium frost and drought tolerance, wind-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1200 mm. |
| <i>E. microcorys</i> | Tallowwood | Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm. |
| <i>E. moluccana</i> | Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box | Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm. |
| <i>E. propinqua</i> | Small-fruited Grey Gum | Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm. |
| <i>E. seeana</i> | Narrow-leaved Red Gum | Suitable for lower elevations on swampy sandy soils or poorly drained shallow soils on slopes, annual rainfall 1000-1800 mm. |
| <i>E. tereticornis</i> ssp. <i>tereticornis</i> | Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum | Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm. |



NSW: Lachlan Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. *camaldulensis*

E. dwyeri

E. intertexta

E. largiflorens

E. populnea

Common Name

River Red Gum

Dwyer's Red Gum

Inland red box, Gum coolibah, Smooth-barked coolibah, Western red box, Bastard Box, Black Box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Suitable for acidic well-drained sandy or sandy loam soils on slightly higher parts of plains, not on heavy clay soil floodplains, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



NSW: Lake Macquarie City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. longifolia

E. microcorys

E. punctata

E. racemosa ssp. *racemosa* (*E. signata*)

E. resinifera ssp. *resinifera*

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Woollybutt

Tallowwood

Grey Gum

Scribbly Gum

Red mahogany

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers near coastal soils of medium fertility, especially on alluvial flats, annual rainfall 800-1300 mm.

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Suitable for shallow infertile sandy soils over sandstone, groundwater dependent, annual rainfall 900-1400 mm. Does not grow very tall.

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Leeton Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. blakelyi

Common Name

Blakely's redgum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

River Red Gum

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

E. dwyeri

Dwyer's Red Gum

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

E. largiflorens

Black Box

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

E. melliodora

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

E. populnea

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



NSW: Lismore City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. grandis

Common Name

Flooded Gum, Rose Gum

Preferred soil type and location

This species prefers flats or lower slopes of deep, fertile valleys e.g. fringing rainforests with moist, well-drained, deep, loamy soils of alluvial or volcanic origin. Annual rainfall 1000-2000 mm.

E. microcorys

Tallowwood

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

E. moluccana

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

E. propinqua

Small-fruited Grey Gum

Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm.

E. resinifera ssp. *hemilampra*

Red mahogany

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

E. seeana

Narrow-leaved Red Gum

Suitable for lower elevations on swampy sandy soils or poorly drained shallow soils on slopes, annual rainfall 1000-1800 mm.

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Lithgow City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. blakelyi

E. bridgesiana

E. mannifera ssp. *mannifera*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthemos ssp. *polyanthemos*

E. punctata

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Blakely's redgum

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

Brittle gum, Red spotted gum

Snow gum

Red Box

Grey Gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

A good species for dryish stony sites, skeletal soils on plateaus and hill slopes, cold, frost-prone sites, with annual rainfall 500-1000 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Suitable for hills and undulating terrain with stony or gravelly clays, medium to heavy clays clay, tolerates medium frosts, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



NSW: Liverpool City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. amplifolia* ssp. *amplifolia

E. baueriana

E. longifolia

E. moluccana

E. parramattensis* ssp. *parramattensis

E. punctata

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Cabbage gum

Blue box, Round-leaved box

Woollybutt

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Parramatta Red Gum

Grey Gum

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for deeper, heavier alluvial silty/clayey soils with poor drainage, e.g. on low sites or along watercourses, frost-tolerant, medium drought-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1400 mm.

Prefers clay/loam alluvial soils on lower well-drained slopes adjacent to streams, tolerates drought but not heavy frost, annual rainfall 700-1100 mm.

Prefers near coastal soils of medium fertility, especially on alluvial flats, annual rainfall 800-1300 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers low moist areas alongside drainage lines and adjacent to wetlands with sandy soils, annual rainfall 700-1200 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Liverpool Plains Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. bridgesiana

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. conica

E. microcarpa

E. nortonii

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

River Red Gum

Fuzzy Box

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Large-flowered Bundy, Long-leaved box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for moderately fertile alluvial brown loam soils on valley bottoms and flat lands, moderately drought and frost resistant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry shallow soils on rocky sites with quartz on tablelands and hills, tolerates light frosts and drought, annual rainfall 600-1000 mm.



NSW: Lockhard Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. dealbata

E. dwyeri

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

River Red Gum

Tumble-down red gum, Hill redgum

Dwyer's Red Gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for skeletal granitic/porphyry soils, e.g. on ridges, stony rises and escarpments, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



NSW: Maitland City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. amplifolia ssp. *amplifolia*

Common Name

Cabbage gum

E. camaldulensis ssp. *camaldulensis*

River Red Gum

E. microcorys

Tallowwood

E. moluccana

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

E. punctata

Grey Gum

E. resinifera ssp. *resinifera*

Red mahogany

E. tereticornis ssp. *tereticornis*

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for deeper, heavier alluvial silty/clayey soils with poor drainage, e.g. on low sites or along watercourses, frost-tolerant, medium drought-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1400 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Mid-Western Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. bridgesiana

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. dwyeri

E. mannifera ssp. *mannifera*

E. punctata

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

River Red Gum

Dwyer's Red Gum

Brittle gum, Red spotted gum

Grey Gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

A good species for dryish stony sites, skeletal soils on plateaus and hill slopes, cold, frost-prone sites, with annual rainfall 500-1000 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.



NSW: Moree Plains Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. *camaldulensis*

E. chloroclada

E. coolabah ssp. *coolabah*

E. largiflorens

E. microcarpa

E. pilligaensis

E. populnea

Common Name

River Red Gum

Dirty Gum, Baradine Red Gum

Coolabah, Coolibah

Black Box

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Narrow-leaved Grey Box, Pilliga Box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers alluvial sandy loams ("sand monkeys"), annual rainfall 500-700 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers heavier soils, but also grows on sandy or light loam soils of moderate fertility on low flat sites, tolerates light frosts, annual rainfall 500-700 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



NSW: Murray Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. largiflorens

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

Common Name

River Red Gum

Black Box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



NSW: Murrumbidgee Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. dwyeri

E. largiflorens

E. melliodora

E. populnea

Common Name

River Red Gum

Dwyer's Red Gum

Black Box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



NSW: Muswellbrook Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. dwyeri

E. melliodora

E. moluccana

E. punctata

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

River Red Gum

Dwyer's Red Gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Grey Gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.



NSW: Nambucca Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. grandis

Common Name

Flooded Gum, Rose Gum

Preferred soil type and location

This species prefers flats or lower slopes of deep, fertile valleys e.g. fringing rainforests with moist, well-drained, deep, loamy soils of alluvial or volcanic origin. Annual rainfall 1000-2000 mm.

E. microcorys

Tallowwood

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

E. moluccana

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

E. propinqua

Small-fruited Grey Gum

Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm.

E. resinifera ssp. *hemilampra*

Red mahogany

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

E. robusta

Swamp Mahogany

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Narrabri Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. chloroclada

E. coolabah ssp. *coolabah*

E. pilligaensis

E. populnea

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

River Red Gum

Dirty Gum, Baradine Red Gum

Coolabah, Coolibah

Narrow-leaved Grey Box, Pilliga Box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers alluvial sandy loams ("sand monkeys"), annual rainfall 500-700 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers heavier soils, but also grows on sandy or light loam soils of moderate fertility on low flat sites, tolerates light frosts, annual rainfall 500-700 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



NSW: Narrandera Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. blakelyi

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. dwyeri

E. largiflorens

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

E. populnea

Common Name

Blakely's redgum

River Red Gum

Dwyer's Red Gum

Black Box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



NSW: Narromine Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. *camaldulensis*

E. chloroclada

E. dealbata

E. dwyeri

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

E. populnea

Common Name

River Red Gum

Dirty Gum, Baradine Red Gum

Tumble-down red gum, Hill redgum

Dwyer's Red Gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers alluvial sandy loams ("sand monkeys"), annual rainfall 500-700 mm.

Suitable for skeletal granitic/porphyry soils, e.g. on ridges, stony rises and escarpments, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



NSW: Newcastle City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. grandis

E. moluccana

E. punctata

E. racemosa ssp. *racemosa* (*E. signata*)

E. resinifera ssp. *resinifera*

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Flooded Gum, Rose Gum

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Grey Gum

Scribbly Gum

Red mahogany

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

This species prefers flats or lower slopes of deep, fertile valleys e.g. fringing rainforests with moist, well-drained, deep, loamy soils of alluvial or volcanic origin. Annual rainfall 1000-2000 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Suitable for shallow infertile sandy soils over sandstone, groundwater dependent, annual rainfall 900-1400 mm. Does not grow very tall.

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Oberon Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. blakelyi

E. bridgesiana

E. dalrympleana ssp. *dalrympleana*

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthemos ssp. *polyanthemos*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Blakely's redgum

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

Mountain gum, Mountain white gum, White gum,
Broad-leaved ribbon gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Snow gum

Red Box

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Suitable for higher elevations on semi sheltered upper slopes with moist deeper soils, swampy flats, frost and snow tolerant, drought tolerant, annual rainfall 800-1300 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Suitable for hills and undulating terrain with stony or gravelly clays, medium to heavy clays clay, tolerates medium frosts, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



NSW: Orange City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. bridgesiana

E. dalrympleana ssp. *dalrympleana*

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. melliodora

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthemos ssp. *polyanthemos*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

Mountain gum, Mountain white gum, White gum,
Broad-leaved ribbon gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Snow gum

Red Box

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Suitable for higher elevations on semi sheltered upper slopes with moist deeper soils, swampy flats, frost and snow tolerant, drought tolerant, annual rainfall 800-1300 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Suitable for hills and undulating terrain with stony or gravelly clays, medium to heavy clays clay, tolerates medium frosts, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



NSW: Palerang Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. dalrympleana ssp. *dalrympleana*

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. mannifera ssp. *mannifera*

E. melliodora

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. racemosa ssp. *rossii*

E. viminalis ssp. *viminalis*

Common Name

Mountain gum, Mountain white gum, White gum,
Broad-leaved ribbon gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Brittle gum, Red spotted gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Snow gum

Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for higher elevations on semi sheltered upper slopes with moist deeper soils, swampy flats, frost and snow tolerant, drought tolerant, annual rainfall 800-1300 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

A good species for dryish stony sites, skeletal soils on plateaus and hill slopes, cold, frost-prone sites, with annual rainfall 500-1000 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Suitable tableland areas with shallow sandy soils on sandstone ridges or rises, annual Rainfall 600-800 mm. Does not grow very tall.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or



NSW: Parkes Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. conica

E. dwyeri

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

E. populnea

Common Name

White box

River Red Gum

Fuzzy Box

Dwyer's Red Gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for moderately fertile alluvial brown loam soils on valley bottoms and flat lands, moderately drought and frost resistant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



NSW: Penrith City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. amplifolia* ssp. *amplifolia

E. baueriana

E. longifolia

E. moluccana

E. parramattensis* ssp. *parramattensis

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Cabbage gum

Blue box, Round-leaved box

Woollybutt

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Parramatta Red Gum

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for deeper, heavier alluvial silty/clayey soils with poor drainage, e.g. on low sites or along watercourses, frost-tolerant, medium drought-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1400 mm.

Prefers clay/loam alluvial soils on lower well-drained slopes adjacent to streams, tolerates drought but not heavy frost, annual rainfall 700-1100 mm.

Prefers near coastal soils of medium fertility, especially on alluvial flats, annual rainfall 800-1300 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers low moist areas alongside drainage lines and adjacent to wetlands with sandy soils, annual rainfall 700-1200 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Pittwater Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. botryoides

E. haemastoma

E. microcorys

E. punctata

E. resinifera ssp. *resinifera*

E. robusta

Common Name

Bangalay, Southern mahogany

Broad-leaved Scribbly Gum, Scribbly Gum

Tallowwood

Grey Gum

Red mahogany

Swamp Mahogany

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for lowland near-coastal areas, e.g. hind dunes and river valleys with sandy loam soils, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1300 mm.

Suitable for very poor dry sandstone-derived soils, does not tolerate wet soils, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm. Low height.

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.



NSW: Port Macquarie-Hastings Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. amplifolia* ssp. *amplifolia

E. grandis

E. microcorys

E. propinqua

E. resinifera ssp. *resinifera*

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Cabbage gum

Flooded Gum, Rose Gum

Tallowwood

Small-fruited Grey Gum

Red mahogany

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for deeper, heavier alluvial silty/clayey soils with poor drainage, e.g. on low sites or along watercourses, frost-tolerant, medium drought-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1400 mm.

This species prefers flats or lower slopes of deep, fertile valleys e.g. fringing rainforests with moist, well-drained, deep, loamy soils of alluvial or volcanic origin. Annual rainfall 1000-2000 mm.

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm.

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Port Stephens Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. microcorys

E. moluccana

E. parramattensis* ssp. *decadens

E. punctata

E. racemosa ssp. *racemosa* (*E. signata*)

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Tallowwood

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Earp's Gum, Drooping Red Gum

Grey Gum

Scribbly Gum

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Suitable for deep sandy low-nutrient swampy soils with a high water table, low salt-tolerance, annual rainfall 900-1200 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Suitable for shallow infertile sandy soils over sandstone, groundwater dependent, annual rainfall 900-1400 mm. Does not grow very tall.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Queanbeyan City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. bridgesiana

E. mannifera ssp. *mannifera*

E. melliodora

E. nortonii

E. polyanthemos ssp. *polyanthemos*

E. racemosa ssp. *rossii*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

Brittle gum, Red spotted gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Large-flowered Bundy, Long-leaved box

Red Box

Narrow-leaved Scribbly Gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

A good species for dryish stony sites, skeletal soils on plateaus and hill slopes, cold, frost-prone sites, with annual rainfall 500-1000 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry shallow soils on rock sites with quartz on tablelands and hills, tolerates light frosts and drought, annual rainfall 600-1000 mm.

Suitable for hills and undulating terrain with stony or gravelly clays, medium to heavy clays, tolerates medium frosts, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Suitable tableland areas with shallow sandy soils on sandstone ridges or rises, annual Rainfall 600-800 mm. Does not grow very tall.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



NSW: Richmond Valley Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. bancroftii

Common Name

Orange Gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for coastal, sandy, infertile gently sloping lowland sites with poor drainage, tolerates extended dry periods, frost and wind tolerant, annual rainfall 900-1600 mm.

E. microcorys

Tallowwood

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

E. moluccana

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

E. propinqua

Small-fruited Grey Gum

Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm.

E. resinifera ssp. *hemilampra*

Red mahogany

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

E. robusta

Swamp Mahogany

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

E. tereticornis ssp. *tereticornis*

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Shellharbour City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. amplifolia* ssp. *amplifolia

E. botryoides

E. haemastoma

E. moluccana

E. punctata

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Cabbage gum

Bangalay, Southern mahogany

Broad-leaved Scribbly Gum, Scribbly Gum

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Grey Gum

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for deeper, heavier alluvial silty/clayey soils with poor drainage, e.g. on low sites or along watercourses, frost-tolerant, medium drought-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1400 mm.

Suitable for lowland near-coastal areas, e.g. hind dunes and river valleys with sandy loam soils, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1300 mm.

Suitable for very poor dry sandstone-derived soils, does not tolerate wet soils, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm. Low height.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Shoalhaven City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. baueriana

E. botryoides

E. longifolia

E. moluccana

E. punctata

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Blue box, Round-leaved box

Bangalay, Southern mahogany

Woollybutt

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Grey Gum

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers clay/loam alluvial soils on lower well-drained slopes adjacent to streams, tolerates drought but not heavy frost, annual rainfall 700-1100 mm.

Suitable for lowland near-coastal areas, e.g. hind dunes and river valleys with sandy loam soils, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1300 mm.

Prefers near coastal soils of medium fertility, especially on alluvial flats, annual rainfall 800-1300 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Singleton Shire Council

| Scientific Name and/or subspecies | Common Name | Preferred soil type and location |
|--|---|---|
| <i>E. amplifolia</i> ssp. <i>amplifolia</i> | Cabbage gum | Suitable for deeper, heavier alluvial silty/clayey soils with poor drainage, e.g. on low sites or along watercourses, frost-tolerant, medium drought-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1400 mm. |
| <i>E. camaldulensis</i> ssp. <i>camaldulensis</i> | River Red Gum | Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm. |
| <i>E. moluccana</i> | Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box | Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm. |
| <i>E. parramattensis</i> ssp. <i>parramattensis</i> | Parramatta Red Gum | Prefers low moist areas alongside drainage lines and adjacent to wetlands with sandy soils, annual rainfall 700-1200 mm. |
| <i>E. punctata</i> | Grey Gum | Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm. |
| <i>E. tereticornis</i> ssp. <i>tereticornis</i> | Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum | Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm. |
| <i>E. viminalis</i> ssp. <i>viminalis</i> | Manna gum | Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm. |



NSW: Snowy River Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. bridgesiana

E. dalrympleana ssp. *dalrympleana*

E. mannifera ssp. *mannifera*

E. nortonii

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

White box

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

Mountain gum, Mountain white gum, White gum,
Broad-leaved ribbon gum

Brittle gum, Red spotted gum

Large-flowered Bundy, Long-leaved box

Snow gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Suitable for higher elevations on semi sheltered upper slopes with moist deeper soils, swampy flats, frost and snow tolerant, drought tolerant, annual rainfall 800-1300 mm.

A good species for dryish stony sites, skeletal soils on plateaus and hill slopes, cold, frost-prone sites, with annual rainfall 500-1000 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry shallow soils on rock sites with quartz on tablelands and hills, tolerates light frosts and drought, annual rainfall 600-1000 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



NSW: Sutherland Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. botryoides

E. haemastoma

E. longifolia

E. punctata

E. resinifera ssp. *resinifera*

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Bangalay, Southern mahogany

Broad-leaved Scribbly Gum, Scribbly Gum

Woollybutt

Grey Gum

Red mahogany

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for lowland near-coastal areas, e.g. hind dunes and river valleys with sandy loam soils, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1300 mm.

Suitable for very poor dry sandstone-derived soils, does not tolerate wet soils, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm. Low height.

Prefers near coastal soils of medium fertility, especially on alluvial flats, annual rainfall 800-1300 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Tamworth Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. bridgesiana

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. nortonii

E. prava

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

River Red Gum

Large-flowered Bundy, Long-leaved box

Orange Gum, Moonbi Red Gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry shallow soils on rocky sites with quartz on tablelands and hills, tolerates light frosts and drought, annual rainfall 600-1000 mm.

Suitable for dry, poor skeletal soils on acid granite or sandstone, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 800-1000 mm.. Small to medium-sized tree.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



NSW: Temora Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. dwyeri

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

River Red Gum

Dwyer's Red Gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



NSW: Tenterfield Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. dealbata

E. melliodora

E. nova-anglica

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. prava

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

White box

Tumble-down red gum, Hill redgum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

New England Peppermint, Black peppermint

Snow gum

Orange Gum, Moonbi Red Gum

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Suitable for skeletal granitic/porphyry soils, e.g. on ridges, stony rises and escarpments, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Suitable for poorly drained loam-clay soils, wetter granitic and basaltic soils in valley flats subject to cold air drainage, high frost tolerance, medium drought tolerance, annual rainfall 800-1000 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Suitable for dry, poor skeletal soils on acid granite or sandstone, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 800-1000 mm.. Small to medium-sized tree.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: The Council of the Municipality of Kiama

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. amplifolia* ssp. *amplifolia

E. botryoides

E. haemastoma

E. moluccana

E. punctata

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Cabbage gum

Bangalay, Southern mahogany

Broad-leaved Scribbly Gum, Scribbly Gum

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Grey Gum

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for deeper, heavier alluvial silty/clayey soils with poor drainage, e.g. on low sites or along watercourses, frost-tolerant, medium drought-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1400 mm.

Suitable for lowland near-coastal areas, e.g. hind dunes and river valleys with sandy loam soils, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1300 mm.

Suitable for very poor dry sandstone-derived soils, does not tolerate wet soils, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm. Low height.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: The Council of the Shire of Hornsby

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. baueriana

E. haemastoma

E. microcorys

E. punctata

E. resinifera ssp. *resinifera*

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Blue box, Round-leaved box

Broad-leaved Scribbly Gum, Scribbly Gum

Tallowwood

Grey Gum

Red mahogany

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers clay/loam alluvial soils on lower well-drained slopes adjacent to streams, tolerates drought but not heavy frost, annual rainfall 700-1100 mm.

Suitable for very poor dry sandstone-derived soils, does not tolerate wet soils, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm. Low height.

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: The Council of the Shire of Wakool

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. largiflorens

E. leucoxydon ssp. pruinosa

E. microcarpa

Common Name

River Red Gum

Black Box

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



NSW: The Hills SHire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. amplifolia* ssp. *amplifolia

Common Name

Cabbage gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for deeper, heavier alluvial silty/clayey soils with poor drainage, e.g. on low sites or along watercourses, frost-tolerant, medium drought-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1400 mm.

E. haemastoma

Broad-leaved Scribbly Gum, Scribbly Gum

Suitable for very poor dry sandstone-derived soils, does not tolerate wet soils, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm. Low height.

E. moluccana

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

E. parramattensis* ssp. *parramattensis

Parramatta Red Gum

Prefers low moist areas alongside drainage lines and adjacent to wetlands with sandy soils, annual rainfall 700-1200 mm.

E. punctata

Grey Gum

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

E. resinifera ssp. *resinifera*

Red mahogany

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Tumbarumba Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. bridgesiana

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. globulus ssp. bicosata

E. melliodora

E. nortonii

E. polyanthemos ssp. vestita

E. viminalis ssp. viminalis

Common Name

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

River Red Gum

Southern blue gum, Eurabbie, Blue gum, Victorian blue gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Large-flowered Bundy, Long-leaved box

Red Box

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers medium to heavy, moist soils, especially heavy basaltic loams at higher elevations, frost tolerant, rainfall 600-1200 mm

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry shallow soils on rocky sites with quartz on tablelands and hills, tolerates light frosts and drought, annual rainfall 600-1000 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



NSW: Tumut Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. bridgesiana

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. globulus ssp. *bicostata*

E. mannifera ssp. *mannifera*

E. nortonii

E. polyanthemos ssp. *polyanthemos*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

River Red Gum

Southern blue gum, Eurabbie, Blue gum, Victorian blue gum

Brittle gum, Red spotted gum

Large-flowered Bundy, Long-leaved box

Red Box

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers medium to heavy, moist soils, especially heavy basaltic loams at higher elevations, frost tolerant, rainfall 600-1200 mm

A good species for dryish stony sites, skeletal soils on plateaus and hill slopes, cold, frost-prone sites, with annual rainfall 500-1000 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry shallow soils on rocky sites with quartz on tablelands and hills, tolerates light frosts and drought, annual rainfall 600-1000 mm.

Suitable for hills and undulating terrain with stony or gravelly clays, medium to heavy clays, tolerates medium frosts, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



NSW: Tweed Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. biturbinata

Common Name

Grey Gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for higher elevation, medium-fertility soils on slopes and flats and ridges, annual rainfall >1000 mm, medium frost and drought tolerance, wind-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1200 mm.

E. grandis

Flooded Gum, Rose Gum

This species prefers flats or lower slopes of deep, fertile valleys e.g. fringing rainforests with moist, well-drained, deep, loamy soils of alluvial or volcanic origin. Annual rainfall 1000-2000 mm.

E. microcorys

Tallowwood

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

E. propinqua

Small-fruited Grey Gum

Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm.

E. resinifera ssp. *hemilampra*

Red mahogany

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

E. robusta

Swamp Mahogany

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Upper Hunter Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. melliodora

E. moluccana

E. nortonii

E. punctata

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

River Red Gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Large-flowered Bundy, Long-leaved box

Grey Gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry shallow soils on rock sites with quartz on tablelands and hills, tolerates light frosts and drought, annual rainfall 600-1000 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.



NSW: Upper Lachlan Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. bridgesiana

E. mannifera ssp. *mannifera*

E. melliodora

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

Brittle gum, Red spotted gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

A good species for dryish stony sites, skeletal soils on plateaus and hill slopes, cold, frost-prone sites, with annual rainfall 500-1000 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



NSW: Uralla Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. blakelyi

E. bridgesiana

E. dalrympleana ssp. *heptantha*

E. melliodora

E. nova-anglica

E. prava

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Blakely's redgum

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

Mountain gum, Mountain white gum, White gum,
Broad-leaved ribbon gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

New England Peppermint, Black peppermint

Orange Gum, Moonbi Red Gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Prefers slopes and plateaus with deeper loamy soils, annual rainfall 800-1200 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Suitable for poorly drained loam-clay soils, wetter granitic and basaltic soils in valley flats subject to cold air drainage, high frost tolerance, medium drought tolerance, annual rainfall 800-1000 mm.

Suitable for dry, poor skeletal soils on acid granite or sandstone, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 800-1000 mm.. Small to medium-sized tree.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



NSW: Urana Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. largiflorens

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

Common Name

River Red Gum

Black Box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



NSW: Wagga Wagga City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. dwyeri

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

River Red Gum

Dwyer's Red Gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



NSW: Walcha Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. blakelyi

E. bridgesiana

E. dalrympleana ssp. *heptantha*

E. melliodora

E. nicholii

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Blakely's redgum

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

Mountain gum, Mountain white gum, White gum,
Broad-leaved ribbon gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Narrow-leaved Black Peppermint

Snow gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Prefers slopes and plateaus with deeper loamy soils, annual rainfall 800-1200 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Prefers shallow well drained lower slopes in infertile granite-derived soils, high frost and drought tolerance, annual rainfall 800-1100 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



NSW: Walgett Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. chloroclada

E. coolabah ssp. coolabah

E. largiflorens

E. populnea

Common Name

River Red Gum

Dirty Gum, Baradine Red Gum

Coolabah, Coolibah

Black Box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers alluvial sandy loams ("sand monkeys"), annual rainfall 500-700 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



NSW: Warren Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. coolabah ssp. coolabah

E. largiflorens

E. populnea

Common Name

River Red Gum

Coolabah, Coolibah

Black Box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



NSW: Warringah Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. botryoides

E. haemastoma

E. longifolia

E. punctata

E. resinifera ssp. *resinifera*

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Bangalay, Southern mahogany

Broad-leaved Scribbly Gum, Scribbly Gum

Woollybutt

Grey Gum

Red mahogany

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for lowland near-coastal areas, e.g. hind dunes and river valleys with sandy loam soils, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1300 mm.

Suitable for very poor dry sandstone-derived soils, does not tolerate wet soils, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm. Low height.

Prefers near coastal soils of medium fertility, especially on alluvial flats, annual rainfall 800-1300 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Warrumbungle Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. blakelyi

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. chloroclada

E. conica

E. dealbata

E. nortonii

E. pilligaensis

Common Name

Blakely's redgum

River Red Gum

Dirty Gum, Baradine Red Gum

Fuzzy Box

Tumble-down red gum, Hill redgum

Large-flowered Bundy, Long-leaved box

Narrow-leaved Grey Box, Pilliga Box

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers alluvial sandy loams ("sand monkeys"), annual rainfall 500-700 mm.

Suitable for moderately fertile alluvial brown loam soils on valley bottoms and flat lands, moderately drought and frost resistant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for skeletal granitic/porphyry soils, e.g. on ridges, stony rises and escarpments, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry shallow soils on rock sites with quartz on tablelands and hills, tolerates light frosts and drought, annual rainfall 600-1000 mm.

Prefers heavier soils, but also grows on sandy or light loam soils of moderate fertility on low flat sites, tolerates light frosts, annual rainfall 500-700 mm.



NSW: Weddin Shire Council

| Scientific Name and/or subspecies | Common Name | Preferred soil type and location |
|---|---|---|
| <i>E. blakelyi</i> | Blakely's redgum | Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm. |
| <i>E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis</i> | River Red Gum | Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm. |
| <i>E. conica</i> | Fuzzy Box | Suitable for moderately fertile alluvial brown loam soils on valley bottoms and flat lands, moderately drought and frost resistant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm. |
| <i>E. dealbata</i> | Tumble-down red gum, Hill redgum | Suitable for skeletal granitic/porphyry soils, e.g. on ridges, stony rises and escarpments, annual rainfall 500-900 mm. |
| <i>E. dwyeri</i> | Dwyer's Red Gum | Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm. |
| <i>E. melliodora</i> | Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox | Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm. |
| <i>E. microcarpa</i> | Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box | On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm. |



NSW: Wellington Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. conica

E. dealbata

E. microcarpa

E. polyanthemos ssp. *polyanthemos*

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

River Red Gum

Fuzzy Box

Tumble-down red gum, Hill redgum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for moderately fertile alluvial brown loam soils on valley bottoms and flat lands, moderately drought and frost resistant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for skeletal granitic/porphyry soils, e.g. on ridges, stony rises and escarpments, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for hills and undulating terrain with stony or gravelly clays, medium to heavy clays clay, tolerates medium frosts, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



NSW: Wingecarribee Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. amplifolia ssp. *amplifolia*

E. cypellocarpa

E. mannifera ssp. *mannifera*

E. melliodora

E. punctata

E. tereticornis ssp. *tereticornis*

E. viminalis ssp. *viminalis*

Common Name

Cabbage gum

Mountain grey gum, Mountain gum, Monkey gum, Spotted mountain grey gum, Pyrenees Gum

Brittle gum, Red spotted gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey Gum

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for deeper, heavier alluvial silty/clayey soils with poor drainage, e.g. on low sites or along watercourses, frost-tolerant, medium drought-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1400 mm.

Prefers deep fertile soils on slopes in sheltered valleys, tolerates light frost and some shade, annual rainfall 700-1600 mm.

A good species for dryish stony sites, skeletal soils on plateaus and hill slopes, cold, frost-prone sites, with annual rainfall 500-1000 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



NSW: Wollondilly Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. amplifolia* ssp. *amplifolia

E. baueriana

E. longifolia

E. mannifera ssp. *gullickii*

E. parramattensis* ssp. *parramattensis

E. punctata

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Cabbage gum

Blue box, Round-leaved box

Woollybutt

Brittle gum, Red spotted gum, Mountain spotted gum

Parramatta Red Gum

Grey Gum

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for deeper, heavier alluvial silty/clayey soils with poor drainage, e.g. on low sites or along watercourses, frost-tolerant, medium drought-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1400 mm.

Prefers clay/loam alluvial soils on lower well-drained slopes adjacent to streams, tolerates drought but not heavy frost, annual rainfall 700-1100 mm.

Prefers near coastal soils of medium fertility, especially on alluvial flats, annual rainfall 800-1300 mm.

Suitable for a variety of slightly acidic soils adjacent to swampy cold, frost-prone sites, annual rainfall 800-1400 mm.

Prefers low moist areas alongside drainage lines and adjacent to wetlands with sandy soils, annual rainfall 700-1200 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Wollongong City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. botryoides

E. cypellocarpa

E. longifolia

E. moluccana

E. punctata

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Bangalay, Southern mahogany

Mountain grey gum, Mountain gum, Monkey gum, Spotted mountain grey gum, Pyrenees Gum

Woollybutt

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Grey Gum

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for lowland near-coastal areas, e.g. hind dunes and river valleys with sandy loam soils, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1300 mm.

Prefers deep fertile soils on slopes in sheltered valleys, tolerates light frost and some shade, annual rainfall 700-1600 mm.

Prefers near coastal soils of medium fertility, especially on alluvial flats, annual rainfall 800-1300 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



NSW: Wyong Shire Council

| Scientific Name and/or subspecies | Common Name | Preferred soil type and location |
|---|---|---|
| <i>E. botryoides</i> | Bangalay, Southern mahogany | Suitable for lowland near-coastal areas, e.g. hind dunes and river valleys with sandy loam soils, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1300 mm. |
| <i>E. microcorys</i> | Tallowwood | Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm. |
| <i>E. parramattensis ssp. parramattensis</i> | Parramatta Red Gum | Prefers low moist areas alongside drainage lines and adjacent to wetlands with sandy soils, annual rainfall 700-1200 mm. |
| <i>E. punctata</i> | Grey Gum | Prefers heavier shale-derived soils of low to medium fertility on slopes, at higher elevations with good rainfall, medium frost tolerance, not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1400 mm. |
| <i>E. resinifera ssp. resinifera</i> | Red mahogany | Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm. |
| <i>E. robusta</i> | Swamp Mahogany | Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm. |
| <i>E. tereticornis ssp. tereticornis</i> | Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum | Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm. |



NSW: Yass Valley Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. bridgesiana

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthemos ssp. *polyanthemos*

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Snow gum

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Suitable for hills and undulating terrain with stony or gravelly clays, medium to heavy clays, tolerates medium frosts, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



NSW: Young Shire Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. conica

E. dealbata

E. dwyeri

E. microcarpa

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

River Red Gum

Fuzzy Box

Tumble-down red gum, Hill redgum

Dwyer's Red Gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for moderately fertile alluvial brown loam soils on valley bottoms and flat lands, moderately drought and frost resistant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for skeletal granitic/porphyry soils, e.g. on ridges, stony rises and escarpments, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Suitable for elevated sandstone areas, shallow soils on siliceous ridges, tolerates light frost, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



QLD: Barcaldine Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. chloroclada

E. coolabah ssp. *coolabah*

E. intertexta

E. largiflorens

E. ochrophloia

E. populnea

Common Name

River Red Gum

Dirty Gum, Baradine Red Gum

Coolabah, Coolibah

Inland red box, Gum coolibah, Smooth-barked coolibah, Western red box, Bastard Box

Black Box

Yapunyah, Thozet's Box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers alluvial sandy loams ("sand monkeys"), annual rainfall 500-700 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for acidic well-drained sandy or sandy loam soils on slightly higher parts of plains, not on heavy clay soil floodplains, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers cracking grey clays and heavy calcareous soils) on broad river flats in low-rainfall areas, annual rainfall 300-500 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



QLD: Banana Shire

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. obtusa

E. cambageana

E. chloroclada

E. coolabah ssp. coolabah

E. exserta

E. ochrophloia

E. orgadophila

E. populnea

Common Name

River Red Gum

Dawson gum, Dawson River blackbutt

Dirty Gum, Baradine Red Gum

Coolabah, Coolibah

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate,
Messmate, Bendo

Yapunyah, Thozet's Box

Mountain coolibah

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for a variety of clay to sandy loam soils on riverine sites with permanent or seasonal water, seasonally-waterlogged soils, salt-tolerant, moderate drought tolerance, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 400-1250 mm.

Suitable for heavy clays, tolerates drought and mild frost, some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers alluvial sandy loams ("sand monkeys"), annual rainfall 500-700 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Prefers cracking grey clays and heavy calcareous soils) on broad river flats in low-rainfall areas, annual rainfall 300-500 mm.

Prefers heavy black cracking clays subject to inundation, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



QLD: Barcaldine Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. brownii

E. camaldulensis ssp. obtusa

E. cambageana

E. coolabah ssp. coolabah

E. exserta

E. ochrophloia

E. populnea

Common Name

Brown's box, Reid River box

River Red Gum

Dawson gum, Dawson River blackbutt

Coolabah, Coolibah

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate,
Messmate, Bendo

Yapunyah, Thozet's Box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for upper and lower slopes with cracking clay soils, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Suitable for a variety of clay to sandy loam soils on riverine sites with permanent or seasonal water, seasonally-waterlogged soils, salt-tolerant, moderate drought tolerance, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 400-1250 mm.

Suitable for heavy clays, tolerates drought and mild frost, some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Prefers cracking grey clays and heavy calcareous soils) on broad river flats in low-rainfall areas, annual rainfall 300-500 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



QLD: Blackall Tambo Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. ochrophloia

E. camaldulensis ssp. obtusa

E. cambageana

E. coolabah ssp. coolabah

E. exserta

E. populnea

Common Name

Yapunyah, Thozet's Box

River Red Gum

Dawson gum, Dawson River blackbutt

Coolabah, Coolibah

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate,
Messmate, Bendo

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers cracking grey clays and heavy calcareous soils) on broad river flats in low-rainfall areas, annual rainfall 300-500 mm.

Suitable for a variety of clay to sandy loam soils on riverine sites with permanent or seasonal water, seasonally-waterlogged soils, salt-tolerant, moderate drought tolerance, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 400-1250 mm.

Suitable for heavy clays, tolerates drought and mild frost, some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



QLD: Brisbane City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. biturbinata

Common Name

Grey Gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for higher elevation, medium-fertility soils on slopes and flats and ridges, annual rainfall >1000 mm, medium frost and drought tolerance, wind-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1200 mm.

E. microcorys

Tallowwood

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

E. moluccana

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

E. propinqua

Small-fruited Grey Gum

Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm.

E. resinifera ssp. *hemilampra*

Red mahogany

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

E. robusta

Swamp Mahogany

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Bundaberg Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. exserta

E. major

E. moluccana

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate,
Messmate, Bendo

Grey Gum

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Suitable for wet coastal forests on soils of low to medium fertility, tolerates heavy frost, annual rainfall 800-1200 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Burdekin Shire

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. brownii

E. coolabah ssp. *coolabah*

E. exserta

E. moluccana

E. ochrophloia

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Brown's box, Reid River box

Coolabah, Coolibah

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate,
Messmate, Bendo

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Yapunyah, Thozet's Box

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for upper and lower slopes with cracking clay soils, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers cracking grey clays and heavy calcareous soils) on broad river flats in low-rainfall areas, annual rainfall 300-500 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Cairns Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. coolabah ssp. *coolabah*

E. exserta

E. grandis

E. moluccana

E. resinifera ssp. *resinifera*

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Coolabah, Coolibah

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate,
Messmate, Bendo

Flooded Gum, Rose Gum

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Red mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

This species prefers flats or lower slopes of deep, fertile valleys e.g. fringing rainforests with moist, well-drained, deep, loamy soils of alluvial or volcanic origin. Annual rainfall 1000-2000 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Cassowary Coast Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. coolabah ssp. *coolabah*

E. exserta

E. grandis

E. moluccana

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Coolabah, Coolibah

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate,
Messmate, Bendo

Flooded Gum, Rose Gum

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

This species prefers flats or lower slopes of deep, fertile valleys e.g. fringing rainforests with moist, well-drained, deep, loamy soils of alluvial or volcanic origin. Annual rainfall 1000-2000 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Central Highlands Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. brownii

E. camaldulensis ssp. obtusa

E. cambageana

E. coolabah ssp. coolabah

E. exserta

E. ochrophloia

E. orgadophila

Common Name

Brown's box, Reid River box

River Red Gum

Dawson gum, Dawson River blackbutt

Coolabah, Coolibah

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate,
Messmate, Bendo

Yapunyah, Thozet's Box

Mountain coolibah

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for upper and lower slopes with cracking clay soils, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Suitable for a variety of clay to sandy loam soils on riverine sites with permanent or seasonal water, seasonally-waterlogged soils, salt-tolerant, moderate drought tolerance, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 400-1250 mm.

Suitable for heavy clays, tolerates drought and mild frost, some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Prefers cracking grey clays and heavy calcareous soils) on broad river flats in low-rainfall areas, annual rainfall 300-500 mm.

Prefers heavy black cracking clays subject to inundation, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



QLD: Charters Towers Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. brownii

E. camaldulensis ssp. obtusa

E. cambageana

E. coolabah ssp. coolabah

E. exserta

E. ochrophloia

E. orgadophila

E. tereticornis ssp. tereticornis

Common Name

Brown's box, Reid River box

River Red Gum

Dawson gum, Dawson River blackbutt

Coolabah, Coolibah

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate,
Messmate, Bendo

Yapunyah, Thozet's Box

Mountain coolibah

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for upper and lower slopes with cracking clay soils, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Suitable for a variety of clay to sandy loam soils on riverine sites with permanent or seasonal water, seasonally-waterlogged soils, salt-tolerant, moderate drought tolerance, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 400-1250 mm.

Suitable for heavy clays, tolerates drought and mild frost, some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Prefers cracking grey clays and heavy calcareous soils) on broad river flats in low-rainfall areas, annual rainfall 300-500 mm.

Prefers heavy black cracking clays subject to inundation, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Etheridge Shire

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. brownii

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *obtusa

E. coolabah ssp. *coolabah*

E. orgadophila

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Brown's box, Reid River box

River Red Gum

Coolabah, Coolibah

Mountain coolibah

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for upper and lower slopes with cracking clay soils, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Suitable for a variety of clay to sandy loam soils on riverine sites with permanent or seasonal water, seasonally-waterlogged soils, salt-tolerant, moderate drought tolerance, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 400-1250 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers heavy black cracking clays subject to inundation, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Flinders Shire

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. brownii

E. camaldulensis ssp. obtusa

E. coolabah ssp. coolabah

E. exserta

E. ochrophloia

E. orgadophila

Common Name

Brown's box, Reid River box

River Red Gum

Coolabah, Coolibah

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate,
Messmate, Bendo

Yapunyah, Thozet's Box

Mountain coolibah

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for upper and lower slopes with cracking clay soils, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Suitable for a variety of clay to sandy loam soils on riverine sites with permanent or seasonal water, seasonally-waterlogged soils, salt-tolerant, moderate drought tolerance, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 400-1250 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Prefers cracking grey clays and heavy calcareous soils) on broad river flats in low-rainfall areas, annual rainfall 300-500 mm.

Prefers heavy black cracking clays subject to inundation, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



QLD: Fraser Coast Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. bancroftii

E. exserta

E. major

E. moluccana

E. propinqua

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Orange Gum

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate, Messmate, Bendo

Grey Gum

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Small-fruited Grey Gum

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for coastal, sandy, infertile gently sloping lowland sites with poor drainage, tolerates extended dry periods, frost and wind tolerant, annual rainfall 900-1600 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Suitable for wet coastal forests on soils of low to medium fertility, tolerates heavy frost, annual rainfall 800-1200 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Gladstone Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. exserta

E. major

E. melliodora

E. moluccana

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate, Messmate, Bendo

Grey Gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Suitable for wet coastal forests on soils of low to medium fertility, tolerates heavy frost, annual rainfall 800-1200 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Gold Coast City

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. major

E. microcorys

E. moluccana

E. propinqua

E. robusta

E. seeana

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Grey Gum

Tallowwood

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Small-fruited Grey Gum

Swamp Mahogany

Narrow-leaved Red Gum

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for wet coastal forests on soils of low to medium fertility, tolerates heavy frost, annual rainfall 800-1200 mm.

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for lower elevations on swampy sandy soils or poorly drained shallow soils on slopes, annual rainfall 1000-1800 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Goondiwindi Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. *camaldulensis*

E. chloroclada

E. coolabah ssp. *coolabah*

E. exserta

E. largiflorens

E. ochrophloia

E. pilligaensis

E. populnea

Common Name

River Red Gum

Dirty Gum, Baradine Red Gum

Coolabah, Coolibah

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate,
Messmate, Bendo

Black Box

Yapunya, Thozet's Box

Narrow-leaved Grey Box, Pilliga Box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers alluvial sandy loams ("sand monkeys"), annual rainfall 500-700 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers cracking grey clays and heavy calcareous soils) on broad river flats in low-rainfall areas, annual rainfall 300-500 mm.

Prefers heavier soils, but also grows on sandy or light loam soils of moderate fertility on low flat sites, tolerates light frosts, annual rainfall 500-700 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



QLD: Gympie Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. bancroftii

E. exserta

E. major

E. microcorys

E. moluccana

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Orange Gum

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate, Messmate, Bendo

Grey Gum

Tallowwood

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for coastal, sandy, infertile gently sloping lowland sites with poor drainage, tolerates extended dry periods, frost and wind tolerant, annual rainfall 900-1600 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Suitable for wet coastal forests on soils of low to medium fertility, tolerates heavy frost, annual rainfall 800-1200 mm.

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Hinchinbrook Shire

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. coolabah ssp. *coolabah*

E. exserta

E. grandis

E. moluccana

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Coolabah, Coolibah

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate,
Messmate, Bendo

Flooded Gum, Rose Gum

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

This species prefers flats or lower slopes of deep, fertile valleys e.g. fringing rainforests with moist, well-drained, deep, loamy soils of alluvial or volcanic origin. Annual rainfall 1000-2000 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Ipswich City

| Scientific Name and/or subspecies | Common Name | Preferred soil type and location |
|--|---|---|
| <i>E. biturbinata</i> | Grey Gum | Suitable for higher elevation, medium-fertility soils on slopes and flats and ridges, annual rainfall >1000 mm, medium frost and drought tolerance, wind-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1200 mm. |
| <i>E. melliodora</i> | Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox | Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm. |
| <i>E. microcorys</i> | Tallowwood | Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm. |
| <i>E. moluccana</i> | Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box | Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm. |
| <i>E. propinqua</i> | Small-fruited Grey Gum | Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm. |
| <i>E. seeana</i> | Narrow-leaved Red Gum | Suitable for lower elevations on swampy sandy soils or poorly drained shallow soils on slopes, annual rainfall 1000-1800 mm. |
| <i>E. tereticornis</i> ssp. <i>tereticornis</i> | Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum | Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm. |



QLD: Isaac Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. brownii

E. camaldulensis ssp. obtusa

E. coolabah ssp. coolabah

E. ochrophloia

E. orgadophila

E. populnea

E. tereticornis ssp. tereticornis

Common Name

Brown's box, Reid River box

River Red Gum

Coolabah, Coolibah

Yapunyah, Thozet's Box

Mountain coolibah

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for upper and lower slopes with cracking clay soils, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Suitable for a variety of clay to sandy loam soils on riverine sites with permanent or seasonal water, seasonally-waterlogged soils, salt-tolerant, moderate drought tolerance, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 400-1250 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers cracking grey clays and heavy calcareous soils) on broad river flats in low-rainfall areas, annual rainfall 300-500 mm.

Prefers heavy black cracking clays subject to inundation, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Lockyer Valley Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. biturbinata

E. exserta

E. major

E. melliodora

E. moluccana

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Grey Gum

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate, Messmate, Bendo

Grey Gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for higher elevation, medium-fertility soils on slopes and flats and ridges, annual rainfall >1000 mm, medium frost and drought tolerance, wind-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1200 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Suitable for wet coastal forests on soils of low to medium fertility, tolerates heavy frost, annual rainfall 800-1200 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Logan City

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. bancroftii

E. biturbinata

E. microcorys

E. moluccana

E. propinqua

E. resinifera ssp. *hemilampra*

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Orange Gum

Grey Gum

Tallowwood

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Small-fruited Grey Gum

Red mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for coastal, sandy, infertile gently sloping lowland sites with poor drainage, tolerates extended dry periods, frost and wind tolerant, annual rainfall 900-1600 mm.

Suitable for higher elevation, medium-fertility soils on slopes and flats and ridges, annual rainfall >1000 mm, medium frost and drought tolerance, wind-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1200 mm.

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm.

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Longreach Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. brownii

E. camaldulensis ssp. arida

E. camaldulensis ssp. obtusa

E. coolabah ssp. coolabah

E. ochrophloia

E. populnea

Common Name

Brown's box, Reid River box

Northern River Red Gum

River Red Gum

Coolabah, Coolibah

Yapunyah, Thozet's Box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for upper and lower slopes with cracking clay soils, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Only suitable for deep rich alluvial soils adjacent to large permanent water bodies, annual rainfall 300-500 mm.

Suitable for a variety of clay to sandy loam soils on riverine sites with permanent or seasonal water, seasonally-waterlogged soils, salt-tolerant, moderate drought tolerance, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 400-1250 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers cracking grey clays and heavy calcareous soils) on broad river flats in low-rainfall areas, annual rainfall 300-500 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



QLD: MacKay Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. coolabah ssp. *coolabah*

E. exserta

E. grandis

E. moluccana

E. populnea

E. resinifera ssp. *resinifera*

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Coolabah, Coolibah

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate,
Messmate, Bendo

Flooded Gum, Rose Gum

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Red mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

This species prefers flats or lower slopes of deep, fertile valleys e.g. fringing rainforests with moist, well-drained, deep, loamy soils of alluvial or volcanic origin. Annual rainfall 1000-2000 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm. Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Maradoa Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. cambageana

E. chloroclada

E. coolabah ssp. *coolabah*

E. intertexta

E. ochrophloia

E. populnea

Common Name

River Red Gum

Dawson gum, Dawson River blackbutt

Dirty Gum, Baradine Red Gum

Coolabah, Coolibah

Inland red box, Gum coolibah, Smooth-barked coolibah, Western red box, Bastard Box

Yapunyah, Thozet's Box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for heavy clays, tolerates drought and mild frost, some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers alluvial sandy loams ("sand monkeys"), annual rainfall 500-700 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for acidic well-drained sandy or sandy loam soils on slightly higher parts of plains, not on heavy clay soil floodplains, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers cracking grey clays and heavy calcareous soils) on broad river flats in low-rainfall areas, annual rainfall 300-500 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



QLD: Moreton Bay Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. bancroftii

E. major

E. microcorys

E. moluccana

E. resinifera ssp. *hemilampra*

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Orange Gum

Grey Gum

Tallowwood

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Red mahogany

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for coastal, sandy, infertile gently sloping lowland sites with poor drainage, tolerates extended dry periods, frost and wind tolerant, annual rainfall 900-1600 mm.

Suitable for wet coastal forests on soils of low to medium fertility, tolerates heavy frost, annual rainfall 800-1200 mm.

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Murweh Shire

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. obtusa

E. cambageana

E. coolabah ssp. coolabah

E. exserta

E. intertexta

E. ochrophloia

E. populnea

Common Name

River Red Gum

Dawson gum, Dawson River blackbutt

Coolabah, Coolibah

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate,
Messmate, Bendo

Inland red box, Gum coolibah, Smooth-barked
coolibah, Western red box, Bastard Box

Yapunyah, Thozet's Box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for a variety of clay to sandy loam soils on riverine sites with permanent or seasonal water, seasonally-waterlogged soils, salt-tolerant, moderate drought tolerance, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 400-1250 mm.

Suitable for heavy clays, tolerates drought and mild frost, some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Suitable for acidic well-drained sandy or sandy loam soils on slightly higher parts of plains, not on heavy clay soil floodplains, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers cracking grey clays and heavy calcareous soils) on broad river flats in low-rainfall areas, annual rainfall 300-500 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



QLD: Noosa Shire

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. microcorys

E. moluccana

E. propinqua

E. racemosa ssp. *racemosa* (*E. signata*)

E. resinifera ssp. *hemilampra*

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Tallowwood

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Small-fruited Grey Gum

Scribbly Gum

Red mahogany

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm.

Suitable for shallow infertile sandy soils over sandstone, groundwater dependent, annual rainfall 900-1400 mm. Does not grow very tall.

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: North Burnett Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. exserta

E. major

E. moluccana

E. populnea

E. tereticornis ssp. tereticornis

Common Name

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate, Messmate, Bendo

Grey Gum

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Suitable for wet coastal forests on soils of low to medium fertility, tolerates heavy frost, annual rainfall 800-1200 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Paroo Shire

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. arida

E. coolabah ssp. coolabah

E. exserta

E. ochrophloia

E. populnea

Common Name

Northern River Red Gum

Coolabah, Coolibah

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate,
Messmate, Bendo

Yapunyah, Thozet's Box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Only suitable for deep rich alluvial soils adjacent to large permanent water bodies, annual rainfall 300-500 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Prefers cracking grey clays and heavy calcareous soils) on broad river flats in low-rainfall areas, annual rainfall 300-500 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



QLD: Quilpie Shire

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. arida

E. coolabah ssp. coolabah

E. exserta

E. ochrophloia

E. populnea

Common Name

Northern River Red Gum

Coolabah, Coolibah

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate,
Messmate, Bendo

Yapunyah, Thozet's Box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Only suitable for deep rich alluvial soils adjacent to large permanent water bodies, annual rainfall 300-500 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Prefers cracking grey clays and heavy calcareous soils) on broad river flats in low-rainfall areas, annual rainfall 300-500 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



QLD: Redland City

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. bancroftii

Common Name

Orange Gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for coastal, sandy, infertile gently sloping lowland sites with poor drainage, tolerates extended dry periods, frost and wind tolerant, annual rainfall 900-1600 mm.

E. microcorys

Tallowwood

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

E. propinqua

Small-fruited Grey Gum

Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm.

E. racemosa ssp. *racemosa* (*E. signata*)

Scribbly Gum

Suitable for shallow infertile sandy soils over sandstone, groundwater dependent, annual rainfall 900-1400 mm. Does not grow very tall.

E. resinifera ssp. *hemilampra*

Red mahogany

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

E. robusta

Swamp Mahogany

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

E. tereticornis ssp. *tereticornis*

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Rockhampton Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. cambageana

E. coolabah ssp. *coolabah*

E. exserta

E. moluccana

E. ochrophloia

E. populnea

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Dawson gum, Dawson River blackbutt

Coolabah, Coolibah

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate, Messmate, Bendo

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Yapunyah, Thozet's Box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for heavy clays, tolerates drought and mild frost, some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers cracking grey clays and heavy calcareous soils) on broad river flats in low-rainfall areas, annual rainfall 300-500 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Scenic Rim Regional Council

| Scientific Name and/or subspecies | Common Name | Preferred soil type and location |
|--|---|---|
| <i>E. biturbinata</i> | Grey Gum | Suitable for higher elevation, medium-fertility soils on slopes and flats and ridges, annual rainfall >1000 mm, medium frost and drought tolerance, wind-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1200 mm. |
| <i>E. exserta</i> | Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate, Messmate, Bendo | Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm. |
| <i>E. melliodora</i> | Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox | Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm. |
| <i>E. microcorys</i> | Tallowwood | Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm. |
| <i>E. moluccana</i> | Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box | Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm. |
| <i>E. propinqua</i> | Small-fruited Grey Gum | Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm. |
| <i>E. tereticornis</i> ssp. <i>tereticornis</i> | Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum | Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm. |



QLD: Somerset Regional Council

| Scientific Name and/or subspecies | Common Name | Preferred soil type and location |
|---|---|---|
| <i>E. biturbinata</i> | Grey Gum | Suitable for higher elevation, medium-fertility soils on slopes and flats and ridges, annual rainfall >1000 mm, medium frost and drought tolerance, wind-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1200 mm. |
| <i>E. conica</i> | Fuzzy Box | Suitable for moderately fertile alluvial brown loam soils on valley bottoms and flat lands, moderately drought and frost resistant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm. |
| <i>E. major</i> | Grey Gum | Suitable for wet coastal forests on soils of low to medium fertility, tolerates heavy frost, annual rainfall 800-1200 mm. |
| <i>E. melliodora</i> | Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox | Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm. |
| <i>E. moluccana</i> | Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box | Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm. |
| <i>E. propinqua</i> | Small-fruited Grey Gum | Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm. |
| <i>E. tereticornis ssp. tereticornis</i> | Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum | Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm. |



QLD: South Burnett Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. conica

E. exserta

E. major

E. orgadophila

E. populnea

E. tereticornis ssp. tereticornis

Common Name

Fuzzy Box

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate,
Messmate, Bendo

Grey Gum

Mountain coolibah

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for moderately fertile alluvial brown loam soils on valley bottoms and flat lands, moderately drought and frost resistant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Suitable for wet coastal forests on soils of low to medium fertility, tolerates heavy frost, annual rainfall 800-1200 mm.

Prefers heavy black cracking clays subject to inundation, annual rainfall 500-800 mm. Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Southern Downs Regional Council

| Scientific Name and/or subspecies | Common Name | Preferred soil type and location |
|---|---|---|
| <i>E. albens</i> | White box | Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm. |
| <i>E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis</i> | River Red Gum | Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm. |
| <i>E. conica</i> | Fuzzy Box | Suitable for moderately fertile alluvial brown loam soils on valley bottoms and flat lands, moderately drought and frost resistant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm. |
| <i>E. dealbata</i> | Tumble-down red gum, Hill redgum | Suitable for skeletal granitic/porphyry soils, e.g. on ridges, stony rises and escarpments, annual rainfall 500-900 mm. |
| <i>E. microcarpa</i> | Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box | On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm. |
| <i>E. populnea</i> | Poplar box, Bimbil box | Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm. |
| <i>E. tereticornis ssp. tereticornis</i> | Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum | Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm. |



QLD: Sunshine Coast Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. microcorys

E. moluccana

E. propinqua

E. racemosa ssp. *racemosa* (*E. signata*)

E. resinifera ssp. *hemilampra*

E. robusta

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Tallowwood

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Small-fruited Grey Gum

Scribbly Gum

Red mahogany

Swamp Mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers slopes in deeper moderate to fertile well-drained but moist soils, along watercourses, prefers sheltered positions and has medium frost and drought tolerance. Annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600 mm.

Suitable for shallow infertile sandy soils over sandstone, groundwater dependent, annual rainfall 900-1400 mm. Does not grow very tall.

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

Suitable for acidic soils in low-lying near-coastal areas, including swampy, seasonally waterlogged soils, very moist fertile soils, heavy clay, sandy clay, alluvial sandy soils, moderately salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 1000-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Tablelands Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. brownii

E. camaldulensis ssp. obtusa

E. exserta

E. grandis

E. moluccana

E. orgadophila

E. tereticornis ssp. tereticornis

Common Name

Brown's box, Reid River box

River Red Gum

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate,
Messmate, Bendo

Flooded Gum, Rose Gum

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Mountain coolibah

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for upper and lower slopes with cracking clay soils, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Suitable for a variety of clay to sandy loam soils on riverine sites with permanent or seasonal water, seasonally-waterlogged soils, salt-tolerant, moderate drought tolerance, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 400-1250 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

This species prefers flats or lower slopes of deep, fertile valleys e.g. fringing rainforests with moist, well-drained, deep, loamy soils of alluvial or volcanic origin. Annual rainfall 1000-2000 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers heavy black cracking clays subject to inundation, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Toowoomba Regional Council

Darling Downs

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. *camaldulensis*

E. chloroclada

E. orgadophila

E. pilligaensis

E. populnea

E. tereticornis ssp. *tereticornis*

Common Name

River Red Gum

Dirty Gum, Baradine Red Gum

Mountain coolibah

Narrow-leaved Grey Box, Pilliga Box

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers alluvial sandy loams ("sand monkeys"), annual rainfall 500-700 mm.

Prefers heavy black cracking clays subject to inundation, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers heavier soils, but also grows on sandy or light loam soils of moderate fertility on low flat sites, tolerates light frosts, annual rainfall 500-700 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.

Ranges on eastern edge of Downs

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. moluccana

E. propinqua

E. tereticornis ssp. *tereticornis*

Common Name

Coastal Grey box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Small-fruited Grey Gum

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Suitable for moist clay-loam well-drained acidic soils of low to medium fertility on slopes and along watercourses. Drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 1200-1600mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Townsville City

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. brownii

E. exserta

E. grandis

E. moluccana

E. resinifera ssp. *resinifera*

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Brown's box, Reid River box

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate,
Messmate, Bendo

Flooded Gum, Rose Gum

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Red mahogany

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for upper and lower slopes with cracking clay soils, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

This species prefers flats or lower slopes of deep, fertile valleys e.g. fringing rainforests with moist, well-drained, deep, loamy soils of alluvial or volcanic origin. Annual rainfall 1000-2000 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers moderately-fertile to very fertile volcanic or sandy well-drained soils on lower slopes, medium drought and light frost tolerance, annual rainfall 1200-2400 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



QLD: Western Downs Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. *camaldulensis*

E. chloroclada

E. coolabah ssp. *coolabah*

E. exserta

E. microcarpa

E. ochrophloia

E. orgadophila

E. populnea

Common Name

River Red Gum

Dirty Gum, Baradine Red Gum

Coolabah, Coolibah

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate,
Messmate, Bendo

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Yapunyah, Thozet's Box

Mountain coolibah

Poplar box, Bimbil box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers alluvial sandy loams ("sand monkeys"), annual rainfall 500-700 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers cracking grey clays and heavy calcareous soils) on broad river flats in low-rainfall areas, drought-tolerant, annual rainfall 300-500 mm.

Prefers heavy black cracking clays subject to inundation, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers lighter-textured red-brown soils e.g. deep loam/sandy loam/clay loam soils on creek flats, drainage lines and bottom slopes, tolerates some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



QLD: Whitsunday Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. brownii

E. cambageana

E. coolabah ssp. *coolabah*

E. exserta

E. moluccana

E. orgadophila

E. tereticornis* ssp. *tereticornis

Common Name

Brown's box, Reid River box

Dawson gum, Dawson River blackbutt

Coolabah, Coolibah

Queensland peppermint, Yellow messmate,
Messmate, Bendo

Coastal Grey Box, Grey box, Gum-topped box

Mountain coolibah

Forest red gum, Blue gum, Red iron gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for upper and lower slopes with cracking clay soils, annual rainfall 500-900 mm.

Suitable for heavy clays, tolerates drought and mild frost, some salinity, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers light to heavy clay soils near water, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry sandy soils on hills and stony rises, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Suitable for sloping loam soils of moderate to high fertility on coastal plains and ranges, tolerates saline soils, medium-high drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 700-1000 mm.

Prefers heavy black cracking clays subject to inundation, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for well-drained soil types (heavy clay, clay loam, sandy loam) in alluvial locations, tolerates saline soils and light frosts, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, drought-sensitive, annual rainfall 600-2500 mm.



SA: Adelaide City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. leucoxylo ssp. *leucoxylo*n

E. leucoxylo ssp. *pruinosa*

E. microcarpa

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



SA: Adelaide Hills Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. leucoxylon ssp. *leucoxylon*

E. microcarpa

E. obliqua

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Messmate Stringybark

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Adaptable to many soil types but prefers fertile acidic well-drained loams, frost tolerant but not drought tolerant, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



SA: Alexandrina Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. leucoxylon ssp. *leucoxylon*

E. microcarpa

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



SA: Campbelltown City Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. leucoxylo ssp. *leucoxylo*n

E. leucoxylo ssp. *pruinosa*

E. microcarpa

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



SA: City of Burnside

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. leucoxylo ssp. *leucoxylo*n

E. leucoxylo ssp. *pruinosa*

E. microcarpa

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



SA: City of Marion

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. leucoxylon ssp. *leucoxylon*

E. microcarpa

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



SA: City of Mitcham

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. leucoxylo ssp. *leucoxylo*n

E. leucoxylo ssp. *pruinosa*

E. microcarpa

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



SA: City of Mount Gambier

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. leucoxylo ssp. *megalocarpa*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Large-fruited yellow or blue gum

Snow gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought, frost and salt tolerant, annual rainfall 400-700 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



SA: City of Onkaparinga

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. leucoxylo ssp. *leucoxylo*n

E. leucoxylo ssp. *pruinosa*

E. microcarpa

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



SA: City of Playford

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. goniocalyx

E. leucoxydon ssp. leucoxydon

E. leucoxydon ssp. pruinosa

E. microcarpa

Common Name

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



SA: City of Port Adelaide Enfield

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. leucoxylon ssp. leucoxylon

E. leucoxylon ssp. pruinosa

E. microcarpa

E. viminalis ssp. cygnetensis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Rough-barked manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.



SA: City of Prospect

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. leucoxylon ssp. leucoxylon

E. leucoxylon ssp. pruinosa

E. microcarpa

E. viminalis ssp. cygnetensis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Rough-barked manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.



SA: City of Salisbury

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. leucoxylon ssp. leucoxylon

E. leucoxylon ssp. pruinosa

E. microcarpa

E. viminalis ssp. cygnetensis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Rough-barked manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.



SA: City of Tea Tree Gully

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. leucoxylon ssp. *leucoxylon*

E. leucoxylon ssp. *pruinosa*

E. microcarpa

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



SA: City of Unley

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

*E. leucoxylo*n ssp. *leucoxylo*n

*E. leucoxylo*n ssp. *pruinosa*

E. microcarpa

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



SA: City of Victor Harbor

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. leucoxylo ssp. *leucoxylo*n

E. leucoxylo ssp. *megalocarpa*

E. microcarpa

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Large-fruited yellow or blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought, frost and salt tolerant, annual rainfall 400-700 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



SA: Coorong District Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. leucoxydon ssp. pruinosa

Common Name

River Red Gum

Inland blue gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



SA: District Council of Robe

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. leucoxylo ssp. *leucoxylo*

E. leucoxylo ssp. *megalocarpa*

E. leucoxylo ssp. *pruinosa*

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Large-fruited yellow or blue gum

Inland blue gum

Rough-barked manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought, frost and salt tolerant, annual rainfall 400-700 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.



SA: Kangaroo Island Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. globulus ssp. globulus

E. leucoxyton ssp. leucoxyton

E. leucoxyton ssp. megalocarpa

E. viminalis ssp. cygnetensis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Tasmanian blue gum, Southern blue gum, Blue gum

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Large-fruited yellow or blue gum

Rough-barked manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for well-drained medium clay to sandy loam soils, does not tolerate drought, tolerates light frosts, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, annual rainfall 900-1200 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought, frost and salt tolerant, annual rainfall 400-700 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.



SA: Kingston District Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. leucoxydon ssp. leucoxydon

E. leucoxydon ssp. megalocarpa

E. leucoxydon ssp. pruinosa

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Large-fruited yellow or blue gum

Inland blue gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought, frost and salt tolerant, annual rainfall 400-700 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.



SA: Light Regional Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. leucoxyton ssp. leucoxyton

E. leucoxyton ssp. pruinosa

E. microcarpa

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



SA: Mid Murray Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. leucoxyton ssp. leucoxyton

E. leucoxyton ssp. pruinosa

E. microcarpa

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



SA: Naracoorte Lucindale Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. leucoxylon ssp. leucoxylon

E. leucoxylon ssp. megalocarpa

E. leucoxylon ssp. pruinosa

E. microcarpa

E. viminalis ssp. cygnetensis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Large-fruited yellow or blue gum

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Rough-barked manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought, frost and salt tolerant, annual rainfall 400-700 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.



SA: Tatiara District Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. leucoxydon ssp. megalocarpa

E. leucoxydon ssp. pruinosa

E. microcarpa

E. viminalis ssp. cygnetensis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Large-fruited yellow or blue gum

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Rough-barked manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought, frost and salt tolerant, annual rainfall 400-700 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.



SA: The Barossa Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

*E. leucoxylo*n ssp. *leucoxylo*n

*E. leucoxylo*n ssp. *pruinosa*

E. microcarpa

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



SA: The City of Norwood Payneham and St Peters

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. leucoxylo ssp. *leucoxylo*n

E. leucoxylo ssp. *pruinosa*

E. microcarpa

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



SA: The Corporation of the Town of Walkersville

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. leucoxylo ssp. *leucoxylo*n

E. leucoxylo ssp. *pruinosa*

E. microcarpa

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



SA: The District Council of Grant

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. leucoxydon ssp. *megalocarpa*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Large-fruited yellow or blue gum

Snow gum

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought, frost and salt tolerant, annual rainfall 400-700 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



SA: The District Council of Lower Eyre Peninsula

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. globulus ssp. globulus

E. petiolaris

E. viminalis ssp. cygnetensis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Tasmanian blue gum, Southern blue gum, Blue gum

Red Flowering Yellow Gum

Rough-barked manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for well-drained medium clay to sandy loam soils, does not tolerate drought, tolerates light frosts, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, annual rainfall 900-1200 mm.

Best grown in clay soils in flatter areas near water, moderately salt tolerate , tolerates frosts and drought, annual rainfall minimum 500 -800 mm. Small tree.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.



SA: The District Council of Mount Barker

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. leucoxylon ssp. *leucoxylon*

E. microcarpa

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



The District Council of Yankalilla

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. leucoxylo ssp. *leucoxylo*n

E. leucoxylo ssp. *megalocarpa*

E. microcarpa

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Large-fruited yellow or blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought, frost and salt tolerant, annual rainfall 400-700 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



SA: Wattle Range Council

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. leucoxydon ssp. megalocarpa

E. viminalis ssp. cygnetensis

E. viminalis ssp. viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Large-fruited yellow or blue gum

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought, frost and salt tolerant, annual rainfall 400-700 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Alpine

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. bridgesiana

E. globulus ssp. *bicostata*

E. mannifera ssp. *mannifera*

E. melliodora

E. nortonii

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

Southern blue gum, Eurabbie, Blue gum, Victorian blue gum

Brittle gum, Red spotted gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Large-flowered Bundy, Long-leaved box

Snow gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Prefers medium to heavy, moist soils, especially heavy basaltic loams at higher elevations, frost tolerant, rainfall 600-1200 mm

A good species for dryish stony sites, skeletal soils on plateaus and hill slopes, cold, frost-prone sites, with annual rainfall 500-1000 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry shallow soils on rocky sites with quartz on tablelands and hills, tolerates light frosts and drought, annual rainfall 600-1000 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Ararat

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

*E. leucoxylo*n ssp. *leucoxylo*n

*E. leucoxylo*n ssp. *pruinosa*

E. melliodora

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Inland blue gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Snow gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Ballarat

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. goniocalyx

E. melliodora

E. pauciflora ssp. pauciflora

E. viminalis ssp. cygnetensis

E. viminalis ssp. viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Snow gum

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Banyule

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. leucoxyloides ssp. *pruinosa*

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthemus ssp. *vestita*

Common Name

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Inland blue gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Snow gum

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



VIC: Bass Coast

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. globulus ssp. *bicostata*

E. globulus ssp. *globulus*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis ssp. *pryoriana*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Southern blue gum, Eurabbie, Blue gum, Victorian blue gum

Tasmanian blue gum, Southern blue gum, Blue gum

Snow gum

Gippsland manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers medium to heavy, moist soils, especially heavy basaltic loams at higher elevations, frost tolerant, rainfall 600-1200 mm

Suitable for well-drained medium clay to sandy loam soils, does not tolerate drought, tolerates light frosts, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, annual rainfall 900-1200 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers near-coastal loamy to sandy soils, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds and climate extremes, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Baw Baw

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. cytellocarpa

E. globulus ssp. *bicostata*

E. globulus ssp. *globulus*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Mountain grey gum, Mountain gum, Monkey gum, Spotted mountain grey gum, Pyrenees Gum

Southern blue gum, Eurabbie, Blue gum, Victorian blue gum

Tasmanian blue gum, Southern blue gum, Blue gum

Snow gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers deep fertile soils on slopes in sheltered valleys, tolerates light frost and some shade, annual rainfall 700-1600 mm.

Prefers medium to heavy, moist soils, especially heavy basaltic loams at higher elevations, frost tolerant, rainfall 600-1200 mm

Suitable for well-drained medium clay to sandy loam soils, does not tolerate drought, tolerates light frosts, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, annual rainfall 900-1200 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Benalla

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. blakelyi

E. bridgesiana

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

Common Name

Blakely's redgum

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



VIC: Brimbank

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

E. pauciflora ssp. pauciflora

E. polyanthemos ssp. vestita

E. viminalis ssp. cygnetensis

E. viminalis ssp. viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Snow gum

Red Box

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Buloke

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. largiflorens

E. leucoxydon ssp. pruinosa

E. microcarpa

Common Name

River Red Gum

Black Box

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



VIC: Campaspe

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. largiflorens

E. leucoxydon ssp. pruinosa

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

Common Name

River Red Gum

Black Box

Inland blue gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



VIC: Cardinia

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. *camaldulensis*

E. cypellocarpa

E. globulus ssp. *bicostata*

E. globulus ssp. *bicostata*

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Mountain grey gum, Mountain gum, Monkey gum, Spotted mountain grey gum, Pyrenees Gum

Southern blue gum, Eurabbie, Blue gum, Victorian blue gum

Southern blue gum, Eurabbie, Blue gum, Victorian blue gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Snow gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers deep fertile soils on slopes in sheltered valleys, tolerates light frost and some shade, annual rainfall 700-1600 mm.

Prefers medium to heavy, moist soils, especially heavy basaltic loams at higher elevations, frost tolerant, rainfall 600-1200 mm

Prefers medium to heavy, moist soils, especially heavy basaltic loams at higher elevations, frost tolerant, rainfall 600-1200 mm

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Casey

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. globulus ssp. *bicostata*

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis ssp. *pryoriana*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Southern blue gum, Eurabbie, Blue gum, Victorian blue gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Snow gum

Gippsland manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers medium to heavy, moist soils, especially heavy basaltic loams at higher elevations, frost tolerant, rainfall 600-1200 mm

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers near-coastal loamy to sandy soils, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds and climate extremes, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Central Goldfields

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. leucoxydon ssp. *pruinosa*

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

E. nortonii

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

Common Name

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Inland blue gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Large-flowered Bundy, Long-leaved box

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry shallow soils on rock sites with quartz on tablelands and hills, tolerates light frosts and drought, annual rainfall 600-1000 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



VIC: Colac Otway

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. cypellocarpa

E. globulus ssp. *bicostata*

E. globulus ssp. *globulus*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Mountain grey gum, Mountain gum, Monkey gum, Spotted mountain grey gum, Pyrenees Gum

Southern blue gum, Eurabbie, Blue gum, Victorian blue gum

Tasmanian blue gum, Southern blue gum, Blue gum

Snow gum

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers deep fertile soils on slopes in sheltered valleys, tolerates light frost and some shade, annual rainfall 700-1600 mm.

Prefers medium to heavy, moist soils, especially heavy basaltic loams at higher elevations, frost tolerant, rainfall 600-1200 mm

Suitable for well-drained medium clay to sandy loam soils, does not tolerate drought, tolerates light frosts, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, annual rainfall 900-1200 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Corangamite

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. cypellocarpa

E. globulus ssp. *bicostata*

E. globulus ssp. *globulus*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Mountain grey gum, Mountain gum, Monkey gum, Spotted mountain grey gum, Pyrenees Gum

Southern blue gum, Eurabbie, Blue gum, Victorian blue gum

Tasmanian blue gum, Southern blue gum, Blue gum

Snow gum

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers deep fertile soils on slopes in sheltered valleys, tolerates light frost and some shade, annual rainfall 700-1600 mm.

Prefers medium to heavy, moist soils, especially heavy basaltic loams at higher elevations, frost tolerant, rainfall 600-1200 mm

Suitable for well-drained medium clay to sandy loam soils, does not tolerate drought, tolerates light frosts, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, annual rainfall 900-1200 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: East Gippsland

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. baueriana

E. botryoides

E. bridgesiana

E. cypellocarpa

E. polyanthemos ssp. *longicor*

E. tereticornis* ssp. *mediana

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Blue box, Round-leaved box

Bangalay, Southern mahogany

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

Mountain grey gum, Mountain gum, Monkey gum, Spotted mountain grey gum, Pyrenees Gum

Red Box

Gippsland red gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers clay/loam alluvial soils on lower well-drained slopes adjacent to streams, tolerates drought but not heavy frost, annual rainfall 700-1100 mm.

Suitable for lowland near-coastal areas, e.g. hind dunes and river valleys with sandy loam soils, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1300 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Prefers deep fertile soils on slopes in sheltered valleys, tolerates light frost and some shade, annual rainfall 700-1600 mm.

Suitable for hills and undulating terrain with stony or gravelly clays, clay loam, light to medium clay, tolerates medium frosts, annual rainfall 800-1100 mm.

Suitable for coastal wetlands with sandy soil, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, tolerates light frosts, drought sensitive, annual rainfall 640-770 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Frankston

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. botryoides

E. camaldulensis ssp. *camaldulensis*

E. cypellocarpa

E. globulus ssp. *globulus*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis ssp. *pryoriana*

E. viminalis ssp. *viminalis*

Common Name

Bangalay, Southern mahogany

River Red Gum

Mountain grey gum, Mountain gum, Monkey gum, Spotted mountain grey gum, Pyrenees Gum

Tasmanian blue gum, Southern blue gum, Blue gum

Snow gum

Gippsland manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for lowland near-coastal areas, e.g. hind dunes and river valleys with sandy loam soils, not frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 700-1300 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers deep fertile soils on slopes in sheltered valleys, tolerates light frost and some shade, annual rainfall 700-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained medium clay to sandy loam soils, does not tolerate drought, tolerates light frosts, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, annual rainfall 900-1200 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers near-coastal loamy to sandy soils, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds and climate extremes, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Gannawarra

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. largiflorens

E. leucoxydon ssp. pruinosa

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

Common Name

River Red Gum

Black Box

Inland blue gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



VIC: Glenelg

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. leucoxydon ssp. *megalocarpa*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Large-fruited yellow or blue gum

Snow gum

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought, frost and salt tolerant, annual rainfall 400-700 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Golden Plains

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. leucoxydon ssp. *pruinosa*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthemus ssp. *vestita*

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Inland blue gum

Snow gum

Red Box

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Greater Bendigo

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. leucoxyloides ssp. *pruinosa*

E. microcarpa

E. nortonii

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

Common Name

White box

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Large-flowered Bundy, Long-leaved box

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry shallow soils on rock sites with quartz on tablelands and hills, tolerates light frosts and drought, annual rainfall 600-1000 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



VIC: Greater Dandenong

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. bridgesiana

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. cypellocarpa

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis ssp. *pryoriana*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

River Red Gum

Mountain grey gum, Mountain gum, Monkey gum, Spotted mountain grey gum, Pyrenees Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Snow gum

Gippsland manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers deep fertile soils on slopes in sheltered valleys, tolerates light frost and some shade, annual rainfall 700-1600 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers near-coastal loamy to sandy soils, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds and climate extremes, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Greater Geelong

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. leucoxyloides ssp. *pruinosa*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthemoides ssp. *vestita*

E. viminalis ssp. *pryoriana*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Inland blue gum

Snow gum

Red Box

Gippsland manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers near-coastal loamy to sandy soils, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds and climate extremes, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Greater Shepparton

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



VIC: Hepburn

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. *camaldulensis*

E. cypellocarpa

E. leucoxydon ssp. *pruinosa*

E. melliodora

E. nortonii

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis ssp. *viminalis*

Common Name

River Red Gum

Mountain grey gum, Mountain gum, Monkey gum, Spotted mountain grey gum, Pyrenees Gum

Inland blue gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Large-flowered Bundy, Long-leaved box

Snow gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers deep fertile soils on slopes in sheltered valleys, tolerates light frost and some shade, annual rainfall 700-1600 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry shallow soils on rock sites with quartz on tablelands and hills, tolerates light frosts and drought, annual rainfall 600-1000 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Horsham

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. goniocalyx

E. largiflorens

E. leucoxydon ssp. leucoxydon

E. leucoxydon ssp. pruinosa

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

Common Name

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Black Box

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Inland blue gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



VIC: Hume

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

E. pauciflora ssp. pauciflora

E. polyanthemos ssp. vestita

E. viminalis ssp. cygnetensis

E. viminalis ssp. viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Snow gum

Red Box

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Indigo

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. blakelyi

E. bridgesiana

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. melliodora

E. nortonii

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

Common Name

White box

Blakely's redgum

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

River Red Gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Large-flowered Bundy, Long-leaved box

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry shallow soils on rocky sites with quartz on tablelands and hills, tolerates light frosts and drought, annual rainfall 600-1000 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



VIC: Knox

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. cypellocarpa

E. globulus ssp. *globulus*

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. melliodora

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Mountain grey gum, Mountain gum, Monkey gum, Spotted mountain grey gum, Pyrenees Gum

Tasmanian blue gum, Southern blue gum, Blue gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Snow gum

Red Box

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers deep fertile soils on slopes in sheltered valleys, tolerates light frost and some shade, annual rainfall 700-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained medium clay to sandy loam soils, does not tolerate drought, tolerates light frosts, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, annual rainfall 900-1200 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Latrobe

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. bridgesiana

E. globulus ssp. *bicostata*

E. globulus ssp. *pseudoglobulus*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

Southern blue gum, Eurabbie, Blue gum, Victorian blue gum

Victorian eurabbie

Snow gum

Red Box

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Prefers medium to heavy, moist soils, especially heavy basaltic loams at higher elevations, frost tolerant, rainfall 600-1200 mm

Suitable for lowland near-coastal areas with fertile, well-drained loam soils, annual rainfall 600-1100 mm

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Loddon

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. blakelyi

E. camaldulensis ssp. *camaldulensis*

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. leucoxydon ssp. *pruinosa*

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

Common Name

Blakely's redgum

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Inland blue gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



VIC: Macedon Ranges

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Snow gum

Red Box

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Manningham

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. leucoxyloides ssp. *pruinosa*

E. melliodora

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Inland blue gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Snow gum

Red Box

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Mansfield

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. cypellocarpa

E. globulus ssp. *bicostata*

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. mannifera ssp. *mannifera*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Mountain grey gum, Mountain gum, Monkey gum, Spotted mountain grey gum, Pyrenees Gum

Southern blue gum, Eurabbie, Blue gum, Victorian blue gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Brittle gum, Red spotted gum

Snow gum

Red Box

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers deep fertile soils on slopes in sheltered valleys, tolerates light frost and some shade, annual rainfall 700-1600 mm.

Prefers medium to heavy, moist soils, especially heavy basaltic loams at higher elevations, frost tolerant, rainfall 600-1200 mm

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

A good species for dryish stony sites, skeletal soils on plateaus and hill slopes, cold, frost-prone sites, with annual rainfall 500-1000 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Maroondah

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. globulus ssp. *bicostata*

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. mannifera ssp. *mannifera*

E. melliodora

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Southern blue gum, Eurabbie, Blue gum, Victorian blue gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Brittle gum, Red spotted gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Snow gum

Red Box

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers medium to heavy, moist soils, especially heavy basaltic loams at higher elevations, frost tolerant, rainfall 600-1200 mm

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

A good species for dryish stony sites, skeletal soils on plateaus and hill slopes, cold, frost-prone sites, with annual rainfall 500-1000 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Melton

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. leucoxylo ssp. *pruinosa*

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthem ssp. *vestita*

Common Name

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Inland blue gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Snow gum

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



VIC: Mitchell

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. leucoxyloides ssp. *pruinosa*

E. microcarpa

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Snow gum

Red Box

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Moira

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. largiflorens

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

Common Name

White box

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Black Box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



VIC: Moorabool

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. globulus ssp. pseudoglobulus

E. goniocalyx ssp. goniocalyx

E. leucoxydon ssp. pruinosa

E. microcarpa

E. pauciflora ssp. pauciflora

E. viminalis ssp. viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Victorian eurabbie

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Snow gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for lowland near-coastal areas with fertile, well-drained loam soils, annual rainfall 600-1100 mm

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Mornington Peninsula

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. globulus ssp. bicostata

E. goniocalyx ssp. goniocalyx

E. pauciflora ssp. pauciflora

E. viminalis ssp. pryoriana

E. viminalis ssp. viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Southern blue gum, Eurabbie, Blue gum, Victorian blue gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Snow gum

Gippsland manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers medium to heavy, moist soils, especially heavy basaltic loams at higher elevations, frost tolerant, rainfall 600-1200 mm

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers near-coastal loamy to sandy soils, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds and climate extremes, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Mount Alexander

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. albens

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. leucoxydon ssp. pruinosa

E. melliodora

E. nortonii

E. polyanthemos ssp. vestita

Common Name

White box

River Red Gum

Inland blue gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Large-flowered Bundy, Long-leaved box

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on a variety of higher fertility, well-drained clayey or loamy soils on gentle slopes and plains, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 600-800 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry shallow soils on rock sites with quartz on tablelands and hills, tolerates light frosts and drought, annual rainfall 600-1000 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



VIC: Moyne

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Snow gum

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Murrindindi

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. *camaldulensis*

E. cypellocarpa

E. globulus ssp. *bicostata*

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. melliodora

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis ssp. *viminalis*

Common Name

River Red Gum

Mountain grey gum, Mountain gum, Monkey gum, Spotted mountain grey gum, Pyrenees Gum

Southern blue gum, Eurabbie, Blue gum, Victorian blue gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Snow gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers deep fertile soils on slopes in sheltered valleys, tolerates light frost and some shade, annual rainfall 700-1600 mm.

Prefers medium to heavy, moist soils, especially heavy basaltic loams at higher elevations, frost tolerant, rainfall 600-1200 mm

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Nillumbik

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. leucoxyloides ssp. *pruinosa*

E. melliodora

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Inland blue gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Snow gum

Red Box

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Northern Grampians

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. *camaldulensis*

E. cyellocarpa

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. largiflorens

E. leucoxydon ssp. *pruinosa*

E. melliodora

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

Common Name

River Red Gum

Mountain grey gum, Mountain gum, Monkey gum, Spotted mountain grey gum, Pyrenees Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Black Box

Inland blue gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers deep fertile soils on slopes in sheltered valleys, tolerates light frost and some shade, annual rainfall 700-1600 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



VIC: Pyrenees

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. *camaldulensis*

E. cyellocarpa

E. globulus ssp. *bicostata*

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. leucoxydon ssp. *pruinosa*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

Common Name

River Red Gum

Mountain grey gum, Mountain gum, Monkey gum, Spotted mountain grey gum, Pyrenees Gum

Southern blue gum, Eurabbie, Blue gum, Victorian blue gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Inland blue gum

Snow gum

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers deep fertile soils on slopes in sheltered valleys, tolerates light frost and some shade, annual rainfall 700-1600 mm.

Prefers medium to heavy, moist soils, especially heavy basaltic loams at higher elevations, frost tolerant, rainfall 600-1200 mm

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



VIC: South Gippsland

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. cypellocarpa

E. globulus ssp. *globulus*

E. globulus ssp. *pseudoglobulus*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis ssp. *pryoriana*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Mountain grey gum, Mountain gum, Monkey gum, Spotted mountain grey gum, Pyrenees Gum

Tasmanian blue gum, Southern blue gum, Blue gum

Victorian eurabbie

Snow gum

Gippsland manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers deep fertile soils on slopes in sheltered valleys, tolerates light frost and some shade, annual rainfall 700-1600 mm.

Suitable for well-drained medium clay to sandy loam soils, does not tolerate drought, tolerates light frosts, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, annual rainfall 900-1200 mm.

Suitable for lowland near-coastal areas with fertile, well-drained loam soils, annual rainfall 600-1100 mm

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers near-coastal loamy to sandy soils, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds and climate extremes, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Southern Grampians

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. *camaldulensis*

E. cypellocarpa

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. leucoxylo ssp. *leucoxylo*

E. melliodora

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis ssp. *viminalis*

Common Name

River Red Gum

Mountain grey gum, Mountain gum, Monkey gum, Spotted mountain grey gum, Pyrenees Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Snow gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers deep fertile soils on slopes in sheltered valleys, tolerates light frost and some shade, annual rainfall 700-1600 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Strathbogie

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. globulus ssp. *bicostata*

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. leucoxydon ssp. *pruinosa*

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

Common Name

River Red Gum

Southern blue gum, Eurabbie, Blue gum, Victorian blue gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Inland blue gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers medium to heavy, moist soils, especially heavy basaltic loams at higher elevations, frost tolerant, rainfall 600-1200 mm

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



VIC: Surf Coast

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. *camaldulensis*

E. cypellocarpa

E. globulus ssp. *bicostata*

E. globulus ssp. *globulus*

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis ssp. *viminalis*

Common Name

River Red Gum

Mountain grey gum, Mountain gum, Monkey gum, Spotted mountain grey gum, Pyrenees Gum

Southern blue gum, Eurabbie, Blue gum, Victorian blue gum

Tasmanian blue gum, Southern blue gum, Blue gum

Snow gum

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers deep fertile soils on slopes in sheltered valleys, tolerates light frost and some shade, annual rainfall 700-1600 mm.

Prefers medium to heavy, moist soils, especially heavy basaltic loams at higher elevations, frost tolerant, rainfall 600-1200 mm

Suitable for well-drained medium clay to sandy loam soils, does not tolerate drought, tolerates light frosts, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, annual rainfall 900-1200 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Swan Hill

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. largiflorens

E. leucoxydon ssp. pruinosa

E. microcarpa

Common Name

River Red Gum

Black Box

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



VIC: Towong

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. blakelyi

E. bridgesiana

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. globulus ssp. bicostata

E. mannifera ssp. mannifera

E. polyanthemos ssp. vestita

E. viminalis ssp. viminalis

Common Name

Blakely's redgum

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

River Red Gum

Southern blue gum, Eurabbie, Blue gum, Victorian blue gum

Brittle gum, Red spotted gum

Red Box

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers loam soils (also tolerates heavier soils) on lower slopes and drainage lines, alluvial flats, depressions with seasonal water flows, drought and frost-tolerant. Annual rainfall 600-1100 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers medium to heavy, moist soils, especially heavy basaltic loams at higher elevations, frost tolerant, rainfall 600-1200 mm

A good species for dryish stony sites, skeletal soils on plateaus and hill slopes, cold, frost-prone sites, with annual rainfall 500-1000 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Wangaratta

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. globulus ssp. *bicostata*

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

Common Name

River Red Gum

Southern blue gum, Eurabbie, Blue gum, Victorian blue gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Snow gum

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers medium to heavy, moist soils, especially heavy basaltic loams at higher elevations, frost tolerant, rainfall 600-1200 mm

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



VIC: Warrnambool

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. viminalis ssp. *cygnetensis*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Snow gum

Rough-barked manna gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Wellington

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. bridgesiana

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. globulus ssp. globulus

E. pauciflora ssp. pauciflora

E. polyanthemos ssp. vestita

E. tereticornis ssp. mediana

E. viminalis ssp. viminalis

Common Name

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

River Red Gum

Tasmanian blue gum, Southern blue gum, Blue gum

Snow gum

Red Box

Gippsland red gum

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Suitable for well-drained medium clay to sandy loam soils, does not tolerate drought, tolerates light frosts, does not tolerate waterlogged soils, annual rainfall 900-1200 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Suitable for coastal wetlands with sandy soil, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, tolerates light frosts, drought sensitive, annual rainfall 640-770 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: West Wimmera

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. largiflorens

E. leucoxydon ssp. *leucoxydon*

E. leucoxydon ssp. *pruinosa*

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

Common Name

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Black Box

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Inland blue gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.



VIC: Whitehorse

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. leucoxydon ssp. *leucoxydon*

E. melliodora

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Yellow gum, Blue-gum, White ironbark

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Snow gum

Red Box

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for a variety of soils, but prefers well-drained heavy soils with a high clay content, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Whittlesea

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis* ssp. *camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Snow gum

Red Box

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Wodonga

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. bridgesiana

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. mannifera ssp. mannifera

E. melliodora

E. microcarpa

E. nortonii

E. polyanthemos ssp. vestita

Common Name

Apple box, Apple, Apple gum

River Red Gum

Brittle gum, Red spotted gum

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Large-flowered Bundy, Long-leaved box

Red Box

Preferred soil type and location

Suitable for a variety of soils (heavy-textured to sandy alluvial) on cold sites with good drainage, medium drought and frost tolerance, annual rainfall 600-1200 mm.

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

A good species for dryish stony sites, skeletal soils on plateaus and hill slopes, cold, frost-prone sites, with annual rainfall 500-1000 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for infertile dry shallow soils on rock sites with quartz on tablelands and hills, tolerates light frosts and drought, annual rainfall 600-1000 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.



VIC: Wyndham

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. leucoxyloides ssp. pruinosa

E. microcarpa

E. pauciflora ssp. pauciflora

E. polyanthemos ssp. vestita

E. viminalis ssp. cygnetensis

E. viminalis ssp. pryoriana

Common Name

River Red Gum

Inland blue gum

Grey box, Narrow-leaved box, Inland box

Snow gum

Red Box

Rough-barked manna gum

Gippsland manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.

On gentle slopes and plains prefers brown loams or heavier alluvial soils, but shallower soils in hill country. Tolerates poor drainage, moderately alkaline soils, frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers sandy soils especially along creeks, tolerates salt-laden coastal winds, moderately frost-tolerant, annual rainfall 650-1000 mm.

Prefers near-coastal loamy to sandy soils, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds and climate extremes, annual rainfall 400-1200 mm.



VIC: Yarra Ranges

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. cypellocarpa

E. globulus ssp. *bicostata*

E. goniocalyx ssp. *goniocalyx*

E. melliodora

E. pauciflora ssp. *pauciflora*

E. polyanthemos ssp. *vestita*

E. viminalis* ssp. *viminalis

Common Name

Mountain grey gum, Mountain gum, Monkey gum, Spotted mountain grey gum, Pyrenees Gum

Southern blue gum, Eurabbie, Blue gum, Victorian blue gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Yellow box, Honey box, Yellow ironbox

Snow gum

Red Box

Manna gum

Preferred soil type and location

Prefers deep fertile soils on slopes in sheltered valleys, tolerates light frost and some shade, annual rainfall 700-1600 mm.

Prefers medium to heavy, moist soils, especially heavy basaltic loams at higher elevations, frost tolerant, rainfall 600-1200 mm

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Prefers gentle slopes and foothills, flats near watercourses, or basalt stony rises. Soils include alluvials, loams and light clays. Frost and drought tolerant, not salt tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1400 mm.

Ideal for exposed areas e.g. basalt stony rises, ridgetops, shallow rocky clays to well-drained alluvials, does not tolerate waterlogged sites, tolerates saline and acidic soils, also tolerates very cold and windy conditions, annual rainfall 600-1900 mm.

Wide variety of soil types: clay loam, heavy clay (greater than 50% clay), light to medium clay (35-50% clay) or loam, sandy loam, sandy clay loam, very frost and drought tolerant, annual rainfall 450-800 mm.

Prefers lower slopes adjacent to major streamlines, well-drained moist alluvial or sandy loam soils with clay subsoils, tolerates heavy frosts, slightly salt-tolerant, annual rainfall 500-1700 mm.



VIC: Yarriambiack

Scientific Name and/or subspecies

E. camaldulensis ssp. camaldulensis

E. goniocalyx ssp. goniocalyx

E. largiflorens

E. leucoxydon ssp. pruinosa

Common Name

River Red Gum

Bundy, Applejack, Long-leaf Box, Olive-barked box

Black Box

Inland blue gum

Preferred soil type and location

Grows on riverbanks, creeks and the edges of lakes in well-drained or seasonally waterlogged deep clays to sandy clay loams, is suitable for recharge sites, salt, drought and frost tolerant, annual rainfall 325-750 mm.

Prefers well-drained infertile relict soils with quartz on tablelands, ridges and slopes, preferably with clay subsoil, annual rainfall 500-800 mm.

Suitable for occasionally inundated floodplains on grey to grey-brown clay alluvial soils, drier sites than *E. camaldulensis*, annual rainfall 400-600 mm.

Prefers heavy clay soils in drier coastal areas with winter waterlogging, tolerant of salt-laden coastal winds, annual rainfall 400-800 mm.