CITY OF BOROONDAKA

Significant Tree Study

May 2001
Updated November 2015

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<th>Author</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>John Patrick Pty Ltd</td>
<td>Original study</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jun-03</td>
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<td>Study updated by John Patrick to add 13 listings for trees assessed as significant between 2002 and 2003 (see Supplementary List, p8).</td>
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</table>
| Nov-15       | City of Boroondara      | The Significant Tree Study has been updated in November 2015 by Boroondara Council as follows: * addition of this version control table  
|              |                         | * attachment of Schedule 1 - trees on private land assessed as significant in 2014. Following Council endorsement at a Services Special Committee on 12 October 2015, the Study is updated to add 53 listings for significant trees on private land. These trees are protected as 'significant trees' under the Tree Protection Local Law. |
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

John Patrick Pty Ltd prepared this report for the City of Boroondara.

Susan Tallon and Belinda Dewhurst completed the field survey.

Plan preparation by Susan Tallon, Yen Vu, Meg Gallacher and Shree Shah.

Susan Tallon, Lorraine Nadebaum, Belinda Dewhurst and John Patrick prepared the Significant Tree Register.

Colin Singleton, Urban Designer for the City of Boroondara directed the project, reviewing and making invaluable comments and suggestions at each stage of its production.
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Schedule 1 - Trees on private land assessed as significant in 2014
1.0 INTRODUCTION

Vegetation is an integral part of the Boroondara landscape and heritage. It is likely that prior to white settlement there was extensive vegetation cover through the area now occupied by the City especially along the moist creek lines.

This vegetation cover was no doubt thinned by settlers but enhanced by the creation of ornamental gardens utilising both introduced and native trees. As a result Boroondara enjoys an unparalleled urban environment where trees in both the public and private domain constitute a major component of the urban scene.

The presence of mature trees is a key feature in attracting residents to the City and accounts, in part at least, for the high real estate values that the City enjoys. However, there is a conflict in this situation. As the pressures for redevelopment in the City increase, so too does the pressure on the City’s existing vegetation.

The City of Boroondara has recognised these pressures and wishes to develop strategies for the management and protection of the city’s most significant trees including additional planning controls. This study was commissioned by the City of Boroondara to address the issue of identifying and evaluating the most significant trees in the City as the basis for developing appropriate management and protection strategies.

The National Trust of Australia (Victoria) has prepared a list of significant trees and this list was used to provide an initial tree selection. This list was augmented by resident nominations made in response to articles in the Boroondara Bulletin and in the Progress Press inviting resident participation in the study. Resident inputs proved to be the most valuable resource for the identification of significant trees. The list was further augmented by recommendations from Council Officers as well as the author of this study.

Following the preparation of the nominations list, John Patrick Pty Ltd was appointed to prepare a study methodology, and to identify and assess the significance of trees on behalf of Council. The first stage of the project concentrated on the assessment of trees on private land as they were perceived to be most vulnerable in view of current development pressures. This entailed review of 781 trees followed by a detailed listing of 110 significant specimens.

The list of significant trees provides the basis for developing strategies for the long term management and protection of these trees as important components of the urban environment. These strategies take several forms. They include a range of advisory and information support to assist those responsible for the care and maintenance of listed trees, guidelines for Council Officers and developers to facilitate the assessment of likely impacts of development proposals on the well being of listed trees and the introduction of planning provisions to protect listed trees from removal or damage.
2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Identification of Significance

The methodology implemented for the identification and assessment of significant trees was based upon that of the National Trust of Australia (Victoria). In this, trees are identified as having significance based upon a number of criteria. The following criteria are considered:

- Any tree of outstanding aesthetic significance.
  This criterion includes trees that are notable for their visual quality and their contribution to the quality of their landscape setting.

- Any tree outstanding for its height, trunk circumference or canopy spread.
  This criterion implies a degree of maturity on the part of the tree such that it has achieved notable size for its taxon.

- Any tree that is particularly old or venerable.
  Particularly old trees are likely to include predominantly indigenous trees though remnant fruit or orchard trees may also comply. In part a tree’s venerability will be a reflection of age.

- Any tree commemorating or having associations with an important historic event.
  Such trees are not necessarily old but do have a significant role to play in the history of the development of Boroondara and its component suburbs.

- Any tree significantly associated with a well-known public figure or ethnic group including planting by Royalty and other prominent people and trees associated with Aboriginal activities.
  This is a self-explanatory group but most interestingly includes trees that have value for pre-white settlement e.g. in the form of canoe bark trees.

- Any tree, which occurs in a unique location or context and so, provides a contribution to the landscape, including remnant native vegetation, important landmarks and trees that form part of an historic garden, park or town.
  This criterion offers a broad category for trees noted as having significance within the landscape and is viewed as including trees that have broad ecological or environmental role.

- Any tree or species or variety that is rare or of very localised distribution.

- Any tree which is of horticultural or genetic value and could be an important source of propagating stock, including specimens that are particularly resistant to disease or exposure.
  Rare exotic trees provide a valuable resource for future propagation and have been included in this group.

- Any tree which exhibits a curious growth form or physical feature such as abnormal outgrowth, natural fusion of branches, severe lightning damage and unusually pruned forms.

- Any stand or avenue of trees conforming to one of the above criteria.

These criteria were considered to offer an effective broad overview of significant trees, however review of The Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975 led to the recognition of two further categories:

- Any tree having religious, symbolic or spiritual associations.

- Any tree revealing examples of planting no longer practical.

The field research programme undertaken in the Boroondara Significant Tree Study revealed that neither of these categories was of relevance in this study.

2.2 Data Collection

Acceptance of these categories allowed the development of an assessment sheet for data collection. This data sheet has provided the basis for all data entry in this study. Information collection can be divided into the following categories:
Collection of this range of data was considered valid since it permits the on-going review of tree health and condition as well as providing an opportunity for on-going management of trees to take place. Future sub-division and on-going works in the root zone provide the greatest threat to these trees. The collection of data of this type permits on-going monitoring of the condition of the tree.

2.3 Generation of Nominations

The existing Significant Tree Register generated by the National Trust of Australia (Victoria) offered a preliminary list of notable trees in Boroondara though this was restricted in extent. Officers of the City of Boroondara were able to provide a further list, however the largest portion of the trees to be reviewed for inclusion on the Council register was obtained from the public.

Calls for nominations were made through a number of avenues including:
- Council advertisements
- Articles in local newspapers (Progress Press) and Council newsletters
- Brochures/nomination forms available at Council offices
- Council officers and the authors of the study also contributed nominations

A total of 924 nominations were received for trees on private and public land.

A further review process was undertaken by studying aerial photographs of the City in an attempt to identify especially large trees. However this proved a very difficult technique given the lack of definition of single trees within general vegetation masses.

2.4 Assessment Process

The first stage of the assessment process involved a review of nominations followed by a “drive-by” assessment of all nominations. This citywide windscreen survey, which was conducted by Susan Tallon (John Patrick Landscape Architects) and Colin Singleton (City of Boroondara), resulted in the identification of a number of additional trees of potential significance. This increased the total number of trees in private property to be reviewed at 663. A full listing of all the trees assessed during the study is included as Appendix 3.
The drive-by review allowed nominated trees to be divided into three categories:

- Second inspection required
- Access to site required for full appraisal
- Tree not significant or recently removed

This process proved to be highly efficient in reducing the scope of trees requiring full inspections. Trees were divided into evergreen and deciduous; since, given the season of survey (June-July), deciduous material could not be appropriately surveyed in detail at that time.

The first inspection identified that there were three taxa that had a large number of specimens nominated e.g. English oak (*Quercus robur*), Pin oak (*Quercus palustris*) and Lemon-scented gum (*Corymbia citriodora*). Further analysis was vital to establish “benchmark” trees for these taxa. These benchmark trees provided the standard for significance against which others were compared. It should be noted that this process was most relevant to significance criteria relating to size. Where trees were significant in other criteria e.g. abnormal growth form or significant landscape contribution, size was not necessarily a critical issue and this review process was not necessary. Further analysis of these trees led to the development of a refined list of evergreen and deciduous species where a more detailed inspection was required.

Further detailed assessment was dependent upon site access. Letters to owners were generated by Council Officers to inform them of the Significant Tree Register and Council's intention to inspect their tree and consider it for inclusion on the register. A follow-up telephone call by a Council Officer organised an assessment time suitable for the owner and the consultant.

### 2.5 Tree Assessment Process

Trees were assessed using the National Trust criteria as a basis for significance. Where trees were considered to be significant, information sheets were completed including a photograph of the tree in its landscape setting.

Trees that failed to meet the significance criteria were identified as not significant, however a record of their identity and location was retained so that they can be re-assessed when the list is reviewed in the future. This was especially important where there were multiple nominations for a particular tree.

### 2.6 Citation Sheets

Detailed citation sheets were prepared for each of the significant trees and entered into the computer. A scanned photograph was incorporated into the sheet with a location map of the site. These citation sheets will provide the basis for seeking planning scheme protection of the trees.

### 2.7 Tree management and protection

Strategies were formulated for the management and protection of significant trees.

Advisory support and information on tree management were prepared addressing three broad aspects:

- Specific recommendations for the management of individual trees (included in the citation sheet for each tree).
- Owners of significant trees were advised of the trees value and informed about the background to the current study and the importance of their tree to the urban and heritage fabric of Boroondara. Guidelines were provided on the general care and monitoring of tree health, and contact numbers provided for council consultation on tree management issues.
- Guidelines were also prepared for Council to assist officers and developers with the management and protection of trees in proximity to proposed development. The guidelines were designed to assist in the assessment of likely impacts on the tree and could be used to formulate appropriate protective measures. They could also form the basis of an information sheet for distribution to developers or others enquiring about use and works on land in the vicinity of a significant tree.

Mechanisms for the protection of significant trees under the Boroondara Planning Scheme were identified together with recommendations for their future implementation. These include the introduction of tree protection controls by a new Schedule to the Vegetation Protection Overlay, and the regulation of development, works and subdivision on land supporting a significant tree by a new Schedule to the Design and Development Overlay.
3.0 BOROONDARA SIGNIFICANT TREE REGISTER

3.1 General

The significant tree list provided on the following pages is not to be viewed as a fixed list of Boroondara’s Significant Trees. From time to time significant trees may be lost, whether because of storm damage, as a result of local development or simply due to the senescence and natural decline of the tree.

Similarly existing unlisted trees may acquire significance because of their growth or trees may be identified within a site that has not previously been inspected. Flexibility will be a critical part of this listing. New trees identified as being of significance will be added to the study and indicated in a Supplimentary List.

Most importantly the list identifies maintenance and management regimes for these significant trees. This is vital for their future well being; much of which depends more on the protection of the environment in the proximity of the tree than it does to work on the tree itself. For the future health of these trees the implementation of a suitable maintenance and management programme is a primary concern.
### 3.2 Significant Tree List

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<th>Botanical Name:</th>
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<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>24 Hillcrest Avenue</td>
<td>Kew</td>
<td><em>Olea europaea</em></td>
<td>Olive</td>
<td>May 01</td>
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<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>6 Hillcrest Road</td>
<td>Glen Iris</td>
<td><em>Schinus molle</em></td>
<td>Pepper tree</td>
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<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>4 Hyton Crescent</td>
<td>Kew</td>
<td><em>Corymbia citriodora</em></td>
<td>Lemon-scented gum</td>
<td>May 01</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>0 Iramoo Street</td>
<td>Balwyn</td>
<td><em>Angophora costata</em></td>
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<td>May 01</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>0 John August Reserve</td>
<td>Balwyn</td>
<td><em>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</em></td>
<td>River Red gum</td>
<td>May 01</td>
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<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>7 John Street</td>
<td>Kew</td>
<td><em>Liroidendron tulipifera</em></td>
<td>Tulip tree</td>
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<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>0 Kew Golf Club</td>
<td>Kew</td>
<td><em>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</em></td>
<td>River Red gum</td>
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<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>0 Maranoa Gardens</td>
<td>Balwyn</td>
<td><em>Agathis robusta</em></td>
<td>Queensland kauri</td>
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<td>62</td>
<td>0 Maranoa Gardens</td>
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<td><em>Eucalyptus cladocalyx</em></td>
<td>Sugar gum</td>
<td>May 01</td>
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<td>63</td>
<td>0 Maranoa Gardens</td>
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<td>Queensland brush box</td>
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<td>64</td>
<td>2 Minona Street</td>
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<td><em>Araucaria bidwillii</em></td>
<td>Bunya bunya pine</td>
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<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>0 Monomeath Avenue</td>
<td>Canterbury</td>
<td><em>Quercus palustris</em></td>
<td>Pin oak</td>
<td>May 01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>115 Mont Albert Road</td>
<td>Canterbury</td>
<td><em>Ulmus glabra 'Camperdownii'</em></td>
<td>Weeping elm</td>
<td>May 01</td>
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<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>0 Myambert Avenue</td>
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<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>34 Oswin Street</td>
<td>Kew East</td>
<td><em>Eucalyptus cladocalyx</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>22 Pakington Street</td>
<td>Kew</td>
<td><em>Ficus rubiginosa</em></td>
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<td>May 01</td>
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<td>71</td>
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<td><em>Dombeya natalensis</em></td>
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<td>Bishop pine</td>
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<tr>
<td>73</td>
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<tr>
<td>74</td>
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<td><em>Ginkgo biloba</em></td>
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<td>76</td>
<td>35 Prospect Hill Road</td>
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<td><em>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</em></td>
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<td>78</td>
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<td><em>Quercus ilex</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>79</td>
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<td>Camberwell</td>
<td><em>Cedrus atlantica</em></td>
<td>Atlantic cedar</td>
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<td>80</td>
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<td><em>Quercus canariensis</em></td>
<td>Algerian oak</td>
<td>May 01</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>0 Read Gardens</td>
<td>Camberwell</td>
<td><em>Ulmus procera</em></td>
<td>English elm</td>
<td>May 01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>0 Riversdale Park</td>
<td>Camberwell</td>
<td>*Rhus pendulina syn 'Rhus viminalis'</td>
<td>White karree</td>
<td>May 01</td>
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<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>0 Rochester Road</td>
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<td><em>Platanus x acerifolia</em></td>
<td>Plane</td>
<td>May 01</td>
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<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>1 Salisbury Road</td>
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<td>English oak</td>
<td>May 01</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>23 Scheele Street</td>
<td>Surrey Hills</td>
<td><em>Quercus cerris</em></td>
<td>Turkey oak</td>
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<tr>
<td>86</td>
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<td>Morton Bay fig</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Pin oak</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>0 St. James Park</td>
<td>Hawthorn</td>
<td><em>Pinus canariensis</em></td>
<td>Canary Island pine</td>
<td>May 01</td>
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<td>89</td>
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<td>English elm</td>
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<td>Canterbury</td>
<td><em>Platanus x acerifolia</em></td>
<td>Plane</td>
<td>May 01</td>
<td></td>
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<td>93</td>
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<td>Coast banksia</td>
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<td>94</td>
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<td>95</td>
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<td>Kew</td>
<td><em>Pinus canariensis</em></td>
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<td>96</td>
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<td>Camberwell</td>
<td><em>Phoenix canariensis</em></td>
<td>Canary Island palm</td>
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<td>98</td>
<td>0 Victoria Road Reserve</td>
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<td><em>Platanus x acerifolia</em></td>
<td>Plane</td>
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<td>99</td>
<td>83 Walpole Street</td>
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<td>100</td>
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<td>Glen Iris</td>
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<td>102</td>
<td>61 Wattle Road</td>
<td>Hawthorn</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>103</td>
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<td>Camberwell</td>
<td><em>Angophora costata</em></td>
<td>Apple myrtle</td>
<td>May 01</td>
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<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>0 Willison Park</td>
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<td><em>Angophora costata</em></td>
<td>Apple myrtle</td>
<td>May 01</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>1-258 Wiltshire Drive (f. Willsmere Hospital)</td>
<td>Kew</td>
<td><em>Cedrus deodara</em></td>
<td>Deodar</td>
<td>May 01</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>1-258 Wiltshire Drive (f. Willsmere Hospital)</td>
<td>Kew</td>
<td><em>Cedrus deodara</em></td>
<td>Deodar</td>
<td>May 01</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

City of Boroondara - Significant Tree Study, May 2001

John Patrick Pty. Ltd. Landscape Architects
**City of Boroondara—Significant Tree Study, May 2001**

John Patrick Pty. Ltd.  Landscape Architects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID No.</th>
<th>St no:</th>
<th>Street:</th>
<th>Suburb:</th>
<th>Botanical Name:</th>
<th>Common Name:</th>
<th>Date of Listing</th>
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<tr>
<td>107</td>
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<td>Wiltshire Drive (f. Willsmere Hospital)</td>
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<td>Schinus molle</td>
<td>Pepper tree</td>
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<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>146-148</td>
<td>Winmalee Road</td>
<td>Balwyn</td>
<td>Corymbia citriodora</td>
<td>Lemon-scented gum</td>
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<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Yarra Grove</td>
<td>Hawthorn</td>
<td>Ginkgo biloba</td>
<td>Maidenhair tree</td>
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<td>110</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Yarra Street</td>
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<td>Bhutan cypress</td>
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<td>111</td>
<td>128</td>
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<td>Corymbia citriodora</td>
<td>Lemon-scented gum</td>
<td>May 01</td>
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**Supplementary List**

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<th>Suburb:</th>
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<th>Common Name:</th>
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<tr>
<td>112</td>
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<td>Avenue Athol</td>
<td>Canterbury</td>
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<td>Golden elm</td>
<td>Nov 02</td>
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<td>113</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Brinsley Road</td>
<td>Camberwell</td>
<td>Sequoia sempervirens</td>
<td>Redwood</td>
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<td>114</td>
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<td>Boroondara Cemetery</td>
<td>Kew</td>
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<td>115</td>
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<td>Kew Residential Services</td>
<td>Kew</td>
<td>Ulmus procera</td>
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<td>Nov 02</td>
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<td>116</td>
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<td>Kew</td>
<td>Prunus ilicifolia</td>
<td>Holly-leaved cherry</td>
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<td>117</td>
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<td>Monomeath Avenue</td>
<td>Canterbury</td>
<td>Quercus robur 'Atropurpurea’</td>
<td>Bog oak</td>
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<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Kildare Street</td>
<td>Hawthorn East</td>
<td>Magnolia grandiflora</td>
<td>Southern magnolia</td>
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<tr>
<td>119</td>
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<td>Ruhbank Avenue</td>
<td>Balwyn</td>
<td>Acmena smithii</td>
<td>Lilly Pilly</td>
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<td>120</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>Winmalee Road</td>
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<td>Sequoia sempervirens</td>
<td>Redwood</td>
<td>April 03</td>
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<td>22</td>
<td>Balwyn Road</td>
<td>Balwyn</td>
<td>Araucaria bidwillii</td>
<td>Bunya Bunya pine</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<td>Golden elm</td>
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<tr>
<td>123</td>
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<td>124</td>
<td>173-181</td>
<td>Prospect Hill Road</td>
<td>Camberwell</td>
<td>Quercus robur 'Atropurpurea’</td>
<td>Bog oak</td>
<td>May 03</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
3.3 Map of Significant Trees
3.4 Significant Tree Citations
Location: 5 Alfred Road, Glen Iris

Tree Identification No.: 1
Botanical Name: *Magnolia grandiflora*
Common Name: Southern magnolia
No. of Trees: 2
Melway Ref: 60 F6
Height: 8-9m
Canopy Spread E-W: 6-7m (avg.)
N-S: 16m (collectively)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 1.46m (avg.)
Approx. Age of Tree: 70 years
Setting/Position: Two Southern magnolias positioned within the front garden, adjacent to the house.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Trees were planted in the 1930's.

Health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Stunted growth</th>
<th>Leaf necrosis</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>Stress</th>
<th>Low foliage density</th>
<th>X Rot</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
<th>Possum damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Other/Notes: Trees appear to be in very good condition, with only very minor dead wood.

Threats/Risks to Tree: None evident at time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: No Hazards/Risks evident at time of inspection.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of minor dead wood for aesthetic purposes only.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The two Southern magnolias within the front garden of 5 Alfred Rd, Glen Iris are considered significant for their overall aesthetic value. Planted as two specimen trees adjacent to the house they also contribute significantly to the landscape.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 14.09.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 1: *Magnolia grandiflora*, 5 Alfred Road, Glen Iris.
Location: 42 Alfred Street, Kew

Tree Identification No.: 2
Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*
Common Name: River Red gum
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45, D10
Height: 16-17m
Canopy Spread E-W: 15.20m
N-S: 21m (approx.)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.98m
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years
Setting/Position: On the front boundary, at the gate-way of number 42 Alfred Street, Kew.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: This tree is most likely an example of remnant flora in the area.

Health:  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td></td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: There are areas of rot around the trunk and in old pruning wounds. A significant amount of dead wood is present, with possum damage to leaves. However, where possum damage is present the tree is re-generating.

Threats/Risks to Tree: The front garden is quite densely planted. Consequently, possum browsing will continue to cause a problem due to the access from adjacent vegetation into the tree.

Hazard/Risks:  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: -

Works Required & Priority: Dead wood removal by a qualified arborist and the removal or pruning back of surrounding vegetation in an attempt to prevent possum access. Possum guards should also be installed on the tree above the fence line and adjacent vegetation.

Management Prescriptions: As above

Statement of Significance: The River Red gum located on the front boundary of 42 Alfred Street, Kew is significant due to its aesthetic appeal, being of an outstanding size and for its age. Located on the boundary of the property, the tree contributes to the property and its surrounds.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst

Date: 15.12.2000

ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 2:  *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, 42 Alfred Street, Kew.
Location: 192 Auburn Road, Hawthorn

Tree Identification No.: 3
Botanical Name: Quercus robur
Common Name: English oak
No. of trees: 3
Melway Ref: 45 F11
Height: 15-20m
Canopy Spread
E-W: 20m (approx.)
N-S: 24m (collectively)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 2m (avg.)
Approx. Age of Tree: 60+ years
Setting/Position: Three English oaks along the front boundary of the property. The canopies over-hang the entire front garden and Auburn Road, making a significant contribution to the streetscape.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Unknown.

Health:
- Pests/Diseases: Dead wood X Dieback
- Stunted growth: Stress Rot
- Leaf necrosis: Low foliage density Possum damage

Other/Notes: Minor dead wood throughout the canopies.

Threats/Risks to Tree:
Mechanical damage to limbs over-hanging Auburn Road; pruning of limbs on the north side of the canopy, adjacent to the neighbouring property.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Some co-dominant branches within canopies.

Works Required & Priority:
Assessment and removal of all dead wood, and clearance of canopy from the road and adjacent to neighbouring property. The tree should be assessed on a 2-3 year basis in the future.

Management Prescriptions:
As stated above.

Statement of Significance:
The three English oaks within the property of 192 Auburn Road, Hawthorn have a significant impact on the streetscape as they overhang the front boundary on to Auburn Road. The trees also contribute to the aesthetic value of the property and their location makes a local landmark.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 13.10.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 3: *Quercus robur*, 192 Auburn Road, Hawthorn.
Location: 9 Barnsbury Road, Balwyn

Tree Identification No.: 4
Botanical Name: Quercus suber
Common Name: Cork oak
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 A8
Height: 12m
Canopy Spread E-W: 13.2m
N-S: 10-12m (approx.)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.77m
Approx. Age of Tree: 130 years
Setting/Position: Positioned on the southern boundary of the rear garden, south of the swimming pool. The tree is located to the edge of the lawn, within a small paved circular area.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The house, Canonbury, was constructed in 1861, with the tree believed to be contemporary with the development of the original garden.

Health:
- Pests/Diseases: Dead wood X Dieback X
- Stunted growth: Stress X Rot X
- Leaf necrosis: Low foliage density Possum damage X

Other/Notes: Tree has been significantly damaged by possums, and is under severe stress. Tree has been completely defoliated in the past, with the dominant foliage cover in the lower canopy at present. A number of epicormic shoots emerge from major limbs. Rot within lopped points.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Continued damage by possums will see the tree decline further and possibly senesce.

Hazards/Risks:
- Co-dominant branches V-crotched
- Irregular branch structure Low-hanging branches (unsafe)
- Diseased limbs X Other

Other/Notes: Rot associated with lopped limbs.

Works Required & Priority: Assessment by a qualified arborist immediately. Clearance from neighbouring shrubs and trees should be maintained to reduce possum access, and possum guards installed. A fertilising regime should be implemented in an attempt to improve the health of the tree, and encourage new growth. Inspections should be carried out every six months to monitor the tree's progress. Once the health and vigour has improved, inspections should be carried out on an annual basis.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The National Trust registered Cork oak is significant for its age. Believed to be part of the original garden planting associated with the house in 1860 it is significant as part of an historical garden.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 13.10.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 4: *Quercus suber*, 9 Barnsbury Road, Balwyn
Location: 26 Barnsbury Road, Balwyn

Tree Identification No.: 5
Botanical Name: Sequoia sempervirens
Common Name: Redwood
No. of trees: 2
Melway Ref: 45 A7
Height: 12-14m (avg.)
Canopy Spread E-W: 6.9m (avg.)
N-S: 13.2m (avg.)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 2.2m (avg.)
Approx. Age of Tree: 50+ years (avg.)
Setting/Position: Two Redwoods positioned on the front boundary of unit development. Both trees are the same size and make a significant contribution to the streetscape.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: History unknown.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>Stress</th>
<th>Rot</th>
<th>Low foliage density</th>
<th>Possum damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Small section of dieback on southern specimen; minor dead wood within canopy.

Threats/Risks to Tree: None evident at time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: No Hazards/Risks evident at time of inspection.

Works Required & Priority: No immediate works required at time of inspection.

Management Prescriptions: Trees should be assessed on a 2-3 year basis by a qualified arborist.

Statement of Significance: The two Redwoods within the front garden of 26 Barnsbury Road, Balwyn are significant for their contribution to the landscape, and their aesthetic value. Collectively the trees make a significant impact on both the property and the streetscape.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 14.09.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 5:
Sequoia sempervirens, 26 Barnsbury Road, Balwyn.
**Location:** 33 Beaconsfield Road, Hawthorn East

**Tree Identification No.:** 6

**Botanical Name:** *Schinus molle*

**Common Name:** Pepper tree

**No. of trees:** 1

**Melway Ref:** 59 G1

**Height:** 12m

**Canopy Spread**
- E-W: 15.30m
- N-S: 15.70m

**Trunk Girth (at 1.5m):** 5m

**Approx. Age of Tree:** 80-90+ years

**Setting/Position:** Situated on the boundary of number 33 Beaconsfield Road.

**Category of Significance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td>Curious growth</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>form</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History:** The house located on the property was named ‘Schinus molle’ after the tree in the front garden.

**Health:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:** Significant dead wood present with several rot patches around the base of the trunk. Rot is also present at points of branch removal.

**Threats/Risks to Tree:** No immediate threat or risks to the tree, with rot posing only a minimal threat to the tree at this stage.

**Hazards/Risks:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:** -

**Works Required & Priority:** Major dead wood removal and the removal of stubs in the canopy by a qualified arborist. Dead wood removal to be carried out every 3 years with a general health check.

**Management Prescriptions:** As above.

**Statement of Significance:** The Pepper tree within 33 Beaconsfield Road, Hawthorn East is significant for its outstanding size and for being an outstanding example of the species. The tree also holds high aesthetic value and is particularly old. Located on the boundary of the property the tree makes a significant contribution to the streetscape.

**Recorded by:** Belinda Dewhurst

**Date:** 19.12.2000

**ID Confirmed:** Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 6: *Schinus molle*, 33 Beaconsfield Road, Hawthorn East.
Location: Beckett Park, Balwyn

Tree Identification No.: 7
Botanical Name: Leptospermum laevigatum
Common Name: Coastal Tea tree
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 G7
Height: 4.5m
Canopy Spread E-W: 19.10m
N-S: 18.80m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 8m (multiple trunks)
Approx. Age of Tree: 80+ years
Setting/Position: Incorporated in with the Childrens playground area on the West side of Beckett Park opposite the toilet block.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form X Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: This park is named after Mr. Robert Beckett who was councillor in 1892-1912, Shire president in 1903-1904 and Mayor in 1907-1908 for Camberwell. The Park was developed from subdivisions in 1916 with the park opening in 1917 when this tree may have been planted. The Tea tree is an unusual specimen of Coastal Tea tree and is classified by the National Trust.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Dead wood appears throughout the canopy and rot is present in small amounts on all of the dominant branches.

Threats/Risks to Tree: There is no great threat or risk to the tree apart from the trees popularity with children and their inclination to climb and play on the tree. At this point there does not seem to be any health problems due to this behaviour.

Hazards/Risks: Co-dominant branches V-crotched
Irregular branch structure X Low-hanging branches (unsafe)
Diseased limbs Other

Other/Notes:

Works Required & Priority: Dead wood removal through out the canopy.

Management Prescriptions: Dead wood removal and general health check every two years. Mulch around the base to prevent compaction.

Statement of Significance: The Coastal Tea tree within Beckett Park, Balwyn is significant for its curious growth form, giving the tree high aesthetic value. The location of the tree in a children’s playground has caused the tree to be remembered and played in by many children of succeeding generations.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 21.11.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No.7: *Leptospermum laevigatum*, Beckett Park, Balwyn.
Location: Beckett Park, Balwyn

Tree Identification No.: 8
Botanical Name: Pinus sylvestris
Common Name: Scots pine
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 G7
Height: 8m
Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 10.60m
N-S: 12.80m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 1.45m
Approx. Age of Tree: 60+ years

Setting/Position: Located in the south-east end of the park, south of the look out tower.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Curious growth</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: This park is named after Mr. Robert Beckett who was Camberwell councillor in 1892-1912, Camberwell Shire president in 1903-1904 and Mayor of Camberwell 1907-1908. The Park was developed from subdivisions in 1916 with the park opening in 1917, possibly the time this tree was planted. The tree is classified by the National Trust and is uncommon in cultivation in Victoria. Other known examples can be found at Taradale, Beechworth and the R. B. G.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td></td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: The tree is in good health although there is an amount of dead wood in the canopy and the presence of rot in two lower limbs due to damage by wind or other factors.

Threats/Risks to Tree: There are no real threats or risks to the tree although the exposed roots do leave the tree vulnerable to damage.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: The irregular branch structure does not pose any threat at this stage.


Management Prescriptions: Dead wood removal and a general health check every two years.

Statement of Significance: The Scots pine within Beckett Park, Balwyn is significant for its beautiful rust coloured bark, giving the tree high aesthetic value. The tree is also rare, particularly old and is an outstanding example of the species.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 21.11.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No.8: *Pinus sylvestris*, Beckett Park, Balwyn.
**Location:** 181 Belford Road, East Kew

**Tree Identification No.:** 9

**Botanical Name:** *Quercus canariensis x cerris*

**Common Name:** Hybrid oak

**No of trees:** 1

**Melway Ref:** 45 G1

**Height:** 14m

**Canopy Spread**
- **E-W:** 20.9m
- **N-S:** 19.8m

**Trunk Girth (at 1.5m):** 3.43m

**Approx. Age of Tree:** 50 years

**Setting/Position:** Positioned on the front boundary, on the north side of the driveway. Canopy extends over the front garden and over the street making a significant impact on the streetscape.

**Category of Significance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History:**
The house was constructed in 1952, with the tree believed to have been planted at this time.

**Health:**
- Pests/Diseases: Dead wood
- Stunted growth: Stress
- Leaf necrosis: Low foliage density

**Other/Notes:** Very minor dead wood throughout canopy. Tree has been assessed and canopy thinned and dead wood should be removed every 4-5 years.

**Threats/Risks to Tree:**
Slight competition with Pin oak on the south side, however Pin oak has been pruned back to allow this Oak to spread. Minor pruning around property wires, and clearance over street.

**Hazards/Risks:**
- Co-dominant branches: V-crotch
- Irregular branch structure: Low-hanging branches (unsafe)
- Diseased limbs: Other

**Other/Notes:** Multi-trunked from approximately 1m, however structure appeared sound at time of inspection.

**Works Required & Priority:**
Removal of minor dead wood for aesthetic purposes. Pruning to retain canopy clearance over footpath and around property wires. Regular assessments (2-3 years) should be maintained and necessary works carried out at this time.

**Management Prescriptions:**
As stated above.

**Statement of Significance:**
The Hybrid oak within the garden at 181 Belford Road, East Kew is significant for its outstanding canopy spread and its overall aesthetic value. Positioned on the front boundary the tree contributes significantly to the property while also making a significant contribution to the streetscape.

**Recorded by:** Susan Tallon

**Date:** 29.09.2000

**ID Confirmed:** Susan Tallon
Tree No. 9: *Quercus canariensis* x *cerris*, 181 Belford Road, East Kew.
Location: 15 Belgrove Avenue, Balwyn

Tree Identification No.: 10
Botanical Name: *Corymbia citriodora*
Common Name: Lemon-scented gum
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 E6
Height: 15-20 m
Canopy Spread E-W: 21.1 m
N-S: 27.7 m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.3 m
Approx. Age of Tree: 70 years

Setting/Position: Positioned centrally on the front boundary. The canopy extends over the front garden and the road making a significant impact on the streetscape.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
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<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: House constructed in the 1930’s, with the tree thought to be an early garden planting.

Health: | Pests/Diseases | Dead wood | X | Dieback |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Minor dead wood throughout canopy.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Pruning/removal of limbs over-hanging the footpath and road. Removal of limbs over-hanging neighbour’s property on the north side. Due to the loss of a limb recently onto their driveway, neighbour wants to have all limbs on his side removed.

Hazards/Risks: | Co-dominant branches | V-crotched |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Maintains regular habit of Lemon-scented gums. Low-hanging limbs over-hanging the road may need to be monitored and weight reduced as required, with some requiring uplifting.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of minor dead wood (aesthetic purposes). Initial assessment by a qualified arborist to assess the stability of limbs over-hanging the road and neighbours property, and carry out any necessary works. Annual assessments should occur, to monitor the tree into the future.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Lemon-scented gum located on the front boundary of 15 Belgrove Avenue, Balwyn is significant for its contribution to the landscape and its overall aesthetic value. Given its location, the tree makes a significant impact on both the property and the streetscape.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 7.08.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 10: *Corymbia citriodora*, 15 Belgrove Avenue, Balwyn.
Location: 19 Bowler Street, Hawthorn East

Tree Identification No.: 11
Botanical Name: Melia azedarach
Common Name: White cedar
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 F12
Height: 12m
Canopy Spread E-W: 11.7m
N-S: 12.6m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): Immeasurable
Approx. Age of Tree: 60+ years
Setting/Position: Positioned in the centre of the front garden with the canopy over-hanging the entire front garden and house.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: History unknown.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Very minor dead wood and rot around limb loss points.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Power line pruning on west side and south side; removal of limbs over-hanging the house.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>X Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Quite an irregular spreading canopy structure, however appeared sound at time of inspection.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of minor dead wood for aesthetic purposes. Assessments on a 2-3 year basis should be carried out by a qualified arborist.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The White cedar within 19 Bowler Street, Hawthorn East is significant for its outstanding size and its high aesthetic value. Positioned in the front garden, it contributes significantly to the property landscape as well as the streetscape.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 3.11.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 11: *Melia azedarach*, 19 Bowler Street, Hawthorn East.
**Location:**

2 Britten Street, Glen Iris

**Tree Identification No.:**

12

**Botanical Name:**

*Combretum caffrum*

**Common Name:**

Cape Bush willow

**No. of trees:**

1

**Melway Ref:**

60 A8

**Height:**

10m

**Canopy Spread**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E-W</th>
<th>N-S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.7m</td>
<td>9.4m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Trunk Girth (at 1.5m):**

Immeasurable

**Approx. Age of Tree:**

70+ years

**Setting/Position:**

Positioned in the far north-west corner of the front garden. The canopy over-hangs both the footpath and nature strip.

**Category of Significance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td></td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History:**

History unknown.

**Health:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:**

Limbs over-hanging the footpath have been lopped; epicormic shoots and rot present in lopped points. Upper canopy dieback and sparse foliage cover.

**Threats/Risks to Tree:**

Further pruning/lopping of limbs over-hanging the footpath; power line pruning on the north side of the canopy.

**Hazards/Risks:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>X Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>X Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:**

Multi-trunked at base, with rot present in lopped points.

**Works Required & Priority:**

Monitor upper canopy over next twelve months; clean up pruned points.

**Management Prescriptions:**

As stated above.

**Statement of Significance:**

The Cape Bush willow in 2 Britten Street, Glen Iris is significant for its rarity, especially within the City of Boroondara. Positioned within the front garden it is also significant for its contribution to the landscape.

**Recorded by:**

Susan Tallon

**Date:**

14.09.2000

**ID Confirmed:**

Susan Tallon
Tree No. 12: *Combretum caffrum*, 2 Britten Street, Glen Iris.
Location: 36 Bryson Street, Canterbury

Tree Identification No.: 13
Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*
Common Name: Norfolk Island pine
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 D11
Height: 30-40m
Canopy Spread E-W: 6.2m  
N-S: 5.8m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 2.9m
Approx. Age of Tree: 80-100 years
Setting/Position: Positioned centrally within the front garden.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value X</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Tree thought to be contemporary with the construction of the house in the early 1900’s.

Health: 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td></td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Minor dead wood, and some sections of dieback within canopy.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No real threats evident at time of inspection.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks:</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Tree appeared sound at time of inspection.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of minor dead wood throughout canopy for aesthetic purposes only.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Norfolk Island pine in the front garden of 36 Bryson Street, Canterbury is of an outstanding height and high aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 7.08.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 13:  *Araucaria heterophylla*, 36 Bryson Street, Canterbury.
**Location:** 11 Bulleen Road, North Balwyn

**Tree Identification No.:** 14

**Botanical Name:** *Corymbia citriodora*

**Common Name:** Lemon-scented gum

**No. of trees:** 1

**Melway Ref:** 46 B1

**Height:** 20-25m

**Canopy Spread E-W:** 24.5m

**N-S:** 26.2m

**Trunk Girth (at 1.5m):** Immeasurable

**Approx. Age of Tree:** 50+ years

**Setting/Position:** Located on the front boundary, directly behind the front fence. The canopy extends over Bulleen Road and much of the front garden, making a significant contribution to the streetscape.

**Category of Significance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History:** Unknown

**Health:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Stunted growth</th>
<th>Leaf necrosis</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>Stress</th>
<th>Low foliage density</th>
<th>Rot</th>
<th>Possum damage</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Other/Notes:** Minor dead wood throughout canopy. No real evidence of possum damage in this tree however an adjacent Lemon-scented gum has evidence of possum grazing.

**Threats/Risks to Tree:** Pruning/removal of limbs over-hanging the footpath and road. Trunk is currently touching the brick fence, with minor rubbing. This will need to be monitored in the future.

**Hazards/Risks:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>X Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:** Maintains typical regular habit of Lemon-scented gum. Limbs over-hanging the road may need to be monitored and weight reduced as required. Limb on the north side of the trunk, at approx. 1m, is at an irregular angle and should be monitored into the future as it extends over Bulleen Road.

**Works Required & Priority:** Removal of minor dead wood for aesthetic purposes. A regular annual assessment by a qualified arborist to monitor limbs over-hanging the road, and the overall branch stability within the canopy.

**Management Prescriptions:** As stated above. The proximity of the trunk to the brick wall may need to be monitored in the future.

**Statement of Significance:** The Lemon-scented gum within the front garden of 11 Bulleen Road, North Balwyn is significant for its outstanding size, aesthetic value and as an outstanding example of the species. Given its position close to the front boundary it is also significant for its contribution to the streetscape.

**Recorded by:** Susan Tallon

**Date:** 4.10.2000

**ID Confirmed:** Susan Tallon
Tree No. 14: *Corymbia citriodora*, 11 Bulleen Road, North Balwyn.
Location: 52 Bulleen Road, North Balwyn

Tree Identification No.: 15
Botanical Name: *Quercus palustris*
Common Name: Pin oak
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 B1
Height: 25-30m
Canopy Spread E-W: 17.6m
N-S: 17-18m (approx.)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.09m
Approx. Age of Tree: 70+ years
Setting/Position: Positioned on the north side of the front garden, within a garden bed. Canopy over-hangs much of the front garden and neighbouring house on the north side.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value X</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: History unknown. House constructed approx 1930’s.

Health: Pests/Diseases X Dead wood X Dieback
Stunted growth Stress Rot
Leaf necrosis Low foliage density Possum damage

Other/Notes: Dead wood throughout canopy, and some dead limbs. Ivy growing at the base of the tree spreading into canopy. Minor rot in lopped limbs.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Ivy growing up the trunk and into the lower canopy of the tree. Pruning of limbs over neighbouring property on the north side.

Hazards/Risks: Co-dominant branches V-crotched
Irregular branch structure X Low-hanging branches (unsafe)
Diseased limbs Other

Other/Notes: Branch structure quite irregular, however appeared sound at time of inspection. Some dead limbs hanging from canopy.

Works Required & Priority: Tree needs thorough dead wood removal and the removal of lopped limbs. Ivy should be removed completely and monitored in the future to ensure it doesn’t spread through canopy.

Management Prescriptions: Tree should be assessed on a 2-3 year basis by a qualified arborist.

Statement of Significance: The Pin oak is significant for its outstanding size namely its height and for its overall aesthetic value. Located within the front garden of 52 Bulleen Road, North Balwyn the tree also makes a significant contribution to the streetscape, enhancing the existing Pin oak street planting.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 26.09.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 15: *Quercus palustris*, 52 Bulleen Road, North Balwyn.
Location: 647 Burke Road, Camberwell

Tree Identification No.: 16
Botanical Name: Ficus macrophylla
Common Name: Moreton Bay fig
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 59 J2
Height: 15-20 m
Canopy Spread E-W: 20 m (approx.)
N-S: 24.7 m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): Immeasurable
Approx. Age of Tree: 120+ years
Setting/Position: Positioned centrally along front boundary of the Property with the canopy extending over Burke Road. The tree can be seen from a considerable distance due to the position of the property on the top of a hill.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The tree was planted as part of the original garden design soon after construction of the house in 1874.

Health: Pests/Diseases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stunted growth</th>
<th>Stress</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Rot</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Minor rot and dead wood within canopy. Possums and bats have been seen in the tree but don’t seem to do any damage.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Minor pruning to canopy over-hanging Burke Road to accommodate tram cables.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Branching structure appears sound. Minor rubbing branches throughout canopy, not involving any major limbs.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of minor dead wood throughout canopy for aesthetic purposes only, no real urgency. Vegetation growing underneath the tree should be thinned and maintained.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Moreton Bay fig within 647 Burke Road, Camberwell is significant for its contribution to the landscape and overall aesthetic value, making a significant impact on the streetscape and local area. The tree is believed to be any early planting associated with the house, and as such is significant for its age, and as a remnant of an historic garden.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 7.08.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 16: *Ficus macrophylla*, 647 Burke Road, Camberwell.
City of Boroondara-Significant Tree Study, May 2001

Location: 1104 Burke Road, North Balwyn

Tree Identification No.: 17

Botanical Name: Ulmus glabra ‘Lutescens’

Common Name: Golden elm

No. of trees: 1

Melway Ref: 45 K5

Height: 15m

Canopy Spread E-W: 17m (approx.)
N-S: 17.8m

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): Immeasurable

Approx. Age of Tree: 60+ years

Setting/Position: Positioned on the south side of the front boundary, adjacent to the driveway. Canopy over-hangs both the front garden and Burke Road, making a significant impact on the streetscape.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: History unknown.

Health: Pests/Diseases X Dead wood X Dieback
Stunted growth Stress Rot
Leaf necrosis Low foliage density Possum damage

Other/Notes: Has been infested with Elm Leaf Beetle (ELB) over past few years; minor dead wood within canopy.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Pruning of canopy over-hanging Burke Road; mechanical damage to limbs over-hanging the road. Minor lifting of footpath adjacent to the trunk. Further infestation of ELB, and the introduction of the Dutch Elm Disease.

Hazards/Risks: Co-dominant branches V-crotched
Irregular branch structure Low-hanging branches (unsafe)
Diseased limbs Other X

Other/Notes: Some limbs in upper canopy have been lopped.

Works Required & Priority: Treatment for ELB this season, and maintain treatment regime into the future. Removal of minor dead wood for aesthetic purposes.

Management Prescriptions: Tree should be assessed on a 2-3 year basis by a qualified arborist, and maintain ELB treatment into the future.

Statement of Significance: The Golden elm, within 1104 Burke Road, North Balwyn is significant for its outstanding contribution to the landscape, both within the property and the streetscape. Given its position on the front boundary a significant proportion of the canopy overhangs Burke Road making a significant contribution to the amenity value of the street.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 26.09.2000

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 17: *Ulmus glabra* ‘Lutescens’, 1104 Burke Road, North Balwyn.
Location: 210 Burwood Road, Hawthorn

Tree Identification No.: 18

Botanical Name: *Ficus macrophylla*

Common Name: Moreton Bay fig

No. of trees: 1

Melway Ref: 45 C10

Height: 12-15m

Canopy Spread E-W: 27.1m

N-S: 27m (approx.)

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 4.7m

Approx. Age of Tree: 70+ years

Setting/Position: Positioned to the west side of the front garden area of the 5th/6th Battalion Army Grounds, with the canopy over-hanging much of the front garden and Burwood Road.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Unknown.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Canopy infested with Fig psyllid, resulting in low foliage density, leaf necrosis, and sap seeping from leaves and trunk. Tree appears to be quite stressed.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Failure to treat Fig psyllid will result in further decline and possible senescence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>X Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>X Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Some rot within minor limbs, and failure to callous over pruning points, the bark appears to be shedding instead. Canopy structure is quite irregular. The implementation of a recent garden appears to have had an impact on the tree.

Works Required & Priority: Trunk injections immediately to treat Fig psyllid. Root injections with high nitrogen fertiliser and the removal of diseased limbs. Monitor on an annual basis until tree health improves, then assess on a 2-3 year basis in the future.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Moreton Bay fig within the Army grounds in Burwood Road, Hawthorn is significant for its contribution to the landscape and its high aesthetic value. Given its position within the front garden area, the tree makes a significant impact on the streetscape.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 26.10.00

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 18:  

*Ficus macrophylla*, 210 Burwood Road, Hawthorn.
Location: Canterbury Gardens, Canterbury

Tree Identification No.: 19

Botanical Name: Cupressus macrocarpa

Common Name: Monterey cypress

No. of trees: 1

Melway Ref: 45 D11

Height: 14-15m

Canopy Spread E-W: 26.40m

N-S: 24.10m

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 7.15m

Approx. Age of Tree: 90+ years

Setting/Position: Positioned quite centrally within the gardens, to the north-east of Tree No. 22.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or Localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding Size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Initial works to the gardens were made in 1903-1904 with advice from William Guilfoyle, director of the Botanical Gardens 1876-1909. In 1918 there was a decision made to replace the Eucalyptus camaldulensis in the park with Cupressus macrocarpa that still stand today.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
<th>Stunted growth</th>
<th>Stress</th>
<th>Rot</th>
<th>Low foliage density</th>
<th>Possum damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Sap seeping from the trunk may be due to stress, although not excessive and some seeping of sap is natural for this species.

Threats/Risks to Tree: There are no immediate threats or risks to the tree.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td></td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Their canopy is slightly uneven on the southern side of the canopy, due to competition with a tree recently removed.

Works Required & Priority: Dead wood removal and removal/pruning of split limbs. There is a need for some of the branches to be stabilised with cabling.

Management Prescriptions: Dead wood removal and a general health check every two years. The stabilising system would need to be checked and adjusted every five years or as required.

Statement of Significance: The Monterey cypress within Canterbury Gardens, Canterbury is significant for its outstanding size and for being an outstanding example of the species. The tree being situated alongside a pathway is in the ideal position as a specimen, to be noticed and viewed by the public.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst

Date: 22.11.2000

ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Location: Canterbury Gardens, Canterbury

Tree Identification No.: 20
Botanical Name: Eucalyptus camaldulensis
Common Name: River Red gum
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 D11
Height: 19m
Canopy Spread E-W: 24.50m
N-S: 21.40m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.80m
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years
Setting/Position: Located on the west side of the gardens close to the entrance on Chaucer street, also close to a path and opposite a bench seat.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Initial works to the gardens were made in 1903-1904 with advice from William Guilfoyle, director of the Botanical Gardens 1876-1909. The tree is likely to be a remnant of the area although at one stage in 1918, it was suggested the tree be removed and be replaced with a rockery, fortunately these plans did not take place.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: The dead wood is mainly on smaller branches. New leaf growth seems to be healthy. Rot is present on the south side of the tree about 1m from the base, resulting from a wound.

Threats/Risks to Tree: There is no immediate threat or risk to the tree.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: -

Works Required & Priority: The v-crotch present needs to be assessed by an arborist and may need to be stabilised with cabling. Dead wood removal is also a priority

Management Prescriptions: Dead wood removal and a general health check every two years. Also if applicable, the stabilising system should be adjusted and checked every five years or as needed.

Statement of Significance: The specimen, River Red gum within Canterbury Gardens, Canterbury is significant for its outstanding size and for being an outstanding example of the species. The tree is also particularly old. All of these aspects along with the position of the tree, close to a path and opposite a bench seat, gives the tree aesthetic value that reflects on the beauty of the park.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 22.11.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 20:  
Location: Canterbury Gardens, Canterbury

Tree Identification No.: 21
Botanical Name: *Quercus robur*
Common Name: English oak
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 D11
Height: 14m
Canopy Spread E-W: 28.30m
N-S: 28.65m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.35m
Approx. Age of Tree: 90+ years
Setting/Position: Situated in the north–west corner of the gardens. Is located just inside the entrance to the gardens, off Chaucer Street.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History:
Initial works to the gardens were made in 1903-1904 with advice from William Guilfoyle, director of the Botanical Gardens 1876-1909. Possibly indicating that this tree was planted at this time.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Dead wood throughout the canopy with rot present at points of branch removal and where branches have been damaged.

Threats/Risks to Tree:
Vehicles and machinery using the access road are connecting with a low hanging branch resulting, in the branch developing a wound. If these actions are regularly repeated rotting and disease of the limbs are likely to occur.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe) X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: The branch overhanging the access road may cause an accident to occur or inflict increased damage to the tree.

Works Required & Priority: Dead wood removal throughout the canopy and a safety check on over hanging branch over the access road.

Management Prescriptions: Dead wood removal every two years with a general health check. Monitoring of low hanging branches.

Statement of Significance: The English oak within Canterbury Gardens, Canterbury is significant for its location at the entrance to the park and is seen when entering the gardens. With outstanding size and curious growth form, this tree also has high aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 22.11.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 21:  

**Quercus robur**, Canterbury Gardens, Canterbury.
City of Boroondara-Significant Tree Study, May 2001

Location: Canterbury Gardens, Canterbury

Tree Identification No.: 22
Botanical Name: Ulmus procera
Common Name: English elm
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 D11
Height: 17m
Canopy Spread E-W: 19.80m
N-S: 26.10m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.45m
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years
Setting/Position: Positioned near the south boundary in the south-west corner in a garden bed beside a path.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Initial works to the gardens were made in 1903-1904 with advice from William Guilfoyle, director of the Botanical Gardens 1876-1909. This suggests that this tree was planted around this time, although the construction of rockeries in the garden occurred in 1906. With the tree situated in a rockery it is possible the tree was planted at around this time or the rockery was built around the tree.

Health: Pests/Diseases Dead wood X Dieback
Stunted growth Stress Rot X
Leaf necrosis Low foliage density Possum damage

Other/Notes: Signs of rot where a lower branch has been removed. There is a split down the south side of the trunk. Rot is present at a point of branch removal on the north side on a lower dominant limb.

Threats/Risks to Tree: There are no immediate threats or risks to the tree.

Hazards/Risks: Co-dominant branches V-crotched
Irregular branch structure Low-hanging branches (unsafe)
Diseased limbs Other

Other/Notes: -

Works Required & Priority: Dead wood removal is required through out the canopy.

Management Prescriptions: Dead wood removal and a general health check every two years.

Statement of Significance: The English elm within Canterbury Gardens, Canterbury is significant for its outstanding size, providing aesthetic value that can be seen from the path running past and is accentuated by standing as the main feature in a garden bed.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 22.11.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Location: Carramar Avenue, Camberwell

Tree Identification No.: 23
Botanical Name: Quercus robur
Common Name: English oak
No. of trees: 52
Melway Ref: 60 C2
Height: 13m (avg.)
Canopy Spread E-W: 14.60m (avg.)
N-S: 20.85m (avg.)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 1.20m (avg.)
Approx. Age of Tree: 40+ years (avg.)
Setting/Position: Arranged in rows along Carramar Avenue.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td></td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Unknown.

Health: Pests/Diseases
Stunted growth
Leaf necrosis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health: Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td></td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Small areas of rot on most of the trunks and also at point of branch removal. The tree in front of number 2 appears to be stressed.

Threats/Risks to Tree:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Co-dominant branches looked to be safe on day of observation.

Works Required & Priority: Dead wood removal by a qualified arborist to be repeated every 3 years and a health check on the tree in front of 2 Carramar Avenue.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: This avenue of English oaks along Carramar Avenue, Camberwell is significant for its aesthetic value and their location along the street, where the trees make a significant contribution to the landscape.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 11.12.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 23: *Quercus robur*, Carramar Avenue, Camberwell.
Location: Central Gardens, Hawthorn

Tree Identification No.: 24
Botanical Name: Ficus macrophylla
Common Name: Morton Bay fig
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 E10
Height: 18-19m
Canopy Spread E-W: 25.20m
N-S: 26.10m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 6.35m
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years
Setting/Position: Located on the north boundary, closer to the west boundary of the gardens.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>x Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Land was acquired and put aside for the gardens in 1888. First planting of the gardens commenced in 1901 until 1908. It is highly likely that this tree was part of the original planting in the Gardens.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Sap seeping from tree with some yellowing of the leaves.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No immediate threat or risk to the tree.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
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<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: -

Works Required & Priority: Dead wood removal and an initial safety check of dominant branches and then at 2 year intervals.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The Moreton Bay fig within Central Gardens, Hawthorn is significant for its outstanding size and for being an outstanding example of the species also this tree is situated on a path where it makes a significant contribution to the landscape and surrounds. Being Particularly old, the huge size and canopy spread adds to aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 23.11.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 24: *Ficus macrophylla*, Central Gardens, Hawthorn.
Location: Central Gardens, Hawthorn

Tree Identification No.: 25
Botanical Name: *Phytolacca dioica*
Common Name: Ombu tree
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 E10
Height: 8m
Canopy Spread E-W: 11.50m
N-S: 12.85m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 2m
Approx. Age of Tree: 80+ years
Setting/Position: Located in from the boundary on the north side of the garden opposite an elm.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>X Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Land was acquired and put aside for the gardens in 1888. First planting of the gardens commenced in 1901 until 1908. It is likely that this tree was part of the original planting in the Gardens.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Rot is present at sites where branches have broken. Minor dead wood.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No immediate threat or risk to the tree.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: -

Works Required & Priority: Little dead wood is present, urgency is low, although would suggest dead wood removal every 2-3 years by a qualified arborist as needed.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The Ombu tree within Central Gardens, Hawthorn, is significant for its aesthetic value and curious growth form contributing significantly to the garden landscape and surrounds developed with a dense canopy cover and large protruding roots.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 23.11.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 25: Phytolacca dioica, Central Gardens, Hawthorn.
Location: Central Gardens, Hawthorn

Tree Identification No.: 26

Botanical Name: *Platanus x acerifolia*

Common Name: Plane

No. of Trees: 1

Melway Ref: 45 E10

Height: 17-18m

Canopy Spread E-W: 30.70m
N-S: 30.80m

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 4.60m

Approx. Age of Tree: 70+ years

Setting/Position: Located in from the south boundary and situated on the edge of a path.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>Out</th>
<th>Outstanding eg. of species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Land was acquired and put aside for the gardens in 1888. First planting of the gardens commenced in 1901 until 1908. It is highly likely that this tree was part of the original planting in the Gardens.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: At the time of observation, a fair amount of rot was found on the south-east side of the trunk from the base up to the first dominant branches. Rot was also found in the stub of a removed branch.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No immediate threat or risk to the tree was observed.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: -

Works Required & Priority: Dead wood removal is advised and to be undertaken by a qualified arborist in intervals of 2-3 years. A health check on the tree may also be required due to the amount of rot on the south-east side of the trunk.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The Plane tree located within Central Gardens, Hawthorn is significant for its outstanding size and contribution to the landscape with high aesthetic value. This specimen is an outstanding example of the species and makes an impact on the gardens surrounds.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst

Date: 23.11.2000

ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 26: *Platanus x acerifolia*, Central Gardens, Hawthorn.
Location: Central Gardens, Hawthorn

Tree Identification No.: 27
Botanical Name: *Quercus robur*
Common Name: English oak
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 E10
Height: 14m
Canopy Spread E-W: 21.20m
N-S: 20.30m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 4.65m
Approx. Age of Tree: 90-100 years
Setting/Position: Located in the centre of the north boundary, inside the fence.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Land was acquired and put aside for the gardens in 1888. First planting of the gardens commenced in 1901 until 1908. It is highly likely that this tree was part of the original planting in the Gardens.

Health:

- Pests/Diseases: Dead wood X Dieback
- Stunted growth: Stress
- Leaf necrosis: Low foliage density Possum damage

Other/Notes: Rot is present in small sections on the trunk with dead wood throughout the canopy.

Threats/Risks to Tree: There is no immediate threat or risk to the tree.

Hazards/Risks:

- Co-dominant branches X V-crotched
- Irregular branch structure Low-hanging branches (unsafe)
- Diseased limbs Other

Other/Notes: No immediate threat or risks evident at time of inspection.

Works Required & Priority: Dead wood removal throughout the canopy, to be followed up every 2-3 years by a qualified arborist.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The English oak within Central Park, Hawthorn is significant for its outstanding size and also for being an outstanding example of the species, adding to the aesthetic values of the gardens. Situated on a path, the oak makes a high contribution to the landscape and the surrounds.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 23.11.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 27:  *Quercus robur*, Central Gardens, Hawthorn.
Location: Central Gardens, Hawthorn

Tree Identification No.: 28

Botanical Name: *Ulmus glabra* ‘Camperdownii’

Common Name: Weeping elm

No. of trees: 1

Melway Ref: 45 E10

Height: 6m

Canopy Spread E-W: 9.20m

N-S: 8.20m

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 2.10m

Approx. Age of Tree: 90+ years

Setting/Position: Centre of the gardens.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>X Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Land was acquired and put aside for the gardens in 1888. First planting of the gardens commenced in 1901 until 1908. It is highly likely that this tree was part of the original planting in the Gardens.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Rot on sites of branch removal on south side of the tree.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No immediate threat or risk to tree

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotch</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: -

Works Required & Priority: Minor dead wood removal needed, at time of site visit. No need for immediate action although dead wood removal by a qualified arborist should be planned for every 2-3 years.

Management Prescriptions: As above

Statement of Significance: The Weeping elm within Central gardens, Hawthorn is significant for its curious growth form of fusing pendulous branches and umbrella like canopy that is very dense. This tree is particularly old and makes a significant contribution to the landscape with high aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst

Date: 23.11.2000

ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 28: *Ulmus glabra* ‘Camperdownii’, Central Gardens, Hawthorn.
Location: 14 Christowel Street, Camberwell

Tree Identification No.: 29
Botanical Name: *Fagus sylvatica*
Common Name: Copper beech
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 60 A3
Height: 16-18m
Canopy Spread
   E-W: 14.4m
   N-S: 13.6m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 2.21m
Approx. Age of Tree: 80 years
Setting/Position: Positioned on the southern side of the front garden within the lawn area.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Tree believed to be contemporary with the construction of the house in 1920.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>Stress</th>
<th>Rot</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Very minor dead wood within canopy.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Minor pruning to limbs over-hanging the house on the west side of the canopy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Tree bifurcated at approximately 4 metres, however appeared sound at time of inspection.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of minor dead wood for aesthetic purposes. Tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist on a 2-3 year basis, with inspections to ensure safety of the bifurcation.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Copper beech in the front garden of 14 Christowel Street, Camberwell provides a significant contribution to the landscape. It is also significant for its outstanding size and aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 29.09.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 29: *Fagus sylvatica*, 14 Christowel Street, Camberwell.
Location: 65 Church Street, Hawthorn

Tree Identification No.: 30
Botanical Name: *Celtis australis*
Common Name: Nettle tree
No. of trees: 2
Melway Ref: 45 A8
Height: 10m
Canopy Spread
  E-W: approx. 16.30m (avg.)
  N-S: 12.55m (avg.)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 2.42m (avg.)
Approx. Age of Tree: 80+ years
Setting/Position: Situated on the east-side of Church Street in front of a child care centre.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Outstanding eg. of species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: History Unknown, although these trees may have been planted around the 1920's. The trees are classified by the National Trust and are both approximately of the same height, canopy spread and trunk girth measurement.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
<th>Stunted growth</th>
<th>Stress</th>
<th>Rot</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Medium to high level of dead wood throughout the canopy with rot at points of branch removal and where branches have split.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No threats or risks to the tree.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>X Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Broken branch in the first tree from the north that needs to be removed.

Works Required & Priority: The removal of broken branches that could fall and cause damage and the removal of a medium to high level of dead wood by a qualified arborist. Dead wood should be checked every 3 years to ensure aesthetics of the tree and avoid breaking branches.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The two Nettle trees on 65 Church Street, Hawthorn are significant for their outstanding size and for being an outstanding example of the species. Located on Church Street and having high aesthetic value these trees make a significant contribution to the Streetscape.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 15.02.2001
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 30:  *Celtis australis*, 65 Church Street, Hawthorn.
Location: 22 Coppin Grove, Hawthorn

Tree Identification No.: 31
Botanical Name: Agathis robusta
Common Name: Queensland kauri
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 44 K10
Height: 25-30m
Canopy Spread E-W: 7-8m (approx.)
N-S: 6-7m (approx.)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 2.09m
Approx. Age of Tree: 80-100 years
Setting/Position: Positioned in the rear of the property on the western side of a landscaped garden area. The rear garden slopes down to the river, with the tree situated in the top section of the garden.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The tree was planted as part of the original garden design soon after the house was built in 1885, and appears to be the only original planting remaining in the property. A pool was constructed approximately ten years ago to the west of the tree, however this does not seem to have had a detrimental effect on the tree.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: There doesn’t appear to be any health problems evident, however canopy shape is quite lop-sided.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No real threats evident at time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Canopy shape is quite irregular, however appears to be sound.

Works Required & Priority: No immediate works required at time of inspection.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Queensland kauri formed part of the original garden within 22 Coppin Grove, Hawthorn. It is considered significant for its contribution to the landscape and its aesthetic value. It appears to be the only remnant left on the property.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 8.08.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 31: *Agathis robusta*, 22 Coppin Grove, Hawthorn.
Location: 180 Cotham Road, Kew

Tree Identification No.: 32
Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*
Common Name: Norfolk Island pine
No. of trees: 2
Melway Ref: 45 E6
Height: 30+m
Canopy Spread E-W: 16.2m (combined)
N-S: 9.6m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 2.4m (avg.)
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years
Setting/Position: Two Norfolk Island pines along the front boundary of the property, behind a masonry fence.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>X Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The house was built in 1876 and was originally a Cobb & Co. Coach House. The site was then used as a school. The trees were thought to have been planted by Sir George Paton.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>X Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: The tree on the east side appeared to be slightly stressed about four years ago. It was assessed by a qualified arborist, and was considered sound. The tree did not appear to be too stressed at the time of inspection. Small sections of dead wood within both trees, however nothing significant.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Pruning of the canopy on the north side to accommodate power lines in Cotham Road.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: None evident at time of inspection.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of minor dead wood and epicormic shoots from both trees. Monitor tree on the east-side to assess level of stress on a 2-3 year basis.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The two Norfolk Island pines within the front garden of 180 Cotham Road, Kew are significant for their contribution to the landscape and for their outstanding size. The trees form a local landmark within Kew and neighbouring areas.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 9.08.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 32: *Araucaria heterophylla*, 180 Cotham Road, Kew.
Location: 3 Creswick Street, Hawthorn

Tree Identification No.: 33
Botanical Name: Quercus robur
Common Name: English oak
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 44 K9
Height: 15-18m
Canopy Spread E-W: 25.6m
N-S: 21.4m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.44m
Approx. Age of Tree: 70+ years
Setting/Position: Positioned centrally within the front garden, adjacent to a pond. The canopy spreads over entire front garden and over Creswick Street, making a significant impact on the streetscape.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The original owner’s daughter planted an acorn soon after the house was built over 70 years ago.

Health: Pests/Diseases Dead wood X Dieback
Stunted growth Stress Rot
Leaf necrosis Low foliage density Possum damage

Other/Notes: Minor dead wood throughout canopy, and some dead limbs.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Pruning to limbs over-hanging the road and neighbouring properties. Ivy growing at the base of the tree should be monitored and removed from trunk as required.

Hazards/Risks: Co-dominant branches V-crotchted
Irregular branch structure Low-hanging branches (unsafe)
Diseased limbs Other X

Other/Notes: Some lopped limbs within the canopy.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of dead wood and dead limbs; removal of lopped limbs. Prevention of ivy growing up the trunk in the future.

Management Prescriptions: Tree should be assessed on a 2-3 year basis by a qualified arborist.

Statement of Significance: Spanning the entire front garden area this English oak is significant for its outstanding contribution in the landscape. It is also considered significant for its outstanding size namely its canopy spread, and for its aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 27.09.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 33:  *Quercus robur*, 3 Creswick Street, Hawthorn.
Location: 13 Currajong Avenue, Camberwell

Tree Identification No.: 34
Botanical Name: *Corymbia ficifolia*
Common Name: Flowering gum
No. of tree: 1
Melway Ref: 59 J3
Height: 8-10m
Canopy Spread E-W: 15.6m
N-S: 15.9m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 5.15m
Approx. Age of Tree: 80+ years
Setting/Position: Positioned in the south-east corner of the front garden, adjacent to both the front and east boundaries.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History:
Original house constructed in 1910, however the original home has been demolished. The tree is believed to be an early garden planting associated with the original house. A new house has since been constructed on the site.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Dead wood throughout canopy, and minor dieback. Rot associated with a large branch stub on the south side of the lower canopy.

Threats/Risks to Tree:
Competition for canopy space with a street tree directly south of the tree, with a reduced canopy spread on this side as a result. Large camellia on the north side of the tree, growing through canopy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>X Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>X Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Quite a large branch stub on the lower south side of tree is dead and rotting.

Works Required & Priority:
Removal of dead wood and minor sections of dieback; removal of branch stub; weight reduce lower limb on south side; prune camellia on the north side away from canopy.

Management Prescriptions:
As stated above.

Statement of Significance:
The Flowering gum in the front garden of 13 Currajong Avenue, Camberwell is significant for its contribution to the landscape, its outstanding circumference and its aesthetic value. The tree positioned on the front boundary contributes significantly to both the front garden and the streetscape.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 10.08.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 34: Corymbia ficifolia, 13 Currajong Avenue, Camberwell.
Location: Deepdene Park, Balwyn

Tree Identification No.: 35
Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*
Common Name: River Red gum
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 A8
Height: 14m
Canopy Spread E-W: 16.50m  N-S: 20.25m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.45m
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years
Setting/Position: Located in the left hand corner at the southern end of the park.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: This tree is thought to be a remnant species of the area. Remnant trees in this area were cleared for the use of the land, leaving the only a few remaining River Red gum in the area.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>X Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: There is a small amount of rot 1m from the base of the trunk on the south side. There is a fair amount of lerp damage, although the tree looks to be recovering with new growth. Throughout the canopy dead wood occurs and there is a presence of mistletoe. Five stubs are located in the canopy.

Threats/Risks to Tree: The chance of over crowding with a young Pin oak and other tree species close by.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks:</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Irregular branch structure does not seem to pose any risk at this stage.

Works Required & Priority: Major dead wood removal and removal of stubs by a qualified arborist. Mistletoe will also need to be removed. Dead wood removal should be carried out every three years with a check on the safety of branch structure. Growth of trees close by to be monitored for over crowding.

Management Prescriptions: As above

Statement of Significance: The River Red gum within Deepdene Park, Balwyn is significant for its outstanding size and for being an outstanding example of the species. Also with the trees location on the corner of an intersection, it holds high aesthetic value reflecting on the streetscape.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 15.12.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 35:  *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, Deepdene Park, Balwyn.
Location: 15 Deepdene Road, Balwyn

Tree Identification No.: 36
Botanical Name: *Cinnamomum camphora*
Common Name: Camphor laurel
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 K8
Height: 20 m
Canopy Spread E-W: 14.2 m
N-S: 17.9 m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.22 m
Approx. Age of Tree: 70 years
Setting/Position: Positioned on the southern boundary in the front garden, adjacent to the south side of the house.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td></td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The house was constructed in the 1930’s, with the Camphor laurel forming part of the original garden design.

Health: Pests/Diseases | Dead wood | X | Dieback |
| Stunted growth | Stress | | Rot |
| Leaf necrosis | Low foliage density | | Possum damage |

Other/Notes: Minor dead wood within the canopy. A number of epicormic shoots from the trunk and branches. Has a Ficus creeper growing up the trunk that should be removed.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Possible removal of branches on the south side due to new development within the property next door. Ivy is growing on the ground at the base of the tree and should be removed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td></td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Multi-trunked from 1.5m. Rubbing branches within canopy.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of rubbing branches; removal of the Ficus creeper from trunk, and removal of ivy from around the base of the tree.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Camphor laurel within 15 Deepdene Road, Balwyn is an original planting on the site. It is considered significant for its contribution to the landscape and its overall aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 7.08.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 36:  *Cinnamomum camphora*, 15 Deepdene Road, Balwyn.
Location: 89 Denham Street, Hawthorn

Tree Identification No.: 37
Botanical Name: Ficus rubiginosa
Common Name: Port Jackson fig
No. of trees: 2
Melway Ref: 45 A9
Height: 18-20m (avg.)
Canopy Spread E-W: 19.8m (avg.)
    N-S: 12-14m (approx. avg.)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3m (avg.)
Approx. Age of Tree: 60+ years (avg.)
Setting/Position: Two Port Jackson figs located on the south boundary of a unit development.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: History unknown.

Health:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Very minor dead wood within canopy.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Pruning of limbs over-hanging Denham Street and limbs over-hanging units on the north side.

Hazards/Risks:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotchted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: None evident at time of inspection.

Works Required & Priority: Maintain canopy clearance over the road and over the units.

Management Prescriptions: Tree should be assessed on a 2-3 year basis by a qualified arborist.

Statement of Significance: The two Port Jackson figs are significant for their impressive contribution to the landscape, particularly the streetscape. The trees are also significant for their aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 26.09.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 37:  *Ficus rubiginosa*, 89 Denham Street, Hawthorn.
Location: 29 Doncaster Road, North Balwyn

Tree Identification No.: 38
Botanical Name: Ulmus glabra ‘Camperdownii’
Common Name: Weeping elm
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 A2, F2
Height: 5m
Canopy Spread E-W: 8.1m
N-S: 7.8m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 1.92m
Approx. Age of Tree: 60+ years
Setting/Position: Positioned in the centre of the front yard as a feature tree.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: History unknown.

Health: Pests/Diseases X Dead wood Dieback
Stunted growth Stress Rot
Leaf necrosis Low foliage density Possum damage

Other/Notes: Has been treated for Elm Leaf Beetle (ELB) in the past and has been organised for treatment to be carried out this year.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Further infestation of ELB and the introduction of Dutch Elm Disease.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Structure appeared sound at time of inspection.

Works Required & Priority: ELB treatment regime should be maintained annually. Assessments on a 2-3 year basis should be carried out by a qualified arborist.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Weeping elm in the front garden of 29 Doncaster Road, Balwyn North is significant for its contribution to the landscape and its high aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 13.10.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 38: *Ulmus glabra* ‘Camperdownii’, 29 Doncaster Road, North Balwyn.
Location: Durham Road, Surrey Hills

Tree Identification No.: 39

Botanical Name: Platanus x acerifolia

Common Name: Plane

No. of trees: 21

Melway Ref: 46 F12

Height: 11.50m (avg.)

Canopy Spread E-W: 17.75m (avg.)

N-S: 16.10m (avg.)

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 1.9m (avg.)

Approx. Age of Tree: 60+ years (avg.)

Setting/Position: The trees are arranged along both sides of Durham Road off Canterbury Road.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Unknown.

Health: Pests/Diseases | Dead wood | X | Dieback |
Stunted growth | Stress | Rot | X |
Leaf necrosis | Low foliage density | Possum damage |

Other/Notes: Trees appear in good health with no major health problems. A small amount of dead wood is present with rot in points of branch removal.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No major threats or risks.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Co-dominant branching appears sound.

Works Required & Priority: Minor dead wood removal by a qualified arborist is required and repeated every three years.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: This avenue of Planes down Durham Road, Surrey Hills is significant for its aesthetic value and their location along the street, where the trees make a significant contribution to the streetscape.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst

Date: 11.12.2000

ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 39: *Platanus x acerifolia*, Durham Road, Surrey Hills.
Location: Fairview Park, Hawthorn

Tree Identification No.: 40

Botanical Name: *Olea europaea*

Common Name: Olive tree

No. of trees: 1

Melway Ref: 45 C12

Height: 10m

Canopy Spread E-W: 14.20m

N-S: 17.15m

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 4.50m

Approx. Age of Tree: 110+ years

Setting/Position: Located at the entrance to Fairview Park on the corner of Riversdale Rd and Power St.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Outstanding eg. of species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Outgoing eg. of species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: This tree was transported at a mature stage from its original position in a paddock at the end of Power Street in 1910 and transplanted to the position it is today. The Olive tree is classified by The National Trust.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
<th>Stunted growth</th>
<th>Stress</th>
<th>Rot</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Minor dead wood. Rot is present near the base of the trunk on the north side and on points of branch removal. One stub is located on a lower limb on the West Side of the tree and should be removed.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No threats or risks present.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Co-dominant branches do not appear to be hazardous at this stage.

Works Required & Priority: Minor dead wood removal and removal of a stub on the west side of the tree. Work on the tree is not urgent, although should be prescribed in a years time with dead wood removal and a health check every 3 years there after.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The Olive tree within Fairview Park, Hawthorn is of outstanding size and is an outstanding example of the species. Being particularly old and large this tree holds significant aesthetic value and positioned at the entrance to Fairview Park, the tree contributes greatly to the landscape and streetscape.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst

Date: 7.12.2000

ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 40: *Olea europaea*, Fairview Park, Hawthorn.
Location: 20 Fellows Street, Kew

Tree Identification No.: 41
Botanical Name: Quercus velutina
Common Name: Black oak
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 B4
Height: 20-25m
Canopy Spread E-W: 28.3m
N-S: 26.2m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): Immeasurable
Approx. Age of Tree: 90-100 years
Setting/Position: Positioned in the centre of the front garden of the Christian Brethren Assemblies. Canopy extends over much of front garden area.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The original home, ‘Grace Court’, was constructed in the 1880’s. The tree has been recorded on the National Trust (Victoria) Register of Significant Trees.

Health: Pests/Diseases | Dead wood | X | Dieback |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td></td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Dead wood within canopy; minor rot associated with old pruning points.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Further pruning of limbs over-hanging the building on the north side of the canopy.

Hazard/Risks: Co-dominant branches | X | V-crotched |
| Irregular branch structure | X | Low-hanging branches (unsafe) | X |
| Diseased limbs            | Other |

Other/Notes: One extended limb on the south side of the canopy; spreading branch structure should be assessed.

Works Required & Priority: Tree should be assessed by a qualified arborist and necessary works carried out. Assessments should be carried out annually to monitor structure. Canopy clearance should be maintained over the building.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above

Statement of Significance: The National Trust recorded Black oak at 20 Fellows Street, Kew is significant for its association with an historic garden or park and for its outstanding height, circumference and spread. It is also quite rare with 1-10 specimens. Given its outstanding size it is also considered significant for its overall aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 27.09.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 41: Quercus velutina, 20 Fellows Street, Kew.
Location: Fenwick Street, Kew

Tree Identification No.: 42  
Botanical Name: *Plantanus x acerifolia*  
Common Name: Plane  
No. of trees: 39  
Melway Ref: 45 A6  
Height: 9.5m (avg.)  
Canopy Spread  
E-W: 10.97m (avg.)  
N-S: 11.50m (avg.)  
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 1.02m (avg.)  
Approx. Age of Tree: 50 + years (avg.)  
Setting/Position: Located along both sides of Fenwick Street.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>Aesthetic value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Curious growth form</th>
<th>Historic value</th>
<th>Aboriginal culture</th>
<th>Outstanding eg. of species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

History: Unknown.

Health:  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
<th>Stunted growth</th>
<th>Stress</th>
<th>Rot</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Dead wood is at a medium level. Most of the trees have rot in wounds or at points of branch removal. Trees in front of number 5 and 7 have dead limbs.

Threats/Risks to Tree:  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks:</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
<th>Irregular branch structure</th>
<th>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</th>
<th>Diseased limbs</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Other/Notes: -

Works Required & Priority: Dead wood removal by a qualified arborist and removal of dead limbs on trees in front of number 5 and 7. Dead wood removal is to be repeated every 3 years.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The Planes along Fenwick Street, Kew are significant for their aesthetic value and location, which together make a significant contribution to the streetscape.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst

Date: 15.12.2000

ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 42  
*Platanus x acerifolia*, Fenwick Street, Kew.
Location: 21 Goldthorns Avenue, Kew

Tree Identification No.: 43
Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*
Common Name: River Red gum
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 J5
Height: 20m
Canopy Spread
E-W: 14m (approx.)
N-S: 12-14m (approx.)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 4.82m
Approx. Age of Tree: 300+ years
Settting/Position: Situated in the north-west corner of the rear garden, adjacent to a timber bungalow on the south-west side. Linear reserve runs behind house.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
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<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>X Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Tree believed to be a remnant on the site prior to the development of the area. Originally located within number 23 Goldthorns Avenue prior to the subdivision of the land.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
<th>Stunted growth</th>
<th>Stress</th>
<th>Rot</th>
<th>Leaf necrosis</th>
<th>Low foliage density</th>
<th>Possum damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Other/Notes: Tree appears to be in very good condition. Dead wood and branch stubs removed approximately 2 months before inspection. Rot associated with old pruning wounds.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Bricks stacked up at the base of the tree, resting against the trunk causing minor trunk damage.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>V-crotched</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Bi-furcated (v-crotched) at approximately 3.5m, however both leaders are fairly upright and don’t appear to be a major risk.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of minor dead wood during next assessment, and maintain current management routine. Remove stack of bricks at the base of the tree.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The River Red gum located within the rear garden of 21 Goldthorns Avenue, Kew is significant as an example of remnant native vegetation. It is also considered significant for its age and aesthetic value, contributing significantly to the small reserve to the rear of the property.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 22.08.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 43:  *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, 21 Goldthorns Avenue, Kew.
Location: 48 Great Valley Road, Glen Iris

Tree Identification No.: 44
Botanical Name: Quercus robur
Common Name: English oak
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 59 J7, K7
Height: 20-22m
Canopy Spread E-W: 22.2m
N-S: 24m (approx.)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.52m
Approx. Age of Tree: 65 years

Setting/Position: Positioned in the far west corner of the front garden, adjacent to the front boundary.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The current owner planted the tree at the time when the house was constructed in 1937.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td></td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Minor dead wood throughout canopy. Rot associated with limb loss points and lopped limbs, there are also some dead limbs.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Section of front fence (low brick) has been removed adjacent to the tree there is risk associated with the replacement of this section of fence. Pruning of limbs over-hanging the road and around the property wires.

Hazard/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Rot associated with lopped limbs; dead limbs within canopy; overall canopy structure appeared quite sound at time of inspection.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of dead limbs, dead wood and lopped limbs within canopy. Tree should be assessed on by a qualified arborist and necessary works carried out at this point. Assessment should be maintained on a 2 year basis in the future.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The English oak on the front boundary of 2/48 Great Valley Road, Glen Iris is significant for its outstanding size and aesthetic value given its position. It is also significant for its contribution to, both the property and the streetscape.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 29.09.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 44: *Quercus robur*, 48 Great Valley Road, Glen Iris.
Location: 52 Grove Road, Hawthorn

Tree Identification No.: 45
Botanical Name: *Cinnamomum camphora*
Common Name: Camphor laurel
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 B8
Height: 20-25m
Canopy Spread E-W: 23.8m
N-S: 17.65m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 4.57m
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years
Setting/Position: Positioned centrally in the front garden of the unit development, to the north of Unit 1.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Original property built for Thomas Tyson around 1865, and was later the home for the head mistress of Hawthorn Grammar School. Modifications have since been made to the original property, now a unit development.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Minor dead wood throughout canopy, and possum damage. Possum guards have been installed on the limbs adjacent to Unit 1.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Further possum damage, minor competition form other vegetation within garden area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irrregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Bi-furcated (v-crotched) from approximately 1m; some branches touching Unit 1.

Works Required & Priority: An arborist has assessed the tree and is due to carry out works in the near future i.e. removal of minor dead wood, clearing of limbs against house. Assessments should continue on a 2 year basis to monitor the health and safety of the tree and the effectiveness of the possum guards.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Camphor laurel is considered significant for its contribution to the landscape and age. Given its position within the front garden it is also significant for its aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 10.08.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 45: *Cinnamomum camphora*, 52 Grove Road, Hawthorn.
Location: 33 Guildford Road, Surrey Hills

Tree Identification No.: 46
Botanical Name: Ulmus procera
Common Name: English elm
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 F10
Height: 25m
Canopy Spread E-W: 24.2m
N-S: 19.6m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 6+m
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years
Setting/Position: Positioned in the far south-west corner of the rear garden, adjacent to the driveway.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Planting believed to be contemporary with the construction of the house in 1888.

Health: | Pests/Diseases | X Dead wood | X Dieback |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Has lost a few large limbs about 10 years ago. Minor dead wood throughout canopy with rot associated with old pruning wounds and within a cavity on the trunk. Elm Leaf Beetle (ELB) infestation in suckers at the base of the tree. Tree has been treated for ELB.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Removal of limbs over-hanging neighbouring property on the west side. Infestation with the ELB and the introduction of the Dutch elm disease into Australia are possible threats.

Hazards/Risks: | Co-dominant branches | V-crotched |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>X Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>X Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Multi-trunked form approximately 2m; a number of lopped limbs within canopy; cavity on the east side of the trunk at approx. 1.5m.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of lopped points and minor dead wood. Assessments on a 2-3 year basis should be carried out by a qualified arborist. ELB treatment regime should be continued into the future.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The English elm within 33 Guildford Road, Surrey Hills is significant for its outstanding size and its high aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 3.11.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 46: *Ulmus procera*, 33 Guildford Road, Surrey Hills.
Location: 7 Harcourt Street, Hawthorn East

Tree Identification No.: 47

Botanical Name: *Cedrus libani*

Common Name: Cedar of Lebanon

No. of trees: 1

Melway Ref: 45 G9

Height: 9-10 m

Canopy Spread E-W: 18.4 m

N-S: 22.7 m

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.92 m

Approx. Age of Tree: 120+ years

Setting/Position: Located in the centre of the front lawn area as a specimen tree.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
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<tr>
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<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Planted in the mid 1870's as part of the original planting in a John Beswick designed mansion. Beswick mansions were designed to make the most of the garden area, with the house positioned to the rear of the site. The garden retains the original driveway and front garden layout, with the original house still on the property.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Very minor dead wood within canopy. Tree is assessed on a 3 year basis, where dead wood and any other works are carried out by a qualified arborist.

Threats/Risks to Tree: None evident at time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>X Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Branching structure is quite irregular, however appeared to be sound. Tree is assessed on a 3 year basis by a qualified arborist.

Works Required & Priority: Dead wood within canopy is very minor, with no real urgency in removing it. Assessments on a 3 year basis should be maintained.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Cedar of Lebanon within 7 Harcourt Street, Hawthorn East is significant for its aesthetic value that contributes greatly to the property surrounds located centrally in the front lawn this tree is also particularly old and rare for this area.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 8.08.2000

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 47: *Cedrus libani*, 7 Harcourt Street, Hawthorn East.
Location: 41 Harp Road, Kew East

Tree Identification No.: 48
Botanical Name: *Pyrus sp.*
Common Name: Pear
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 H4
Height: 4-5m
Canopy Spread E-W: 9.2m
N-S: 8.4m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.5m
Approx. Age of Tree: 87 years
Setting/Position: Positioned on the west side of the lawn area in the rear garden.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The tree was planted in 1913, and has never been formerly identified. Cuttings were taken 2-3 years ago and propagated by staff at Rippon Lea.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Minor rot in old pruning wounds and 2 points on the north side of the canopy where limbs have been lost.

Threats/Risks to Tree: None evident at time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs X Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Rot within pruning wounds and limb loss points.

Works Required & Priority: Regular pruning to encourage fruit production.

Management Prescriptions: Tree should be assessed on a 2-3 year basis by a qualified arborist.

Statement of Significance: The Pear in the rear garden of 41 Harp Road, Kew East is significant for its horticultural value and age. The tree has had cuttings taken by staff at Rippon Lea, and is yet to be formally identified.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 26.09.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 48: *Pyrus sp.*, 41 Harp Road, Kew East.
Location: 29 Hawthorn Grove, Hawthorn

Tree Identification No.: 49
Botanical Name: Quercus robur
Common Name: English oak
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 C8
Height: 18-20m
Canopy Spread E-W: 16.3m
N-S: 21.6m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.42m
Approx. Age of Tree: 100 years
Setting/Position: Positioned in the centre of the driveway area, on the east side of the property.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The house was constructed in the early 1890’s for Jack Wren as a wedding present from his father.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Minor dead wood within canopy. Possum damage quite minimal, however possums use tree to access other plants within the garden.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Removal of limbs over-hanging the garage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks:</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Branching structure appeared sound at time of inspection.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of dead wood; up-lifting of canopy to maintain clearance over garage. Installation of a possum guard, clearance of limbs from side fence and other trees to reduce possum access into tree.

Management Prescriptions: Tree should be assessed on a 2-3 year basis by a qualified arborist.

Statement of Significance: The English oak is significant for its association with an historic garden, an original garden planting on the site in the 1890’s. It is also considered significant for its age and aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 27.09.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 49:  
*Quercus robur*, 29 Hawthorn Grove, Hawthorn.
**Location:** 160 High Street, Ashburton

**Tree Identification No.:** 50

**Botanical Name:** *Angophora costata*

**Common Name:** Apple myrtle

**No. of trees:** 1

**Melway Ref:** 60 C9

**Height:** 12-13m

**Canopy Spread**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E-W:</th>
<th>N-S:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17.25m (approx.)</td>
<td>12.15m (approx.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Trunk Girth (at 1.5m):** 2.85m

**Approx. Age of Tree:** 80+ years

**Setting/Position:** Located on the corner of High Street and Highgate Grove, Ashburton.

**Category of Significance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Outstanding eg. of species</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History:** History unknown, classified with the National Trust this tree is a landmark feature.

**Health:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
<th>Stunted growth</th>
<th>Stress</th>
<th>Rot</th>
<th>Leaf necrosis</th>
<th>Low foliage density</th>
<th>Possum damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:** The tree is in good health. There is medium level dead wood and three stubs left from breakage. On the day of observation there were no signs of pest or disease.

**Threats/Risks to Tree:** No risk or threat to the tree.

**Hazards/Risks:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:** Co-dominance does not pose any risk at this stage.

**Works Required & Priority:** Dead wood removal by a qualified arborist and also the removal of stubs in the canopy. The tree should be checked for dead wood removal every three years after this application.

**Management Prescriptions:** As above.

**Statement of Significance:** The Apple myrtle on the Corner of High Street and Highgate Grove, Ashburton is significant for being an outstanding example of the species and for being of outstanding size. Situated on a corner in a main street this tree with high aesthetic value makes a significant contribution to the streetscape and the surrounding area.

**Recorded by:** Belinda Dewhurst

**Date:** 9.02.2001

**ID Confirmed:** Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 50:  
*Angophora costata*, 160 High Street, Ashburton.
Location: 134 High Street, Glen Iris

Tree Identification No.: 51

Botanical Name: *Ulmus procera*

Common Name: English elm

No. of trees: 1

Melway Ref: 59 G8, K9

Height: 15-18m

Canopy Spread E-W: 18.5m

N-S: 18-20m

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.75m

Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years

Setting/Position: Positioned outside the front fence, adjacent to the footpath and close to the side boundary of 132 High Street.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Originally in the grounds of 132 High Street, where the house was constructed in the late 1800's. Land was then sub-divided with the tree now within 134 High Street.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td></td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td></td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Elm Leaf Beetle (ELB) damage. Has had soil injections and carbaryl banding over the last few years. Dead wood and lopped points within the canopy.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Replacement of the footpath adjacent to the tree, further infestations of the ELB, and the introduction of Dutch Elm Disease into Australia.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td></td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Lopped points on the west side, and some irregular branches within the canopy.

Works Required & Priority: Canopy thinning; removal of lopped points and dead wood. Continue ELB treatment into the future and monitor on an annual basis by a qualified arborist. Canopy clearance should be retained over the bus stop directly in front of the tree.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The English elm at 134 High Street, Glen Iris is significant for its size and aesthetic value. Given its position on the front boundary, it is also significant for its contribution to the landscape, both the property and the streetscape.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 26.10.2000

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 51: *Ulmus procera*, 134 High Street, Glen Iris.
Location: 20 Hillcrest Avenue, Kew

Tree Identification No.: 52
Botanical Name: *Brachychiton acerifolius*
Common Name: Illawarra flame tree
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 E6
Height: 10-15m
Canopy Spread E-W: 11.6m
N-S: 13.8m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 2.02m
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years
Setting/Position: Positioned centrally within the front garden, in a small paved area.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The house was constructed in the 1850’s, with the tree believed to have formed part of the original garden planting. The original garden also contained the Bunya bunya pine and Olive now contained within 24 Hillcrest Avenue.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Minor dead wood and rot within canopy.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Replacement of paved area under tree, which is beginning to lift.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>X Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Branching structure is quite irregular, however attachment appears sound.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of dead wood and diseased limbs by a qualified arborist.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above, then assessments on a 3 year basis by a qualified arborist.

Statement of Significance: The Illawarra flame tree is significant for its contribution to the landscape, its age and outstanding size. Positioned within the front garden it also has a high aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 8.08.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 52: *Brachychiton acerifolius*, 20 Hillcrest Avenue, Kew.
Location: 24 Hillcrest Avenue, Kew

Tree Identification No.: 53
Botanical Name: *Araucaria bidwillii*
Common Name: Bunya Bunya pine
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 E6
Height: 20-30m
Canopy Spread E-W: 17.1m
N-S: 16.4m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.76m
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years

Setting/Position: Positioned on the southern boundary of the front garden, adjacent to an Olive tree. Both trees were previously located within 20 Hillcrest Avenue.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>X Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The house at 20 Hillcrest Avenue was constructed in the 1850’s, with the tree formerly within this property. However the “title” containing the Bunya Bunya pine was separated from the original block and eventually purchased by the owners of 24 Hillcrest Avenue, who have included the title within their property. The tree was thought to have been an original planting within the garden. Aborigines were believed to have visited the house to get sugar, and used the tree as a resting-place.

Health: Pests/Diseases | Dead wood | Dieback
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Health appears to be good. The tree has been assessed and had dead wood removed earlier this year by a qualified arborist.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No evidence of any threats at time of inspection. Prior to the purchase of the land by 24 Hillcrest Avenue, there were believed to have been plans to develop the site and remove the tree.

Hazards/Risks: Co-dominant branches | V-crotched
Irregular branch structure | Low-hanging branches (unsafe)
Diseased limbs | Other

Other/Notes: No Hazards/Risks evident at time of inspection.

Works Required & Priority: No works required at time of inspection.

Management Prescriptions: Assessment on a 3 year basis by a qualified arborist.

Statement of Significance: The Bunya Bunya pine is significant for its contribution to the landscape and its outstanding size. Previously located within 20 Hillcrest Avenue and believed to be an original garden planting, it is also considered significant for its age and high aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 8.08.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 53:  *Araucaria bidwillii*, 24 Hillcrest Avenue, Kew.
**Location:** 24 Hillcrest Avenue, Kew

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree Identification No.:</th>
<th>54</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Botanical Name:</strong></td>
<td><em>Olea europaea</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common Name:</strong></td>
<td>Olive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No. of trees:</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Melway Ref:</strong></td>
<td>45 E6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Height:</strong></td>
<td>8-10m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Canopy Spread E-W:</strong></td>
<td>15.2m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Canopy Spread N-S:</strong></td>
<td>9.7m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trunk Girth (at 1.5m):</strong></td>
<td>Immeasurable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Approx. Age of Tree:</strong></td>
<td>100+ years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Setting/Position:</strong></td>
<td>Positioned on the southern boundary of the front garden, adjacent to a Bunya Bunya pine. Both trees were previously located within 20 Hillcrest Avenue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Category of Significance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History:** The house at 20 Hillcrest Avenue was constructed in the 1850's, with the tree formerly within this property. However the "title" containing both the Olive and the Bunya Bunya pine was separated from the original block and eventually purchased by the owners of 24 Hillcrest Avenue, who have included the title within their property. Both trees were thought to have been original plantings within the garden.

**Health:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:** Health appears to be good. The tree has been assessed and dead wood removed earlier this year by a qualified arborist. Has a gnarled appearance, with a large buttress.

**Threats/Risks to Tree:** No evidence of any threats at time of inspection. Prior to the purchase of the land by 24 Hillcrest Avenue, there were believed to have been plans to develop the site and remove the tree. Olive is positioned directly adjacent to the Bunya Bunya pine, and has grown away from it resulting in a lop-sided canopy.

**Hazards/Risks:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>X Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:** There are 3 major leaders with one leader bi-furcated, however tree appears sound.

**Works Required & Priority:** No works required at time of inspection.

**Management Prescriptions:** Assessment on a 3 year basis by a qualified arborist.

**Statement of Significance:** The Olive adjacent to the Bunya Bunya pine is also significant for its age and outstanding size.

**Recorded by:** Susan Tallon

**Date:** 8.08.2000

**ID Confirmed:** Susan Tallon
Tree No. 54: *Olea europaea*, 24 Hillcrest Avenue, Kew.
Location: 6 Hillcrest Road, Glen Iris

Tree Identification No.: 55

Botanical Name: Schinus molle

Common Name: Pepper tree

No. of trees: 1

Melway Ref: 60 B9

Height: 6-8m

Canopy Spread E-W: 9.2m
          N-S: 10.4m

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 4.38m

Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years

Setting/Position: Situated in the far north-east corner of the rear garden, with the canopy over-hanging Nyora Road on the north side.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value X</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value X</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Pepper tree was located within the original home in the area (2 Hillcrest Road), forming part of the boundary planting in the cow paddock, prior to the sub-division of the land. Another Pepper tree is situated in the front north-west corner of the site, and is also believed to have been along the boundary of the original property.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Stunted growth</th>
<th>Stress</th>
<th>Rot</th>
<th>Leaf necrosis</th>
<th>Low foliage density</th>
<th>Possum damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Other/Notes: Very minor dead wood throughout canopy.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Pruning of the limbs over-hanging the footpath in Nyora Road on the north side of the canopy.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe) X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Multi-trunked from approximately 1m. Low-hanging limb over-hanging footpath should be monitored.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of minor dead wood; uplifting of canopy over footpath; assessment of limb over-hanging footpath to determine stability, with possible weight reduction.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Pepper tree in the rear garden of 6 Hillcrest Road, Glen Iris is significant for its age, size and overall aesthetic value. With the canopy over-hanging Nyora Road, the tree makes a significant contribution to the streetscape.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 9.08.2000

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 55: *Schinus molle*, 6 Hillcrest Road, Glen Iris.
Location: 4 Hyton Crescent, Kew

Tree Identification No.: 56
Botanical Name: *Corymbia citriodora*
Common Name: Lemon-scented gum
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 44 K6
Height: 20-25m
Canopy Spread E-W: 26.6m
N-S: 27m (approx.)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.84m
Approx. Age of Tree: 80+ years
Setting/Position: Positioned in the south-west corner of the rear garden. The canopy over-hangs the entire back garden and the neighbouring gardens to the north and south sides and the school grounds to the west.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: History unknown, possibly original planting in convent to the west of the site. Need to check.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
<th>Stunted growth</th>
<th>Stress</th>
<th>Rot</th>
<th>Leaf necrosis</th>
<th>Low foliage density</th>
<th>Possum damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Other/Notes: Very minor dead wood throughout canopy. Amazing canopy spread.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Pruning of the limbs over-hanging the neighbouring properties. Mirror bush growing within the canopy, which should be removed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X V-crotched</th>
<th>Irregular branch structure</th>
<th>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</th>
<th>Diseased limbs</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Other/Notes: One major limb cabled within canopy. Bi-furcated leaders at approximately 5m, however didn’t appear to be hazardous at the time of inspection.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of minor dead wood; monitor cabled limb and stability of canopy on an annual basis. Removal of mirror bush from within canopy.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above. Any future construction works within the property or adjacent properties should be sympathetic to both the canopy and root system of the tree.

Statement of Significance: The Lemon-scented gum located in the rear garden of 4 Hyton Crescent, Kew is significant for its outstanding height, circumference and canopy spread. It is also thought to be of a significant age, and has a high aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 9.08.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 56: *Corymbia citriodora*, 4 Hyton Crescent, Kew.
Location: Iramoo Street, Balwyn

Tree Identification No.: 57

Botanical Name: Angophora costata

Common Name: Apple myrtle

No. of trees: 18

Melway Ref: 46 E7

Height: 19.25m (avg.)

Canopy Spread E-W: 10.75m (avg.)
Canopy Spread N-S: 10.95m (avg.)

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 2.28m (avg.)

Approx. Age of Tree: 60 + years (avg.)

Setting/Position: Located along both sides of Iramoo Street.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Unknown

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Small amount of rot at points of branch removal. Medium levels of dead wood and no signs of possum damage. The trees are in good health.

Threats/Risks to Tree: The tree next to the carpark on the west side of the street is being damaged by large machinery gaining access to a building site. The tree could be under threat by these works.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Co-dominant branching does not appear to be posing any risk at this stage.

Works Required & Priority: Dead wood removal by a qualified arborist and to be repeated every 2-3 years. Pruning away from powerlines is needed in a tree at the corner of Whitehorse Road and Iramoo Street near IGA Supermarket.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The Apple myrtle trees along Iramoo Street, Balwyn are significant for being outstanding examples of the species that hold high aesthetic value. Located along Iramoo Street the trees make a significant contribution to the streetscape.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst

Date: 14.12.2000

ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 57: *Angophora costata*, Iramoo Street, Balwyn.
Location: John August Reserve, Balwyn

Tree Identification No.: 58
Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*
Common Name: River Red gum
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 E9
Height: 17-18 m
Canopy Spread
   E-W: 24.10m
   N-S: 25.30m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 4.7m
Approx. Age of Tree: 70+ years
Setting/Position: Located at the north end of the reserve, set behind the residence of 4 Weir St, between intersecting paths.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Likely to be a remnant species of the area, preserved when land was cleared.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td></td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Small areas of rot 2m from the base of the trunk on the north side. Rot also appears on sites where limbs have been pruned particularly on the 3rd pruning cut from the base of the trunk. Dead wood is minimal.

Threats/Risks to Tree: There are no immediate threats or risks to the tree.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: -

Works Required & Priority: Tree is in very good condition. There is a small amount of dead wood to be removed and presence of epicormic growth that will need to be removed.

Management Prescriptions: Dead wood removal every two years with a general health check.

Statement of Significance: The River Red gum within John August Reserve, Balwyn is significant for being an outstanding example of the species and contributes to the aesthetic value of the reserve with its outstanding size and form. This tree is a remnant of the area and is particularly old.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 21.11.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 58: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, John August Reserve, Balwyn.
Location: 7 John Street, Kew

Tree Identification No.: 59
Botanical Name: Liriodendron tulipifera
Common Name: Tulip tree
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 H8
Height: 22m
Canopy Spread
E-W: 14.2m
N-S: 13.7m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.21m
Approx. Age of Tree: 80 years
Setting/Position: Positioned in the centre of the front lawn.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The owner’s father planted the Tulip tree soon after the construction of the house in 1930.

Health:
- Pests/Diseases
  - Dead wood
  - Dieback
- Stunted growth
  - Stress
  - Rot
- Leaf necrosis
  - Low foliage density
  - Possum damage

Other/Notes: Two dead limbs on the east side of the canopy, and minor dead wood.

Threats/Risks to Tree: None evident at time of inspection. Bats have been seen in the tree when it’s in flower, however don’t seem to do too much damage.

Hazards/Risks:
- Co-dominant branches
- V-crotched
- Irregular branch structure
- Low-hanging branches (unsafe)
- Diseased limbs
- Other

Other/Notes: Two dead limbs on east side.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of dead limbs, dead wood and lopped limbs. Tree should be assessed on a 2-3 year basis by a qualified arborist.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above

Statement of Significance: The Tulip tree in the front garden of 7 John Street, Kew is significant for its contribution to the landscape, its outstanding size and aesthetic value

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 27.09.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 59:  *Liriodendron tulipifera*, 7 John Street, Kew.
Location: Kew Golf Club, 120 Belford Road, Kew

Tree Identification No.: 60
Botanical Name: Eucalyptus camaldulensis
Common Name: River Red gum
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 31 G11
Height: 30-40m
Canopy Spread E-W: 12.6m
N-S: 12m (approx.)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 2.9m
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years
Setting/Position: Located behind the 12th green of the Kew Golf Club, on the bank of the Yarra River.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X Rare or Localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>X Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>X Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The tree has been listed on the National Trust Register of Significant Trees (Victoria). It was used as a reference marker by Robert Hoddle in April 1844 when surveying crown land for the first land sale in Kew in 1845.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>X Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: There are some small sections of dead wood, and quite a low foliage density, however tree does not appear to be under any stress.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No evidence of any threats at time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: None evident at time of inspection, branching structure appears sound with quite an upright form.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of minor dead wood throughout canopy.
Management Prescriptions: Assessment on a 3 year basis by a qualified arborist.

Statement of Significance: The River Red gum is significant for its historic value and age. The tree, located within the Kew Golf Club, was used as a reference marker during land surveying prior to the first land sale in Kew in 1845.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 8.08.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 60: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, Kew Golf Club, 120 Belford Rd, Kew.
Location: Maranoa Gardens, Balwyn

Tree Identification No.: 61
Botanical Name: Agathis robusta
Common Name: Queensland kauri
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 F7
Height: 20-21m
Canopy Spread E-W: 8.45m
N-S: 9.10m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 2.70m
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years
Setting/Position: Located in the garden bed on the west boundary beside a path between the two boundary gates.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Thought to be one of the early plantings of the Maranoa gardens planted by J. M Watson after he bought the land in 1904 to create an all Australian native garden. The gardens were sold to Camberwell and opened to the public in 1926.

Health: Pests/Diseases | Dead wood | X | Dieback
Stunted growth | Stress | Rot
Leaf necrosis | Low foliage density | Possum damage

Other/Notes: Dead wood appears to be minor and tree is in good health with new growth forming.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No threats or risks to tree.

Hazards/Risks: Co-dominant branches | V-crotched
Irregular branch structure | Low-hanging branches (unsafe)
Diseased limbs | Other

Other/Notes: No hazards or risks on observation.

Works Required & Priority: No immediate work is necessary, there is only very minor dead wood. Dead wood removal by a qualified arborist should be expected in the next year and every three years thereafter.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The Queensland kauri within Maranoa Gardens, Balwyn is significant for its outstanding size and for being an outstanding example of the species both of these aspects provide the tree with high aesthetic value which make a significant contribution to the Garden’s landscape.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 1.12.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 61: *Agathis robusta*, Maranoa Gardens, Balwyn.
Location: Maranoa Gardens, Balwyn

Tree Identification No.: 62
Botanical Name: Eucalyptus cladocalyx
Common Name: Sugar gum
No. of Trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 F7
Height: 17-18m
Canopy Spread E-W: 26.50m
N-S: 23.20m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.50m
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years
Setting/Position: Situated on the northern boundary of the wet sclerophyll forest, on the left side of the path entrance.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>x</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td></td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td></td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Thought to be one of the early plantings of the Maranoa gardens planted by J. M Watson after he bought the land in 1904 to create an all Australian native garden. It is also possible that the tree is a remnant species to the area. The gardens were sold to Camberwell and opened to the public in 1926.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td></td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td></td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Tree has quite notable dead wood and a low foliage density. The loss of foliage could be due to lerp damage, possum damage or both. Small amount of rot was found on the trunk.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Threats and risk to the tree are minimal considering the tree should recover from lerp damage, although if possums are contributing to defoliation it may be hard for the tree to recover and develop healthy new growth.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td></td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: A diseased limb over hanging a path on the north side of the tree could result in damages.

Works Required & Priority: Major work by a qualified arborist is needed for dead wood removal and removal of diseased and unsafe limbs. Dead wood removal should be repeated every 2 years along with a general health check.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The Sugar gum within Maranoa Gardens, Balwyn is significant for its outstanding size and is an outstanding example of the species. This tree is particularly old and in its location can be noticed and appreciated by garden visitors making a significant contribution to the landscape.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 21.11.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 62:  *Eucalyptus cladocalyx*, Maranoa Gardens, Balwyn.
Location: Maranoa Gardens, Balwyn

Tree Identification No.: 63
Botanical Name: *Lophostemon confertus* ‘Variegata’
Common Name: Variegated Queensland brush box
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 F7
Height: 6m
Canopy Spread E-W: 7.40m
N-S: 8.20m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 60m
Approx. Age of Tree: 40 years
Setting/Position: At the car park entrance to Maranoa Gardens.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
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<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>X Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Planted by his excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Sir Edmund Herring to mark the opening of the extended section of Maranoa Gardens 20th October 1962.

Health: Pests/Diseases | Dead wood | X | Dieback |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: There is a small amount of dead wood throughout the canopy.

Threats/Risks to Tree: There are no immediate threats or risks to the tree.

Hazards/Risks: Co-dominant branches | V-crotched
| Irregular branch structure | Low-hanging branches (unsafe)
| Diseased limbs | Other

Other/Notes: -

Works Required & Priority: Minor dead wood removal to be carried out.

Management Prescriptions: Every two years the tree should be checked for any health problems and have dead wood removed.

Statement of Significance: The Variegated Queensland brush box within Maranoa Gardens, Balwyn is significant for its horticultural value, being a rare form of brush box and also its historical significance to the gardens. Positioned at the entrance to the gardens this tree holds a significant position in the gardens.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 21.11.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
**Location:** 2 Minona Street, Hawthorn

**Tree Identification No.:** 64  
**Botanical Name:** *Araucaria bidwillii*  
**Common Name:** Bunya bunya pine  
**No. of trees:** 1  
**Melway Ref:** 45 E11  
**Height:** 20m  
**Canopy Spread**  
| E-W: | 14.6m |
| N-S: | 15.2m |
**Trunk Girth (at 1.5m):** 2.9m  
**Approx. Age of Tree:** 100+ years  
**Setting/Position:** Positioned within the grounds of the Augustine Centre in the south-east corner of the property.

**Category of Significance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History:**  
The tree was thought to have been an early planting on the site after the construction of the church building in 1854.

**Health:**  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:** Health appears to be good.

**Threats/Risks to Tree:** No evidence of any threats at time of inspection.

**Hazards/Risks:**  
| Co-dominant branches | V-crotched | 
| Irregular branch structure | Low-hanging branches (unsafe) | 
| Diseased limbs | Other |

**Other/Notes:** None evident at time of inspection.

**Works Required & Priority:** No works required at time of inspection.

**Management Prescriptions:** Assessment on a 3 year basis by a qualified arborist.

**Statement of Significance:** The Bunya bunya pine within the grounds of the Augustine Centre at 2 Minona Street, Hawthorn is of an outstanding size. It is significant for its association with an historic garden or park, its age and high aesthetic value.

**Recorded by:** Susan Tallon  
**Date:** 8.08.2000  
**ID Confirmed:** Susan Tallon
Tree No. 64:  *Araucaria bidwillii*, 2 Minona Street, Hawthorn.
Location: Monomeath Avenue, Canterbury

Tree Identification No.: 65
Botanical Name: Quercus palustris
Common Name: Pin oak
No. of trees: 77
Melway Ref: 46 C10
Height: 13m (avg.)
Canopy Spread E-W: 18.65m (avg.)
N-S: 18.02m (avg.)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 2m (avg.)
Approx. Age of Tree: 80+ years (avg.)
Setting/Position: The trees line both sides of Monomeath Avenue, Canterbury.

Category of Significance:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth</td>
<td></td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Pin oaks and Planes were planted in the streets in the 1920s. At this point the public were not convinced of having deciduous trees as street planting and so the majority of trees were sabotaged or eventually removed. Monomeath Avenue is believed to be one of the streets still with these original plantings, as the council put out a pamphlet in 1936 to remind ratepayers that deciduous trees look outstanding especially those of Monomeath Avenue and Victoria Avenue.

Health: | Pests/Diseases | Dead wood | X | Dieback | X
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>X Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: The tree in front of no. 30 has holes in the soil at the base of the trunk. Trees in front of no. 20 and 22 have dead limbs. The tree in front of no. 16 has browning leaves that could be due to the recent sowing of turf disturbing the roots, the soil may have been cultivated. Dieback is present in the tree in front of no. 11, with fungus at the base. Trees in front of no. 2 and 5 also display dieback. Large amounts of rot were found on the north side of a tree in front of no. 35. The tree in front of no. 37 has a dead branch that could break and leaf necrosis is present in the tree in front of no. 39, which is a new house. Construction works may have affected the tree.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Construction works to houses, paths or turf in the tree vicinity are possibilities that can be a threat or risk to the trees.

Hazards/Risks: Co-dominant branches X V-crotched
Irregular branch structure
Diseased limbs

Other/Notes: Co-dominant branching does not appear to be a risk at this stage.

Works Required & Priority: Major dead wood removal and the removal of stubs that occur in most trees. An assessment should be made by a qualified arborist to measure the safety of some branches, in particular the trees in front of numbers 20, 22 and 37. The fungus at the base of the tree in front of no.11 should be checked to identify if it is mychorrizal (good fungus) or a pathogen.

Management Prescriptions: As above

Statement of Significance: The avenue of Pin oaks that line Monomeath Avenue, Canterbury are significant for there aesthetic value that is enhanced by their location and context in the street making a significant contribution to the streetscape and the surrounding properties.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 20.12 2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 65: *Quercus palustris*, Monomeath Avenue, Canterbury.
Location: 115 Mont Albert Road, Canterbury

Tree Identification No.: 66
Botanical Name: *Ulmus glabra* ‘Camperdownii’
Common Name: Weeping elm
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 B9
Height: 7-8m
Canopy Spread E-W: 10.3m
N-S: 11.1m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 1.81m
Approx. Age of Tree: 90 years
Setting/Position: The Weeping elm, set in a circular paved area, is positioned on the south east side of the rear garden, adjacent to the garage.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>x</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>x</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>x Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The tree, one of the original garden plantings associated with the house, was planted in 1912.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>x Dead wood</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Has been damaged quite significantly by possums over the past few years. Had a possum guard installed, which has reduced the damage. Elm Leaf Beetle (ELB) damage.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Further possum damage, and infestation with the ELB. The introduction of the Dutch Elm Disease to Australia.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotchted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: None evident at time of inspection.

Works Required & Priority: Maintain clearance from side fence and garage to reduce possum access to tree, commence an ELB treatment regime and continue into the future.

Management Prescriptions: Tree should be assessed on an annual basis by a qualified arborist.

Statement of Significance: The Weeping elm located to the rear of the garage at 115 Mont Albert Road, Canterbury, is significant for its outstanding size and aesthetic value. Planted around the time of construction of the house, it is also of a significant age.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 28.09.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 66:  *Ulmus glabra* ‘Camperdownii’, 115 Mont Albert Road, Canterbury.
Location: Myambert Avenue, Balwyn

Tree Identification No.: 67
Botanical Name: Eucalyptus camaldulensis
Common Name: River Red gum
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 B9
Height: 16-17m
Canopy Spread E-W: 25.60m
N-S: 26.70m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.55m
Approx. Age of Tree: 100 + years
Setting/Position: Located in the centre of a roundabout at the end of Myambert Avenue.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td></td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td></td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: This tree is thought to be a remnant Red gum preserved after the clearing of the area for other land uses.

Health: Pests/Diseases
Dead wood X Dieback
Stunted growth Stress Rot X
Leaf necrosis Low foliage density X Possum damage X

Other/Notes: Low foliage most likely due to possum damage (signs of possum scratches on the trunk). Rot is present at the base of the tree on the north side.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No threats or risks.

Hazards/Risks:
Co-dominant branches X V-crotched
Irregular branch structure Low-hanging branches (unsafe)
Diseased limbs Other

Other/Notes: On observation, co-dominant branches look to be stable although this should be monitored.

Works Required & Priority: Dead wood removal by a qualified arborist and repeated every 2-3 years with a safety check. Tree should be fitted with a possum guard along with four other surrounding trees.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The River Red gum within Myambert Avenue, Balwyn is significant for its outstanding size and for being an outstanding example of the species. This tree is also particularly old and holds high aesthetic value. Situated in the centre of a roundabout this tree has a significant impact on the streetscape.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 14.12.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 67: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, Myambert Avenue, Balwyn.
Location: 34 Oswin Street, East Kew

Tree Identification No.: 68
Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus cladocalyx*
Common Name: Sugar gum
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 J3
Height: 25-30m
Canopy Spread E-W: 15-20m (approx.)
N-S: 15-20m (approx.)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 5.35m
Approx. Age of Tree: 75+ years

Setting/Position: The Sugar gum is positioned on the northern boundary of the rear garden, with the canopy over-hanging the garden and the neighbouring properties.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth</td>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The previous owner of the property planted the Sugar gum over 75 years ago. It was originally in a pot on the front porch, before it was transplanted into the back garden.

Health:
- Pests/Diseases: Dead wood X Dieback
- Stunted growth: Stress
- Leaf necrosis: Low foliage density
- Other: Possum damage
  
Other/Notes: Minor dead wood throughout canopy. Limbs lost over the last 10 years, generally around December, approximately four major limbs lost during this time. Rot associated with limb loss points.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Further limb loss during early December; pruning of limbs over-hanging neighbouring properties. It should be noted that no limbs have been lost over the last 3 years since a new garden bed was installed under the tree. This garden bed is watered frequently, and fertilised.

Hazards/Risks:
- Co-dominant branches
- V-crotched
- Irregular branch structure
- Low-hanging branches (unsafe)
- Diseased limbs X Other

Other/Notes: Tree is multi-trunked from approximately 2m, with three major leaders. The leaders appeared to be sound at the time of inspection. Risk associated with limb loss in early summer.

Works Required & Priority: Assessment and removal of all dead wood, and assessment of branch structure. Tree should be assessed on an annual basis in an attempt to monitor branch loss.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Sugar gum in 34 Oswin Street, Kew is significant for its outstanding size and high aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 4.10.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 68:  

*Eucalyptus cladocalyx*, 34 Oswin Street, East Kew.
Location: 22 Pakington Street, Kew

Tree Identification No.: 69
Botanical Name: Ficus rubiginosa
Common Name: Port Jackson fig
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 D5
Height: 15-16m
Canopy Spread E-W: 19.20m (approx.)
N-S: 19.80m (approx.)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 6.15m (multiple trunk)
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years
Setting/Position: Situated in the back yard of 22 Pakington Street, Kew. The tree is positioned close to the east boundary fence.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Outgoing eg. of species</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The tree is believed to have been part of an estate ‘Ramormie’ in the early 1900’s and remains today on land that was subdivided in the 1940’s.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
<th>Stunted growth</th>
<th>Stress</th>
<th>Rot</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Leaf necrosis</th>
<th>Low foliage density</th>
<th>Possum damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Other/Notes: The Ficus has a medium to high level of dead wood throughout the canopy and a number of stubs. Rot is present on broken and lopped limbs. The tree looks to be in good health.

Threats/Risks to Tree: The tree may be at threat from neighbouring properties that do not like the tree and have removed some limbs from the tree.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Not a hazard at this point although should be looked at by a qualified arborist, considering the tree is close to houses.

Works Required & Priority: Dead wood removal and the removal of several stubs throughout the canopy. The safety of major limbs needs to also be assessed. Weight reduction in areas overhanging property. This work needs to be undertaken by a qualified arborist.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The Port Jackson Fig within 22 Pakington Street, Kew is significant for its outstanding size and for being an outstanding example of the species. The tree holds high aesthetic value and makes a significant contribution to the property.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 21.02.2001
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No 69:  

*Ficus rubiginosa*, 22 Pakington Street, Kew.
**Location:** 7 Parkside Avenue, Balwyn

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree Identification No.:</th>
<th>70</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Botanical Name:</td>
<td><em>Quercus palustris</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Name:</td>
<td>Pin oak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of trees:</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melway Ref:</td>
<td>46 B8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height:</td>
<td>18-20m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canopy Spread E-W:</td>
<td>17.2m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N-S: 19.6m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trunk Girth (at 1.5m):</td>
<td>3.1m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approx. Age of Tree:</td>
<td>70 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Setting/Position:** Positioned within the centre of the front lawn area, with the canopy over-hanging the entire front garden.

**Category of Significance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History:** House built in 1933 with the tree believed to have been planted at this time.

**Health:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>X Dead wood</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:** Small patches of mistletoe within the canopy; otherwise tree appears to be healthy.

**Threats/Risks to Tree:** Minor pruning to maintain clearance around property wires and power lines.

**Hazards/Risks:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>X Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:** Some irregular branches and co-dominant limbs; some limbs have been cabled within the canopy.

**Works Required & Priority:** Regular assessments by a qualified arborist to monitor cabled limbs and overall branch stability. Mistletoe should be removed before it spreads further through canopy.

**Management Prescriptions:** As stated above.

**Statement of Significance:** The Pin oak in the front garden of 7 Parkside Avenue, Balwyn is significant for its impressive contribution to the landscape. It is also considered significant for its aesthetic value and outstanding size.

**Recorded by:** Susan Tallon

**Date:** 29.09.2000

**ID Confirmed:** Susan Tallon
Tree No. 70:  
*Quercus palustris*, 7 Parkside Avenue, Balwyn.
Location: 56 Power Street, Hawthorn

Tree Identification No.: 71
Botanical Name: *Dombeya natalensis*
Common Name: Natal cherry
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 B11
Height: 4-5m
Canopy Spread E-W: 7.2m
N-S: 6.5m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): Immeasurable
Approx. Age of Tree: 90+ years (approx.)
Setting/Position: Positioned in the far south-east corner of front garden adjacent to the south boundary. Canopy over-hangs footpath and nature strip of Power Street.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: House was constructed in the 1880’s, however no history is known about the Natal cherry.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Typical dead wood around base of shrub, and within the inner canopy. Has been pruned quite heavily on the north side over the driveway.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Pruning over Power Street and further pruning over the driveway.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Low hanging branches over the footpath.

Works Required & Priority: Maintain clearance over Power Street and driveway.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Natal cherry within the property of 56 Power Street, Hawthorn is significant for its outstanding size and aesthetic value it holds for the property landscape. The tree is also significant for its age.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 13.10.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 71:  \textit{Dombeya natalensis}, 56 Power Street, Hawthorn.
Location: 115 Princess Street, Kew

Tree Identification No.: 72
Botanical Name: Pinus muricata
Common Name: Bishop pine
No. of trees 1
Melway Ref: 45 C2, C5
Height: 12m
Canopy Spread E-W: 11.6m
N-S: 11.2m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 2.99m
Approx. Age of Tree: 80+ years
Setting/Position: Kew Cottages.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: This tree was found to be unusual in cultivation, history unknown.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Rot X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Tree is under stress, with sap seeping from the base and at various points up the trunk.

Threats/Risks to Tree:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Bi-furcated at 2m. The eastern side of the canopy appears to be sound, however the west side needs to be monitored.

Works Required & Priority: Dead wood removal; cable west side of canopy. Full assessment by a qualified arborist followed by annual inspections.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Bishop pine at 115 Princess Street, Kew is significant for the fact that it is relatively rare in cultivation, with only up to 50 know specimens in cultivation.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 26.10.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 72: *Pinus muricata*, 115 Princess Street, Kew.
Location: 26 Prospect Hill Road, Camberwell

Tree Identification No.: 73
Botanical Name: *Schinus molle*
Common Name: Pepper tree
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 K12
Height: 10-12m
Canopy Spread E-W: 16.1m
N-S: 16.4m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 6.4m (cumulative)
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years
Setting/Position: Positioned in the front garden area, to the north-west side of the house.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td></td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Thought to be an original garden planting, soon after the construction of the house in the early 1880’s.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Cavities and rot associated with the lower limb on the north side; minor dead wood throughout canopy; rot associated with a number of old pruning wounds.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No major risks evident at time of inspection, only very slight competition with the Lemon-scented gum, adjacent on the north side.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Rot in a number of limbs, of particular note is the lower limb on the north side, and around old pruning wounds.

Works Required & Priority: Assessment by a qualified arborist to determine the stability of limbs; removal of branch stubs and diseased limbs as required. Following this initial assessment, tree should be monitored on an 1-2 year basis, carrying out works as required.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Pepper tree, believed to be an early garden planting within 26 Prospect Hill Road, Camberwell is significant for its contribution to landscape, its size and overall aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 10.08.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 73:  *Schinus molle*, 26 Prospect Hill Road, Camberwell.
Location: 35 Prospect Hill Road, Camberwell

Tree Identification No.: 74
Botanical Name: Catalpa bignonioides
Common Name: Indian bean tree
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 J12
Height: 10-12m
Canopy Spread E-W: 15m
N-S: 15.2m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 4.35m
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years
Setting/Position: Positioned in the centre of the Southern boundary, adjacent to the front hedge. The tree is located within a garden bed.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Unknown.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Minor dead wood within canopy, rot within limb on the south side of the trunk.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Cabled limb failure, minor competition with street trees on the south side.

Hazard/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: One broken limb (minor). Canopy structure appeared sound at the time of inspection.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of broken limb within canopy and removal of dead wood for aesthetics. Assess cabled limb and monitor in the future. Tree should be assessed on a 2 year basis in the future.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Indian bean tree within 35 Prospect Hill Road, Camberwell is significant for its age, outstanding size and aesthetic value. It is also considered significant for its contribution to the landscape, where it forms part of the original garden associated with the house.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 26.10.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 74: *Catalpa bignonioides*, 35 Prospect Hill Road, Camberwell.
Location: 35 Prospect Hill Road, Camberwell

Tree Identification No.: 75
Botanical Name: Ginkgo biloba
Common Name: Maidenhair tree
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 J12
Height: 15m
Canopy Spread E-W: 10.2m
N-S: 8.4m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 2.69m
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years
Setting/Position: Positioned centrally along the eastern boundary of the front garden, to the south of the Dawn redwood.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The house was constructed in 1870, with the tree believed to be contemporary with the development of the original garden.

Health: | Pests/Diseases | Dead wood | X | Dieback |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Tree appears to be in good health and vigour at the time of inspection.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No major risks evident at the time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks: | Co-dominant branches | V-crotched |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: The branching structure is quite irregular, however most limbs are quite upright. Three minor limbs on the west-side are almost horizontal.

Works Required & Priority: Assessment by a qualified arborist to determine branch stability. Tree should then be assessed on a 2-3 year basis in the future. Three limbs on the west-side should be monitored quite closely.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Maidenhair tree within 35 Prospect Hill Road, Camberwell is significant for its age, outstanding size and aesthetic value. It is also considered significant for its contribution to the landscape, where it forms part of the original garden associated with the house.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 13.10.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 75:  *Ginkgo biloba*, 35 Prospect Hill Road, Camberwell.
Location: 35 Prospect Hill Road, Camberwell

Tree Identification No.: 76
Botanical Name: *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*
Common Name: Dawn redwood
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref 45 J12
Height: 20m
Canopy Spread E-W: 7.6m
N-S: 6.9m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 2.05m
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years
Setting/Position: Positioned centrally along the eastern boundary of the front garden, to the edge of the lawn area.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The house was constructed in 1870, with the tree believed to be contemporary with the development of the original garden.

Health:
- Pests/Diseases
- Stunted growth
- Leaf necrosis

| Other/Notes: | Tree in good health and vigour. |

Threats/Risks to Tree: No major risks evident at the time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks:
- Co-dominant branches
- Irregular branch structure
- Diseased limbs

| Other/Notes: | Quite an irregular canopy structure; majority of limbs upright with 3 minor limbs on the west-side almost horizontal. |

Works Required & Priority:
- Removal of minor dead wood for aesthetic purposes. Tree should be assessed on a 2-3 year basis in the future. The lean should also be monitored in the future.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Dawn redwood within 35 Prospect Hill Road, Camberwell is significant for its age, outstanding size and aesthetic value. It is also considered significant for its contribution to the landscape, where it forms part of the original garden associated with the house.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 13.10.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 76: *Metasequoia glyptostroboides*, 35 Prospect Hill Road, Camberwell.
Location: 

Raheen Drive, Kew

Tree Identification No.: 77

Botanical Name: Quercus nigra

Common Name: Water oak

No. of trees: 1

Melway Ref: 44, K6

Height: 14-15m

Canopy Spread E-W: 24.20m (approx.)

N-S: 19.35m

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 4.20m

Approx. Age of Tree: 100 + years

Setting/Position: Positioned on the West side of Raheen Drive opposite no. 2.

Category of Significance:

Horticultural Value | Location or context | Rare or localised | Particularly old | Outstanding size | X |
Aesthetic value | Curious growth form | Historic value | Aboriginal culture | Outstanding eg. of species | X |

History: Classified by the National Trust, it was originally located in the grounds of Raheen Estate planted by Sir Henry Wrixon, M.L.C. (1839-1913) over one hundred years ago. Subdivision in 1961 saw the tree become a street tree on Raheen Drive, Kew.

Health:

Pests/Diseases | Dead wood | X | Dieback
Stunted growth | Stress | Rot | X |
Leaf necrosis | Low foliage density | Possum damage |

Other/Notes: High level of dead wood; a stub on the east side; and a torn branch on the north side. Rot is apparent on the south side, also at points of removal. No signs of possum damage, though there is evidence the tree has prematurely dropped acorns in the past.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No threat, although there is evidence of pedestrian damage with exposed roots on the west-side of the tree. Construction of Raheen Drive would have placed risk on the tree.

Hazards/Risks:

Co-dominant branches | X | V-crotched
Irregular branch structure | Low-hanging branches (unsafe)
Diseased limbs | Other

Other/Notes: There are some small low hanging branches over the road that should be removed, although they are not a major hazard.

Works Required & Priority: Dead wood removal and the removal of stubs and broken branches by a qualified arborist, also the removal of lower epicormics over the road. Tree should be assessed in 3 years for dead wood removal.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The Water oak in Raheen Drive, Kew is significant for being an outstanding example of the species and of an outstanding size positioned on the side of the road and with high aesthetic value. This tree makes a significant contribution to the streetscape.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst

Date: 13.02.2001

ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 77:  *Quercus nigra*, Raheen Drive, Kew.
Location:  Rathmines Reserve, Hawthorn East

Tree Identification No.:  78
Botanical Name:  Quercus ilex
Common Name:  Holm oak
No. of trees:  1
Melway Ref:  45 H10
Height:  12m
Canopy Spread  E-W:  21.80m
N-S:  24.60m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m):  5.70m
Approx. Age of Tree:  100+ years
 Setting/Position:  Located in the far south corner of the oval next to a score board.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History:  The land used for Rathmines reserve was bought by the council in 1902. The oak is likely to have been planted at this time or could possibly have been planted by property owners earlier. It has been recommended that the National Trust classify the oak.

Health:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes:  Minor dead wood through out the canopy.

Threats/Risks to Tree:  No major threats or risks apart from children playing on dominant branches (tree house).

Hazards/Risks:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes:  -

Works Required & Priority:  Minor dead wood removal by a qualified arborist every 2-3 years and a general health check.

Management Prescriptions:  As above.

Statement of Significance:  The Holm oak within Rathmines Reserve, Hawthorn East is significant for its age and outstanding size, having an impact on the surrounding landscape. The canopy spreads into two properties and out onto the reserve. This oak has high aesthetic value.

Recorded by:  Belinda Dewhurst
Date:  23.11.2000
ID Confirmed:  Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 78: *Quercus ilex*, Rathmines Reserve, Hawthorn East.
Location: Read Gardens, Camberwell

Tree Identification No.: 79
Botanical Name: Cedrus atlantica
Common Name: Atlas cedar
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 K11
Height: 11-12m
Canopy Spread E-W: 23.30m
N-S: 23.10m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 5.10m
Approx. Age of Tree: 90 + years
Setting/Position: Located in the south-east corner of the gardens.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Land for this garden was purchased in 1904 and 1905 and planned by council to include a number of shade trees. It is likely this tree was planted around this time. The tree is a very large example of the species.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health: Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Dead wood is minimal with many rot patches, especially under west-side branch (where machinery has connected) and on points of branch removal. There is a large patch of rot of the south side of the trunk.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Machinery seems to be posing some risk to the trees health and appearance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks: Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Co-dominant branching does not pose any risk at this stage.

Works Required & Priority: Minimal work is needed on dead wood removal and can be worked on in the next year. Every 3 years after that, work may be required for dead wood removal and health check.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The Atlas cedar within Read Gardens, Camberwell is significant for its outstanding size and is an outstanding example of the species. The tree is also a particularly old specimen. Situated alongside a frequently used path the tree is noticed and appreciated for its aesthetic value and size.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 7.11.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 79:  *Cedrus atlantica*, Read Gardens, Camberwell.
Location: Read Gardens, Camberwell

Tree Identification No.: 80

Botanical Name: *Quercus canariensis*

Common Name: Algerian oak

No. of trees: 1

Melway Ref: 45 K11

Height: 12-13m

Canopy Spread E-W: 27.40m

N-S: 22.80m

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.85m

Approx. Age of Tree: 90 +years

Setting/Position: Located in the south-west section of the gardens alongside a path.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Outstanding eg. of species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outsstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Land for this garden was purchased in 1904 and 1905 and planned by council to include a number of shade trees. It is likely this tree was planted around this time.

Health: 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Rot is present on the lower trunk area where water pools. The tree has minor dead wood.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No threats or risks to the tree.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks:</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Co-dominant branching not a hazard.

Works Required & Priority: Dead wood to be removed by a qualified arborist and every three years after.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The Algerian oak within Read Gardens, Camberwell is significant for its outstanding size and for being an outstanding example of the species. Located alongside a path, the tree is highly noticed and appreciated for its aesthetic appeal.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst

Date: 7.12.2000

ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 80: *Quercus canariensis*, Read Gardens, Camberwell.
Location: Read Gardens, Camberwell

Tree Identification No.: 81

Botanical Name: *Ulmus procera*

Common Name: English elm

No. of trees: 1

Melway Ref: 45 K11

Height: 12-15m

Canopy Spread E-W: 27.10m

N-S: 29.80m

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.95m

Approx. Age of Tree: 90+ years

Setting/Position: Positioned on the north side of the gardens beside a path and close to the east boundary.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Land for this garden was purchased in 1904 and 1905 and planned by council to include a number of shade trees. It is likely this tree was planted around this time.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>X Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
<th>Stress</th>
<th>Rot</th>
<th>Low foliage density</th>
<th>Possum damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Minimal dead wood present. No signs of Elm Leaf Beetle (ELB) but there are some symptoms (shot holes in the leaves). On the south-west side rot is evident in a dominant branch at a point of branch removal. Rot is also present at other points of removal throughout the tree.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Risk of ELB and the introduction of Dutch Elm Disease in Australia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks:</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: No risk with co-dominant branching.

Works Required & Priority: Work on dead wood removal is not urgent and can be carried out by a qualified arborist in a years time. The tree should be looked at for signs of ELB and then if necessary undergo appropriate treatment for the pest annually.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The English elm within Read Gardens, Camberwell is significant for its outstanding size and for being an outstanding example of the species. The tree also holds high aesthetic value and is particularly old.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst

Date: 7.12.2000

ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 81: *Ulmus procera*, Read Gardens, Camberwell.
Location: Riversdale Park, Camberwell

Tree Identification No.: 82
Botanical Name: *Rhus pendulina* syn. *Rhus viminalis*
Common Name: White karree
No. of Trees: 1
Melway Ref: 60 B1
Height: 8m
Canopy Spread E-W: 13.45m
N-S: 20.10m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 7.65m (multiple trunks)
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years
Setting/Position: Centre of Riversdale Park.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>X Historic value</td>
<td>X Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The White karree is rare in the area with the only other known specimen in the Portland Botanic Gardens. It is thought to have been planted as part of the Chinese gardens bordering Myrtle creek. This predates works to the gardens in the 1920's when the land was purchased in 1913. The tree is classified by the National Trust.

Health: Pests/Diseases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>X Low foliage density</td>
<td>X Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Die back could be due to age although along with leaf necrosis, leaf drop and the fact that most other trees in the vicinity were also experiencing these symptoms may indicate a need for irrigation. Rot present in a north facing limb at a point of branch removal.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Dominant limbs had several wounds such as ring barking which could possibly be due to the public sitting on low branches and also mowers and maintenance machinery making contact with these limbs during operation.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Co-dominant branching not of high risk at this stage.

Works Required & Priority: Initially major dead wood removal by a qualified arborist with repeat treatments every 3 years a health check on the tree is also recommended. It is important that the tree receives summer irrigation.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The White karree within Riversdale Park, Camberwell is significant for its beautiful rusty bark and curious growth form contributing a high aesthetic value to the park landscape. Being of a particularly old age and positioned in view where the public and visitors can appreciate it. This tree is also rare for this area and has significant historical value.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 23.11.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 82:  
Location: Rochester Road, Canterbury

Tree Identification No.: 83
Botanical Name: *Plantanus x acerifolia*  
*Quercus palustris*

Common Name: Plane  
Pin oak

No. of trees: 53
Melway Ref: 46, D10

Height: 10-12m (avg.)

Canopy Spread  
E-W: P: 13.40m (avg)/Q: 13.15m (avg)  
N-S: P: 14m (avg)/Q: 13.82m (avg)

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): P: 2.5m (avg)/Q: 1.20m (avg)

Approx. Age of Tree: 60 + years

Setting/Position: The Planes line the east side of Rochester Road and the Pin oaks line the west side of Rochester Road.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: History unknown, although possibly planted in the 1920's when the planting of Pin oaks and Planes along streets took place, or later on in the 1930's when council was encouraging the appreciation of deciduous street tree plantings.

Health:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Most trees seem to be in good health there is some signs of rot at points of breakage or branch removal. Tree in front of no.34 has a rotting limb, tree at no.28 has stubs that need removal, no.24 remove lower epicormics, no.16 stubs to remove, no.17 north side branch is rotting, no.19 a branch over the road that is split and could break, no.21 low foliage density, no.31 stub on the East side, no.33 branch conflicting with the street light, no.35 stubs on the south side with rot.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Development to property, paths or turf construction could be a threat to these trees.

Hazards/Risks:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>X Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: -

Works Required & Priority: Dead wood removal by a qualified arborist with some stubs to be removed. Line clearance to be looked at in the next year. Dead wood removal to be repeated every 3 years to avoid branches dropping and causing damage.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The Planes and Pin oaks in Rochester Road are significant for their contribution to the landscape and with high aesthetic value and positioning along the road side, forming an avenue.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst

Date: 09.02.2001

ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No.83: *Platanus x acerifolia / Quercus palustris*, Rochester Road, Canterbury.
**Location:**

1 Salisbury Street, Balwyn

**Tree Identification No.:** 84

**Botanical Name:** *Quercus robur*

**Common Name:** English oak

**No. of trees:** 1

**Melway Ref:** 46 B9

**Height:** 15m

**Canopy Spread**

- E-W: 22.4m (approx.)
- N-S: 25.3m (approx.)

**Trunk Girth (at 1.5m):** 3.8m

**Approx. Age of Tree:** 90-100 years

**Setting/Position:** Positioned centrally along the front boundary of the property with a wide-spreading canopy extending along much of the front boundary.

**Category of Significance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History:**

The house was constructed in the late 1800’s, with the tree believed to be contemporary with the development of the new garden.

**Health:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:**

Minor dead wood within canopy. Approximately 7-8 years ago the tree was under severe stress as a result of a leak in the nearby pond. However, the tree is in good health and vigour now.

**Threats/Risks to Tree:**

No major risks evident at the time of inspection, aside from minor pruning to the limbs over-hanging the road.

**Hazards/Risks:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:**

The overall canopy structure appeared sound at the time of inspection.

**Works Required & Priority:**

Assessment and removal of all dead wood, and assessment of branch structure. Tree should be assessed on a 2-3 year basis in the future. The pond should also be monitored for further leaks.

**Management Prescriptions:**

As stated above.

**Statement of Significance:**

The English oak within 1 Salisbury Street, Balwyn is significant for its outstanding canopy spread and high aesthetic value. Given its position in the front lawn area it is also significant for its contribution to the landscape in the property and the streetscape.

**Recorded by:** Susan Tallon

**Date:** 4.10.2000

**ID Confirmed:** Susan Tallon
Tree No. 84: Quercus robur, 1 Salisbury Street, Balwyn.
Location: 23 Scheele Street, Surrey Hills

Tree Identification No.: 85
Botanical Name: Quercus cerris
Common Name: Turkey oak
No. of Trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 H9
Height: 20-25m
Canopy Spread E-W: 20m (approx.)
N-S: 24m (approx.)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): Immeasurable
Approx. Age of Tree: 75+ years
Setting/Position: Positioned centrally on the west boundary, adjacent to the rear fence. The canopy overhangs much of the rear garden, and the neighbouring properties to the west and north.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category of Significance:</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Horticultural Value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Unknown.

Health:
- Pests/Diseases: Dead wood X Dieback
- Stunted growth
- Leaf necrosis: Low foliage density
- Stress: Rot
- Low foliage density: Possum damage

Other/Notes: Minor dead wood within the canopy, otherwise tree appears to be in good health and vigour.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Pruning to limbs over-hanging the properties on both the north and west sides.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks:</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
<th>Irregular branch structure</th>
<th>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</th>
<th>Diseased limbs</th>
<th>Other X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Other/Notes: Tri-furcated at approximately 1.5m, however attachments appear sound. A number of co-dominant limbs within the canopy.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of all dead wood throughout canopy and assess branch stability. Lopped limb over-hanging the west side should also be removed. Tree should be assessed on a 2-3 year basis in the future, and any necessary works carried out at this time.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Turkey oak within 23 Scheele Street, Surrey Hills is significant for its outstanding size and its aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 13.10.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 85: *Quercus cerris*, 23 Scheele Street, Surrey Hills.
Location: 12 Selbourne Road, Kew

Tree Identification No.: 86

Botanical Name: Ficus macrophylla

Common Name: Moreton Bay fig

No. of Trees: 1

Melway Ref: 45 E7

Height: 15m

Canopy Spread E-W: 32.4m
  N-S: 31.4m

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 7.4m

Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years

Setting/Position: Positioned to the south of the Administration building of Ruyton Girls School, within a lawn area.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The Administration building was originally a private residence, named “Talling”, built for the Henty’s in 1872. The tree is believed to be an original garden planting associated with the house.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Only very minor dead wood within the canopy. Tree is assessed by arborists on a regular basis when other trees are looked at in the school grounds.

Threats/Risks to Tree: None evident.

Hazard/风险管理:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Low-hanging limb on the north side of canopy is almost horizontal, however it has been assessed regularly by arborists and is sound.

Works Required & Priority: No immediate works required.

Management Prescriptions: Maintain regular assessments by arborists to ensure canopy is sound.

Statement of Significance: The National Trust Registered Moreton Bay fig within Ruyton Girls School is significant for its outstanding contribution to the landscape and impressive canopy spread. Positioned within a large lawn area, it also has a high aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 7.08.2000

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 86: *Ficus macrophylla*, 12 Selbourne Road, Kew.
Location: Selwood Street, Hawthorn East

Tree Identification No.: 87

Botanical Name: *Quercus palustris*

Common Name: Pin oak

No. of trees: 23

Melway Ref: 59 H2

Height: 12.5m (avg.)

Canopy Spread E-W: 13.67m (avg.)

N-S: 14.05m (avg.)

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 1.32m (avg.)

Approx. Age of Tree: 60 + years (avg.)

Setting/Position: Located along both sides of Selwood Street.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Unknown, although possibly planted in the 1920’s when the planting of Pin oaks and Planes along streets took place, or later on in the 1930’s when council was encouraging the appreciation of deciduous street tree planting.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Medium level of dead wood throughout the canopies with small amounts of rot present around wounds and where branches have been removed.

Threats/Risks to Tree:

The possible development of property, paths and turf construction places risk on these trees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Co-dominance does not seem to be a problem at this stage.

Works Required & Priority:

Dead wood removal and removal of stubs by a qualified arborist and also the removal of epicormic shoots from the trunk of the trees, below the dominant branches. A basket ball ring may need to be removed from the tree in front of number 6. Dead wood removal to be repeated every 3 years.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The Pin oaks along Selwood Street, Hawthorn East are significant for their high aesthetic value and being situated along Selwood Street makes a significant contribution to the streetscape.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst

Date: 14.12.2000

ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 87:  *Quercus palustris*, Selwood Street, Hawthorn East.
**Location:** St James Park, Hawthorn

**Tree Identification No.:** 88

**Botanical Name:** *Pinus canariensis*

**Common Name:** Canary Island pine

**No. of Trees:** 2

**Melway Ref:** 45 A10

**Height:** 21-22m

**Canopy Spread E-W:** 17.90m

**N-S:** 15.10m

**Trunk Girth (at 1.5m):** 2.90m

**Approx. Age of Tree:** 100+ years

**Setting/Position:** The Pines are located near the centre of the park toward the north boundary, either side of a path intersection.

**Category of Significance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History:** The ornamental gardens started at St James Park in 1861, with plants selected from Von Mueller's Melbourne Botanic Gardens. In 1870, 50 Pines were planted and it is possible these are two of the remaining specimens.

**Health:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:** Observations show a medium level of dead wood and a broken lower branch that has developed rot. Overall the tree is in good health.

**Threats/Risks to Tree:** No immediate threat or risks to the tree.

**Hazards/Risks:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:** -

**Works Required & Priority:** Dead wood removal by a qualified arborist every 2-3 years in addition to a general safety check.

**Management Prescriptions:** As above

**Statement of Significance:** The Canary Island pines within St James Park, Hawthorn are highly significant due to their outstanding size, which make a noticeable impact on the park. The trees are outstanding examples of the species and with high aesthetic value, contribute significantly to the landscape and the surrounds.

**Recorded by:** Belinda Dewhurst

**Date:** 23.11.2000

**ID Confirmed:** Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 88: *Pinus canariensis*, St James Park, Hawthorn.
Location: St James Park, Hawthorn

Tree Identification No.: 89

Botanical Name: *Ulmus procera*

Common Name: English elm

No. of trees: 110

Melway Ref: 45 A10

Height: 13m (avg.)

Canopy Spread E-W: 11.30m (avg.)

N-S: 17.40m (avg.)

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 1.92m (avg.)

Approx. Age of Tree: 50+ years (avg.)

Setting/Position: The trees form a total of three avenues within the park, two of which are along pathways, with the third along the Denham St frontage.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td></td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The ornamental gardens were developed at St James Park in 1861 with plants selected from Von Mueller’s Melbourne Botanic Gardens. In 1870, 60 elms were planted to form avenues. While many of these trees have since been removed, trees have been replaced throughout the park.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td></td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: No sign of Elm Leaf Beetle (ELB). Most of the trees have a small amount of rot at points of branch removal, although the trees appear to be in good health.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No immediate threats or risks to the trees. There is the threat of ELB attack and the possible threat of Dutch Elm Disease entering Australia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks:</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: The v-crotches look stable from observation.

Works Required & Priority: Each tree requires dead wood removal by a qualified arborist as well as monitoring of v-crotch branching to ensure safety. The trees should be assessed annually to monitor for ELB. If detected a programme of treatment should be implemented immediately.

Management Prescriptions: As above

Statement of Significance: The English elm avenues within St James Park, Hawthorn are significant for their contribution to the park landscape. Their dense foliage cover and form have created beautiful avenues that shade and frame the pathways and street frontages within the park. The location of the elms has a significant impact on the park and adds to their aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst

Date: 23.11.2000

ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 89: *Ulmus procera*, St James Park, Hawthorn.
Location: Surrey Gardens, Surrey Hills

Tree Identification No.: 90

Botanical Name: *Corymbia citriodora*

Common Name: Lemon-scented gum

No. of Trees: 1

Melway Ref: 46 H11-12

Height: 16m

Canopy Spread E-W: 31.60m

N-S: 30.60m

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 4.90m

Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years

Setting/Position: Near the centre of the gardens toward the west boundary.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: These gardens were planted and opened in 1907. Planted with ornamental trees and advised by a William Guilfoyle plan. This tree may have been planted at this time due to the idea of including Australian natives. It is also likely that this tree could be a remnant of the area.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Minor dead wood present; no other health problems at observation.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No immediate threat or risks to the tree.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches X V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Branches have dropped, at observation one branch had fallen over the path could be particularly dangerous and needs to be monitored.

Works Required & Priority: No real concern for dead wood removal but would advise a qualified arborist to check the tree annually for possible falling limbs and stabilise with cables if necessary. Dead wood removal every 2 years.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The Lemon-scented gum within Surrey Gardens, Surrey Hills is significant for its outstanding size and for being an outstanding example of the species. Located near the centre of the Gardens the tree has an impact on the Gardens and has high aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst

Date: 22.11.2000

ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 90: *Corymbia citriodora*, Surrey Gardens, Surrey Hills.
Location: Surrey Gardens, Surrey Hills

Tree Identification No.: 91
Botanical Name: Ulmus procera
Common Name: English elm
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 H11-12
Height: 17-18m
Canopy Spread E-W: 25.55m
N-S: 26.50m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.85m
Approx. Age of Tree: 90+ years
Setting/Position: Centred on the north boundary 10-15m in.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
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<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The gardens were planted and opened in 1907 with ornamental trees and advised by a William Guilfoyle plan. This tree is likely to be one of the original plantings.

Health: Pests/Diseases X Dead wood X Dieback
Stunted growth Stress Rot X
Leaf necrosis Low foliage density Possum damage

Other/Notes: Signs of Elm Leaf Beetle (ELB) with rot at sites of branch removal particularly on the north-east side of the tree.

Threats/Risks to Tree: If the ELB problem is left untreated it can cause problems to the health and look of the tree.

Other/Notes: Co-dominant branching is of no risk at this stage.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td></td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Works Required & Priority: The ELB problem needs to be addressed by a qualified arborist with regular annual follow up treatments of the pest and health checks. Minor dead wood removal should be looked into and undertaken every 2-3 years.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The English elm within Surrey Gardens, Surrey Hills is significant for its outstanding size and an outstanding example of the species. These values contribute greatly to the landscape and delivers high aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 22.11.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 91: *Ulmus procera*, Surrey Gardens, Surrey Hills.
Location: Victoria Avenue, Canterbury

Tree Identification No.: 92
Botanical Name: *Platanus x acerifolia*
Common Name: Plane
No. of Trees: 91
Melway Ref: 46 C10
Height: 12.5m (avg.)
Canopy Spread E-W: 17.52m (avg.)
N-S: 18.30m (avg.)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 1.80m (avg.)
Approx. Age of Tree: 70+ years (avg.)
Setting/Position: Avenue of planting along Victoria Avenue, Canterbury.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Pin oaks and Planes were planted in the streets in the 1920's. At this point the public were not convinced of deciduous street tree planting and so the majority of trees were sabotaged or removed. Victoria Avenue is believed to be one of the streets with these original plantings, as the council put out a pamphlet in 1936 to remind ratepayers that deciduous trees look outstanding, especially those of Monomeath and Victoria Avenue.

Health: | Pests/Diseases | Dead wood | X | Dieback | Stunted growth | Stress | Rot | X | Leaf necrosis | Low foliage density | Possum damage |
|----------|---------------|-----------|---|---------|----------------|-------|-----|---|---------------|-------------------|--------------|

Other/Notes: Splitting is present under the dominant branches. The tree in front of number 23 is rottin in a wound caused by a broken branch and could result in further breakage.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Possible threat to trees through development of property, paths and turf construction.

Hazards/Risks: Co-dominant branches | X | V-crotched | Irregular branch structure | Low-hanging branches (unsafe) | Diseased limbs | Other

Other/Notes: Extensive rot in a branch of the tree in front of number (23) may cause damage or harm if it gives way.

Works Required & Priority: Dead wood removal by a qualified arborist and inspection of the rotted branch in front of number 23 to measure safety and to stabilise or remove if it proves to be hazardous. Dead wood removal to be repeated every 3 years.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The avenue of Planes along Victoria Avenue, Canterbury are significant for their high aesthetic value and uniform location along the avenue. The trees make a significant contribution to the streetscape and surrounding properties.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 14.12.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 92:  *Platanus x acerifolia*, Victoria Avenue, Canterbury.
Location: Victoria Park, Kew

Tree Identification No.: 93

Botanical Name: Banksia integrifolia
Common Name: Coastal banksia

No. of Trees: 1

Melway Ref: 45 G4

Height: 10-11m

Canopy Spread E-W: 10.15m
N-S: 10.80m (approx.)

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.30m

Approx. Age of Tree: 100 + years

Setting/Position: Located on the north boundary of Victoria Park

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Unknown.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Minor dead wood in canopy.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No real threats or risks to the tree.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotchted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Minor dead wood with rot present at points of branch removal on the north side. The foliage looks to be in good health, although density is low.

Works Required & Priority: Minor dead wood with no need for immediate work, although branches can be pruned away from powerlines. Dead wood removal should be undertaken in a years time and then every 3 years there after.

Management Prescriptions: As above

Statement of Significance: The Coastal banksia within Victoria Park is significant for its outstanding size, outstanding example of the species and also for being particularly old. Located on the north boundary, the tree makes a significant contribution to the streetscape and surrounds.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst

Date: 7.12.2000

ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No 93: *Banksia integrifolia*, Victoria Park, Kew.
Location: Victoria Park, Kew

Tree Identification No.: 94
Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*
Common Name: River Red gum
No. of Trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 G4
Height: 14-15m
Canopy Spread E-W: 15.70m
N-S: 15.85m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 5.30m
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years
Setting/Position: Located on the park side of the crochet club, set inside a hedge.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: This River Red gum is likely to be a remnant of the area.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health:</th>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Dead wood and stubs are present throughout the canopy. Rot can be seen down the west side of the trunk and in six stubs.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No immediate threat to the tree.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>X Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Over hanging limb over umpires box is dead and rotted, it looks as though it may break off.

Works Required & Priority: Work is required immediately by a qualified arborist to remove dead wood, remove rotting stubs and dangerous limbs. Thereafter dead wood removal and a health check should be undertaken every 2 years.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The River Red gum within Victoria Park, Kew is significant for its outstanding size and for being an outstanding example of the species. Making a significant contribution to the landscape aesthetically and for its particularly old age. Positioned on the boundary of the crochet club the tree is appreciated by park visitors and crochet club members.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 7.12.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 94:  *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, Victoria Park, Kew.
Location: Victoria Park, Kew

Tree Identification No.: 95

Botanical Name: *Pinus canariensis*

Common Name: Canary Island pine

No. of Trees: 1

Melway Ref: 45 G4

Height: 15-16m

Canopy Spread E-W: 18.95m

N-S: 15.90m (approx.)

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.25m

Approx. Age of Tree: 90+ years

Setting/Position: Centrally located on the north boundary of the park.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Unknown.

Health: Pests/Diseases | Dead wood | X Dieback | Stunted growth | Stress | Rot | Leaf necrosis | Low foliage density | Possum damage

Other/Notes: Minor dead wood is present with no sign of rot from observation. Sap is seeping out from points of branch removal on the north side.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No immediate threats or risks to the tree.

Hazards/Risks: Co-dominant branches | V-crotched | Irregular branch structure | Low-hanging branches (unsafe) | Diseased limbs | Other

Other/Notes: -

Works Required & Priority: Minor dead wood, so no need for immediate action. Removal of dead wood in a years time and every three years thereafter.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The Canary Island pine within Victoria Park, Kew is significant for its outstanding size. Situated on the park boundary and with high aesthetic value, this tree contributes greatly to the streetscape. This specimen is also particularly old and an outstanding example of the species.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst

Date: 7.12.2000

ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 95: *Pinus canariensis*, Victoria Park, Kew.
Location: Victoria Park, Kew

Tree Identification No.: 96

Botanical Name: *Pinus radiata*

Common Name: Monterey pine

No. of Trees: 1

Melway Ref: 45 G4

Height: 16-17m

Canopy Spread E-W: 15.20m

N-S: 14.10m

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.60m

Approx. Age of Tree: 90+ years

Setting/Position: Located on the north boundary of the park.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>Outstanding eg. of species</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Unknown.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td></td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes:

Minor dead wood.

Threats/Risks to Tree:

No immediate threats or risks to the tree.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes:

No hazards on date of observation.

Works Required & Priority:

Minor dead wood; removal and clearance of branches from power lines. Dead wood removal then undertaken every 3 years by a qualified arborist.

Management Prescriptions:

As above.

Statement of Significance:

The Monterey pine within Victoria Park, Kew is significant for its contribution to the landscape aesthetically; positioned on the north boundary the tree is highly noticed. Being of an outstanding size, age and an outstanding example of the species also qualifies this tree as being highly significant.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst

Date: 7.12.2000

ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 96:  *Pinus radiata*, Victoria Park, Kew.
Location: 22 Victoria Road, Camberwell

Tree Identification No.: 97
Botanical Name: Phoenix canariensis
Common Name: Canary Island palm
No. of Trees: 2
Melway Ref: 45 K11
Height: 14-16m
Canopy Spread E-W: 6m
N-S: 6m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 1.9m
Approx. Age of Tree: 80 years
Setting/Position: Two Canary Island palms positioned centrally within the front lawn area.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Unknown, possibly an original garden planting associated with the house which is thought to have been constructed approximately 80-90 years ago.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Both palms appear to be in good health.

Threats/Risks to Tree: None evident at time of inspection.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Dead palm fronds in both palms could become a hazard if they fall.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of dead palm fronds. These should be removed every 2-3 years to reduce the risk of them falling, and to maintain the aesthetics of the palms.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The two Canary Island palms in the front garden of 22 Victoria Road, Camberwell are significant for their contribution to the landscape and their aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 14.09.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 97:  *Phoenix canariensis*, 22 Victoria Road, Camberwell.
**Location:** Victoria Road Reserve, Hawthorn East

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tree Identification No.:</th>
<th>98</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Botanical Name:</strong></td>
<td><em>Platanus x acerifolia</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Common Name:</strong></td>
<td>Planes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No. of Trees:</strong></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melway Ref:</td>
<td>45 F10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Height:</strong></td>
<td>12m (avg.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Canopy Spread</strong></td>
<td>E-W: 15.30m (avg.) N-S: 14.80m (avg.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trunk Girth (at 1.5m):</strong></td>
<td>1.87m (avg.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Approx. Age of Tree:</strong></td>
<td>40-80 years (avg.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Setting/Position:</strong></td>
<td>On the west side of the reserve, located on Station Street.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Category of Significance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History:** Unknown.

**Health:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:** At the time of inspection the trees were in good health with minor dead wood.

**Threats/Risks to Tree:** The possible development of the area or surrounding properties, paths and turf construction.

**Hazards/Risks:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:** -

**Works Required & Priority:** Dead wood removal throughout the canopy of each of the trees, although not urgent. It is suggested that these trees have dead wood removed every 2-3 years by a qualified arborist.

**Management Prescriptions:** As above.

**Statement of Significance:** The six Planes within Victoria Road Reserve, Hawthorn East are significant for the dense canopy that adds to their high aesthetic value. These trees are also an outstanding example of the species and contribute greatly to the landscape making an impact on the reserve.

**Recorded by:** Belinda Dewhurst

**Date:** 23.11.2000

**ID Confirmed:** Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 98: *Platanus x acerifolia*, Victoria Road Reserve, Hawthorn East.
Location: 83 Walpole Street, Kew

Tree Identification No.: 99
Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*
Common Name: River Red gum
No of Trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 C4
Height: 15-20m
Canopy Spread: 
E-W: 24m
N-S: 19m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 4.93m
Approx. Age of Tree: 300+ years
Setting/Position: Positioned in the south-east corner of the front garden, adjacent to the front boundary. The canopy over-hangs both the front garden and road.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>X Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Tree is believed to be a remnant, and on the site prior to the house construction in 1885.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Tree appears to be in very good condition, with only minor dead wood. At present the tree is assessed and dead wood is bi-annually by a qualified arborist.

Threats/Risks to Tree:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>X Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Three major leaders from approximately 3m, however tree retains a relatively upright form, with no limbs posing any real threat at the time of inspection.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of minor dead wood during next assessment, and maintain current management routine.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The River Red gum is significant as an example of remnant native vegetation. The tree within the front garden of 83 Walpole Street, Kew, is also considered significant for its contribution to the landscape.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 21.08.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 99: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, 83 Walpole Street, Kew.
**Location:** 280 Warrigal Road, Glen Iris

**Tree Identification No.:** 100

**Botanical Name:** *Corymbia ficifolia*

**Common Name:** Flowering gum

**No. of Trees:** 1

**Melway Ref:** 60 H5

**Height:** 8-10m

**Canopy Spread**
- **E-W:** 13.8m
- **N-S:** 12.4m

**Trunk Girth (at 1.5m):** 2.08m

**Approx. Age of Tree:** 60 years

**Setting/Position:** Positioned on the northern boundary, with the canopy over-hanging the east side of the front garden and Warrigal Road.

**Category of Significance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value X</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History:** Unknown.

**Health:**
- **Pests/Diseases**
- **Dead wood** X Dieback
- **Stunted growth** Stress Rot
- **Leaf necrosis** Low foliage density Possum damage

**Other/Notes:** Only very minor dead wood.

**Threats/Risks to Tree:** Competition from *Koelreuteria paniculata* on the west side, with a limited canopy contribution on this side as a result. Minor competition from street tree on north side.

**Hazards/Risks:**
- **Co-dominant branches** V-crotched
- **Irregular branch structure** Low-hanging branches (unsafe)
- **Diseased limbs** Other

**Other/Notes:** None evident at time of inspection.

**Works Required & Priority:** Reduce canopy of *Koelreuteria* on the west side, to allow a full canopy spread for the Flowering gum. Question the need for a street tree adjacent to the property, given the high canopy contribution from the flowering gum.

**Management Prescriptions:** As stated above. Neighbouring trees should be managed in the future to minimise competition.

**Statement of Significance:** The Flowering gum within the front garden of 280 Warrigal Road, Glen Iris is significant for its aesthetic value and overall contribution to the landscape. Positioned close to the front boundary the tree makes a significant impact on the streetscape and property.

**Recorded by:** Susan Tallon

**Date:** 14.09.2000

**ID Confirmed:** Susan Tallon
Tree No. 100:  *Corymbia ficifolia*, 280 Warrigal Road, Glen Iris.
Location: Waterloo Street, Camberwell

Tree Identification No.: 101
Botanical Name: *Platanus x acerifolia*
Common Name: Plane
No. of Trees: 41
Melway Ref: 45 K12
Height: 9m (avg.)
Canopy Spread E-W: 10.40m (avg.)
N-S: 10.75m (avg.)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 1.07m (avg.)
Approx. Age of Tree: 60+ years (avg.)
Setting/Position: The Planes line both sides of Waterloo Street.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>x Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Unknown, although possibly planted in the 1920’s when the planting of Pin oaks and Planes along streets took place, or later on in the 1930’s when council was encouraging the appreciation of deciduous street tree plantings.

Health: Pests/Diseases | Dead wood | X | Dieback |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td></td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Major rot was found in the pollard point for the tree in front of the number 23 situated near an alley. The under side of the dominant branches are split and small amounts of rot are present at points of branch removal.

Threats/Risks to Tree:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: The tree near number 23 has a branch that is rotting out and is likely to break.

Works Required & Priority: The tree in front of Number 23 has a rotting branch that needs to be assessed by a qualified arborist, possibly resulting in removing the branch. Minor dead wood removal in all trees is to be undertaken and repeated every 3 years. Clearance from power lines will be needed in the next year.

Management Prescriptions: As above.

Statement of Significance: The Planes lining both sides of Waterloo Street, Camberwell are significant for their high aesthetic value and their constant location, making a significant contribution to the streetscape.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 14.12.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No.101: *Platanus x acerifolia*, Waterloo Street, Camberwell.
Location: 63 Wattle Road, Hawthorn

Tree Identification No.: 102

Botanical Name: *Ficus macrophylla*

Common Name: Moreton Bay fig

No. of Trees: 1

Melway Ref: 45 C11

Height: 15m

Canopy Spread E-W: 14.8m

N-S: 16.2m

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): Immeasurable

Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years

Setting/Position: Located centrally along the front boundary. The canopy extends over Wattle Road.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Believed to be an original garden planting soon after the construction of the house in the 1860’s. Original home remains on the site and is thought to be one of the early homes in the area.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Tree appears to be in good health. Bats roost in the tree for about a month around March, however don’t appear to do much damage. Limbs over-hanging driveway area have been removed, with the bulk of the canopy over Wattle Road.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Pruning of the limbs over-hanging Wattle Road.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Structure appeared sound at time of inspection. Some rubbing branches.

Works Required & Priority: Thin rubbing branches; assess every 2 years and carry out any works required.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Moreton Bay fig in the front garden of 61 Wattle Road, Hawthorn is significant for its aesthetic value and age. Part of the original garden, it is also significant for its contribution to the landscape and for its association with an historic garden or park.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 10.08.2000

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 102: *Ficus macrophylla*, 57 Wattle Road, Hawthorn.
Location: Willison Park, Camberwell

Tree Identification No.: 103
Botanical Name: Angophora costata
Common Name: Apple myrtle
No. of Trees: 1
Melway Ref: 60 B3
Height: 18m

Canopy Spread
E-W: 20.60m
N-S: 23.60m

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 4.65m
Approx. Age of Tree: 80+ years

Setting/Position: Being one of eight trees. Positioned on the west boundary, in the south-west corner.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Outstanding eg. of species</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: History unknown, although in the past the park has been well known for the selection of native trees that dominate the reserve.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health: Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
<th>Stunted growth</th>
<th>Stress</th>
<th>Rot</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Sap is seeping from the dominant limb on the fence side. There is a split down the dominant limb near the south boundary. Rot is present on two upper limbs.

Threats/Risks to Tree: There are no immediate threats or risks to the tree apart from overhanging branches on the neighbouring property.

Hazards/Risks:

| Co-dominant branches | X V-crotch | Irregular branch structure | Low-hanging branches (unsafe) | Diseased limbs | Other |

Other/Notes: -

Works Required & Priority: Minor dead wood removal throughout the canopy and a stub to be removed.

Management Prescriptions: Dead wood removal and general health check every two years

Statement of Significance: The Apple myrtle within Willison Park, Camberwell is significant for its contribution of aesthetic value it places on the park due to the trees outstanding size and shape making it a particularly good specimen. The tree is also of a significant age and planted in the early development of the park.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 21.11.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 103:  *Angophora costata*, Willison Park, Camberwell.
Location: Willison Park, Camberwell

Tree Identification No.: 104
Botanical Name: Angophora costata
Common Name: Apple myrtle
No. of Trees: 8
Melway Ref: 60 B3
Height: 15m (avg.)
Canopy Spread E-W: 19.70m (avg.)
N-S: 17.95m (avg.)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.37m (avg.)
Approx. Age of Trees: 80+ years (avg.)
Setting/Position: Located on the west boundary of the park, including individually significant tree No. 103.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: History unknown, although in the past, the park has been well known for the selection of native trees that dominate the reserve.

Health: Pests/Diseases Dead wood X Dieback
Stunted growth Stress Rot X
Leaf necrosis Low foliage density Possum damage

Other/Notes: The third tree from the north has a wound that has developed right around the base of the trunk and is seeping sap with some occurrence of rot.

Threats/Risks to Tree: There are no immediate threats or risks to the tree.

Hazards/Risks: Co-dominant branches X V-crotched
Irregular branch structure Low-hanging branches (unsafe)
Diseased limbs Other

Other/Notes: -

Works Required & Priority: Dead wood removal every 2-3 years with a general health check by a qualified arborist.

Management Prescriptions: As above

Statement of Significance: The 8 Apple myrtles within Willison Park, Camberwell are significant for their contribution to the landscape. This collection has high aesthetic value and is an outstanding example of the species.

Recorded by: Belinda Dewhurst
Date: 22.11.2000
ID Confirmed: Belinda Dewhurst
Tree No. 104:  *Angophora costata*, Willison Park, Camberwell.
Location: 1-258 Wiltshire Drive (f. Willsmere Hospital), Kew

Tree Identification No.: 105
Botanical Name: Cedrus deodara
Common Name: Deodar
No. of Trees: 1
Melway Ref: 45 A3
Height: 15-20m
Canopy Spread E-W: 21.5m
N-S: 21.2m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.17m
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years
Setting/Position: Positioned in the courtyard area, north-east of the main building.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Unknown.

Health: Pests/Diseases | Dead wood | Dieback
Stunted growth | Stress | Rot
Leaf necrosis | Low foliage density | Possum damage

Other/Notes: Tree appeared to be in good health overall.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No immediate risks evident at the time of inspection, tree is assessed on an annual basis.

Hazards/Risks: Co-dominant branches | V-crotched
Irregular branch structure | Low-hanging branches (unsafe)
Diseased limbs | Other X

Other/Notes: Seven cabled limbs within canopy.

Works Required & Priority: No immediate works required at the time of inspection. Tree is assessed on an annual basis by a qualified arborist, where any necessary works are carried out.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Deodar within Willsmere is significant as an outstanding example of the species and for its outstanding size.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 26.10.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No.105: *Cedrus deodara*, 1-258 Wiltshire Drive (f. Willsmere Hospital), Kew.
**Location:** 1-258 Wiltshire Drive (f. Willsmere Hospital), Kew

**Tree Identification No.:** 106  
**Botanical Name:** *Cedrus deodara*  
**Common Name:** Deodar  
**No. of Trees:** 1  
**Melway Ref:** 45 A3  
**Height:** 15-20m  
**Canopy Spread**  
| E-W: | 20.2m |  
| N-S: | 20.8m |  
**Trunk Girth (at 1.5m):** 3.41m  
**Approx. Age of Tree:** 100+ years  
**Setting/Position:** Positioned in the courtyard area, north-west of the main building.

**Category of Significance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History:** Unknown.

**Health:**  
| Pests/Diseases | Dead wood | X | Dieback |
| Stunted growth | Stress | Rot |  
| Leaf necrosis | Low foliage density | Possum damage |  

**Other/Notes:** Tree appeared to be in good overall health, with only minor dead wood.

**Threats/Risks to Tree:** No immediate risks evident at the time of inspection, tree is assessed on an annual basis.

**Hazards/Risks:**  
| Co-dominant branches | V-crotched |
| Irregular branch structure | Low-hanging branches (unsafe) |
| Diseased limbs | Other | X |

**Other/Notes:** Two cabled limbs within canopy however overall canopy structure sound at time of inspection.

**Works Required & Priority:** No immediate works required at the time of inspection. Tree is assessed on an annual basis by a qualified arborist, where any necessary works are carried out.

**Management Prescriptions:** As stated above.

**Statement of Significance:** The Deodar within Willsmere is significant as an outstanding example of the species and for its outstanding size.

**Recorded by:** Susan Tallon  
**Date:** 26.10.2000  
**ID Confirmed:** Susan Tallon
Tree No.106:  *Cedrus deodara*, 1-258 Wiltshire Drive (Willsmere), Kew.
**Location:**

1-258 Wiltshire Drive (f. Willsmere Hospital), Kew

**Tree Identification No.:** 107

**Botanical Name:** *Schinus molle*

**Common Name:** Pepper tree

**No. of Trees:** 1

**Melway Ref:** 45 A3

**Height:** 8-10m

**Canopy Spread**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E-W</th>
<th>N-S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.1m</td>
<td>15.2m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Trunk Girth (at 1.5m):** 5.81m

**Approx. Age of Tree:** 100+ years

**Setting/Position:** Positioned near the north-east corner of the main building.

**Category of Significance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or Localised</th>
<th>Particularly Old</th>
<th>Outstanding Size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History:**

Unknown.

**Health:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:**

Rot around the base and in some large limbs at limb loss points. Upper canopy quite sparse, with minor dead wood.

**Threats/Risks to Tree:**

No immediate risks evident at the time of inspection, tree is assessed on an annual basis.

**Hazards/Risks:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>X Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:**

Branching structure quite irregular, however appeared sound.

**Works Required & Priority:**

Removal of minor dead wood; monitor branch stability. Tree is assessed on an annual basis by a qualified arborist, where any necessary works are carried out.

**Management Prescriptions:**

As stated above.

**Statement of Significance:**

The Pepper tree within Willsmere is significant for its outstanding size, namely its circumference.

**Recorded by:** Susan Tallon

**Date:** 26.10.2000

**ID Confirmed:** Susan Tallon
Tree No.107: *Schinus molle*, 1-258 Wiltshire Drive (Willsmere), Kew.
Location: 146-148 Winmalee Road, Balwyn

Tree Identification No.: 108
Botanical Name: *Corymbia citriodora*
Common Name: Lemon-scented gum
No. of Trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 G6
Height: 15 m
Canopy Spread E-W: 24.5 m
N-S: 12.6 m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 2.9 m
Approx. Age of Tree: 70 years
Setting/Position: Positioned in the rear garden, between the house and tennis court.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Tree forms part of an original Edna Walling designed garden, implemented in 1932. Much of the rear garden has been changed with the introduction of the tennis court, pool and house extension. However, the front garden retains its original design layout.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Tree appears to be in good health, with no evidence of dead wood or possum damage.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Pruning/removal of limbs over-hanging the rear of the house or tennis court.

Other/Notes: Maintains regular habit of lemon-scented gums. Co-dominant leaders from approximately 3m, both are upright and appear sound.

Works Required & Priority: No immediate works required at time of inspection.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Lemon-scented gum formed part of the original Edna Walling designed garden at 146-148 Winmalee Road, Balwyn. As such, it is considered significant for its contribution to the landscape and its aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 7.08.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 108:  *Corymbia citriodora*, 146-148 Winmalee Road, Balwyn.
**Location:** 5 Yarra Grove, Hawthorn

**Tree Identification No.:** 109  
**Botanical Name:** *Ginkgo biloba*  
**Common Name:** Maidenhair tree  
**No. of Trees:** 1  
**Melway Ref:** 45 A11  
**Height:** 15-20m  
**Canopy Spread E-W:** 7.9m  
**N-S:** 7.6m  
**Trunk Girth (at 1.5m):** 1.25m  
**Approx. Age of Tree:** 30 years  
**Setting/Position:** Positioned on the west side of the front boundary of the property, with the canopy over-hanging the road.

**Category of Significance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History:** Planted by current owner 30 years ago.

**Health:**  
Pests/Diseases: Dead wood  
Stunted growth: Stress  
Leaf necrosis: Low foliage density  
Possum damage  

**Other/Notes:** Minor possum damage, particularly to new shoots.

**Threats/Risks to Tree:** Pruning to limbs over-hanging the footpath.

**Hazards/Risks:**  
Co-dominant branches  
Irregular branch structure  
Diseased limbs  
V-crotched  
Low-hanging branches (unsafe)  
Other  

**Other/Notes:** None evident at time of inspection.

**Works Required & Priority:** No immediate works required at time of inspection.

**Management Prescriptions:** Tree should be assessed on a 2-3 year basis by a qualified arborist.

**Statement of Significance:** The Maidenhair tree is significant for its outstanding size and aesthetic value. Mature Maidenhair trees at this size are also relatively rare in cultivation.

**Recorded by:** Susan Tallon  
**Date:** 27.09.2000  
**ID Confirmed:** Susan Tallon
Tree No. 109: *Ginkgo biloba*, 5 Yarra Grove, Hawthorn.
Location: 30 Yarra Street, Hawthorn

Tree Identification No.: 110
Botanical Name: Cupressus torulosa
Common Name: Bhutan cypress
No. of Trees: 75
Melway Ref: 45 A11
Height: 15-20m (avg.)
Canopy Spread E-W: N/A
Canopy Spread N-S: N/A

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 1.05m (avg.)
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years (avg.)
Setting/Position: Planting consists of a largely intact Bhutan cypress hedge along the eastern boundary of Strathcona Girls School, consisting of approximately 75 trees.

Category of Significance:
Horticultural Value | Location or context | X | Rare or localised | Particularly old | Outstanding size | X
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Aesthetic value | Curious growth form | X | Historic value | Aboriginal culture | Outstanding eg. of species | X

History: The property was formerly a private residence, constructed in the 1890’s, with the hedge believed to have been planted around this time. This site is now used as a second campus of Strathcona Girls School, with the original residence forming the school building.

Health:
- Pests/Diseases: Dead wood X Dieback
- Stunted growth: Stress Rot
- Leaf necrosis: Low foliage density Possum damage

Other/Notes: Only very minor patches of dieback usually associated with hedges. Possums appear to be nesting in some trees, without causing any major damage.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Small activity centre adjacent to the southern section of the hedge, where a plank has been attached to a trunk. However there doesn't appear to be any damage as a result.

Hazards/Risks:
- Co-dominant branches
- Irregular branch structure Low-hanging branches (unsafe) X
- Diseased limbs Other

Other/Notes: Some trees with low-hanging branches, however don't appear to be any great problem. Some small sections of broken limbs (minor) hanging from the canopy.


Management Prescriptions: Assessment on a 3 year basis by a qualified arborist, where any necessary works should be outlined and carried out as required.

Statement of Significance: The Bhutan cypress hedge within Strathcona Girls School is significant for its association with an historic garden or park. Extending along the eastern boundary of the property, it makes an impressive contribution to the property and has a high aesthetic value.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 8.08.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 110:  
*Cupressus torulosa*, 30 Yarra Street, Hawthorn.
Location: 128 Yarrbat Avenue, Balwyn (Removed 2002)

Tree Identification No.: 111
Botanical Name: Corymbia citriodora
Common Name: Lemon-scented gum
No. of Trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 E7, G7
Height: 20-25m
Canopy Spread E-W: 21.4m
N-S: 19.3m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.31m
Approx. Age of Tree: 100 years
Setting/Position: Positioned to the west side of the path in the front garden, adjacent to the north boundary. The canopy over-hangs the front garden and street.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Rare or Localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td></td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The National Trust Registered tree was originally within the grounds of Wharrington, at 126 Yarrbat Avenue, forming part of the original garden believed to be contemporary with the construction of the house in 1884.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>X Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Canopy quite sparse, apparently the tree was quite stressed a few years ago as a result of drought stress.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Trimming of canopy to accommodate power lines and minor competition with the street tree in front of the property.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td></td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Structure appeared sound at time of inspection. Some co-dominant branches within canopy.

Works Required & Priority: No immediate works required at the time of inspection. Assessments on a 1-2 year basis should be carried out by a qualified arborist.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Lemon-scented gum in the front garden of 128 Yarrbat Avenue, Balwyn is significant for its contribution to the landscape and its high aesthetic value. Situated close to the front boundary, it makes a significant impact on both the property and the streetscape.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 13.10.2000
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 111: *Corymbia citriodora*, 128 Yarrbat Avenue, Balwyn.
Supplementary List
**Location:** 10 Avenue Athol, Canterbury

**Tree Identification No.:** 112

**Botanical Name:** *Ulmus glabra* 'Lutescens'

**Common Name:** Golden elm

**No. of Trees:** 1

**Melway Ref:** 46 A10

**Height:** 12m

**Canopy Spread (m) E-W:** 20m (approx.)

**N-S:** 18.5m

**Trunk Girth (at 1.5m):** Immeasurable

**Approx. Age of Tree:** 90+ years

**Setting/Position:** Set close to the front boundary adjacent to a small path. The canopy extends over the entire front garden and out over the road.

**Category of Significance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History:** The tree is believed to be an early garden planting soon after the construction of the house in 1915.

**Health:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:** The tree appears to be in excellent condition, with no health problems evident at the time of inspection. The current owner of the property has had the tree treated (ground injections) on an annual basis for Elm Leaf Beetle.

**Threats/Risks to Tree:** The property has recently been sold, consequently there is a potential threat of development on the site. Although given its close position to the front boundary, the tree should not be under any real threat.

**Hazards/Risks:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:** Two minor low hanging branches, over-hanging path, on the south side of the canopy. The tree exhibits a multi-trunked habit, typical of this species.

**Works Required & Priority:** Removal of the two low-hanging branches over the path. Maintain current Elm Leaf Beetle treatment regime into the future.

**Management Prescriptions:** As stated above. General assessments should also be carried out at the time of ELB treatment each year.

**Statement of Significance:** The Golden elm within the 10 Avenue Athol, Canterbury is significant for its Location within the front garden; its outstanding size particularly its impressive canopy spread and overall aesthetic value, both within the property and the streetscape. It is an outstanding example of the species.

**Recorded by:** Susan Tallon

**Date:** 11/12/01

**ID Confirmed:** Susan Tallon
Tree No. 112: *Ulmus glabra* ‘Lutescens’, 10 Avenue Athol, Canterbury.
Location: 2 Brinsley Road, Camberwell

Tree Identification No.: 113
Botanical Name: *Sequoia sempervirens*
Common Name: Redwood
No. of Trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 B12
Height: 25m
Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 5.4m
   N-S: 6.1m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 2.82m
Approx. Age of Tree: 70+ years
Setting/Position: Located close to the southern boundary of the front garden.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Unknown.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
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<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td></td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Minor deadwood particularly in the lower canopy, otherwise the tree appears to be in good overall condition.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Pruning/removal of limbs over-hanging the house/property of 4 Brinsley Road.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Some canopy over-hanging the house at 4 Brinsley Road. Not posing a major threat at he time of inspection, however should be trimmed back to retain clearance over the house.

Works Required & Priority: Removal of minore deadwood (aesthetic purposes). Prune back branches over-hanging the house at 4 Brinsley Road.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above. Regular assessments (2 year basis) by a qualified arborist to maintain branch clearance from neighbouring house and monitor overall health and stability of the tree.

Statement of Significance: The Redwood within the front garden of 2 Brinsley Road, Camberwell is considered significant for its outstanding size and overall aesthetic value within the garden.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 22/10/01
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 113: *Sequoia sempervirens*, 2 Brinsley Road, Camberwell.
Location: Corner High St & Park Hill Rd, Kew

Tree Identification No: 114

Site: Boroondara Cemetery

Melway Ref: 45 F5

Description: The Boroondara Cemetery contains a number of mature trees as part of the original landscaping on the site. The most significant of these consist of a largely intact avenue of mostly Bhutan cypress along the High St frontage, a rare Golden Funeral Cypress and a Bunya Bunya pine.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>X Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The cemetery grounds were laid out in the early 1860’s with landscaping believed to have commenced soon after by the architect Albert Purchas. Ferdinand von Mueller from the Melbourne Botanic Gardens was believed to have assisted with tree planting. The original design focused on a strong landscape element however much of this has been lost over the years due to a lack of space. However a number of the original trees remain on the site. These include a number of both Italian and Bhutan cypress (Cupressus sempervirens and C. torulosa) dotted throughout the site, Queensland Kauri (Agathis robusta) and Bunya Bunya pines (Araucaria bidwillii).

Notable Trees: The most significant tree within the site is a rare Golden Funeral Cypress (Chamaecyparis funebris ‘Aurea’) classified on the National Trust (Victoria) Significant Tree Register. Positioned close to the main path near the High Street boundary, it is believed to be an original planting on the site, and provides a good, mature example of the species. The mostly Bhutan cypress (Cupressus torulosa) avenue along High St is also an original element on the site. The avenue consists of 37 trees extending along much of the High St boundary making a strong visual impact to the surrounding landscape. Another original planting is the Bunya Bunya pine (Araucaria bidwillii), positioned quite centrally towards the southern boundary of the cemetery. Given its position and large mature size it forms a striking feature within the site.

Management Prescriptions: It is recommended that the trees within the Boroondara Cemetery be assessed every 2 years by a qualified arborist. Any necessary works should be carried out at this time. The avenue of cypress trees along the High St boundary should be thoroughly assessed for deadwood, particularly over-hanging the footpath. A replacement strategy should also be implemented where seed is propagated from existing trees for the eventual removal and replacement of trees within the grounds.

Statement of Significance: The Boroondara Cemetery on the corner of High St & Park Hill Rd, Kew is a significant site as an example of an early cemetery landscape. Within the grounds are a number of mature trees, some of which are remnants of the original planting from the 1860’s. Among these trees is an example of the rare Golden Funeral Cypress (Chamaecyparis funebris ‘Aurea’), an avenue of cypress extending along much of the High St frontage, and a Bunya Bunya pine. Given its impressive size and mature plantings the cemetery contributes aesthetically to the surrounding landscape.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 28/8/01

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 114: Boroondara Cemetery, Corner High Street & Park Hill Road, Kew
Location: Kew Residential Services, Princess St, Kew

Tree Identification No.: 115
Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*
Common Name: River Red gum
No. of trees: 7
Melway Ref: 45 C3
Height: 20-25m (average)
Canopy Spread (m): E-W 15-20m (average)
N-S 15-20m (average)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3-5m (range)
Approx. Age of Tree: 300+ years

Setting/Position: A group of seven remnant River Red gums around the north-east region of the Kew Residential Services site. Six of these are within open lawn areas to the rear of the houses fronting Princess Street, adjacent to existing Units 13-19. The seventh is located in the far north-east corner of the site, over-hanging Hutchison Drive.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The River Red gums are remnant indigenous trees pre-dating European settlement.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health:</th>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td></td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Minor deadwood throughout canopies. The River Red gum near the corner of Hutchinson Dve is under possum attack. On a recent inspection, it was noted that there had been a possum guard installed around the trunk of the tree, with a marked improvement noted in the general health of the tree.

Threats/Risks to Tree: No threats or risks evident at the time of inspection. Any future development of the site should retain the trees in areas of public open space, ensuring future survival.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazards/Risks:</th>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: At the time of inspection, there were no hazards or risks associated with the trees.

Works Required & Priority: Remove minor deadwood from each tree. All trees should be thoroughly assessed on an annual basis by a qualified arborist. This should also include an aerial assessment.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The seven River Red gums located around the north-east region of Kew Residential Services, Princess Street, Kew are significant as remnant indigenous vegetation. Of particular note is the tree closest to the north-east boundary for its outstanding size and age. Significant as individual specimens, they are of greater significance as a collection of remnant trees outside parks/gardens within metropolitan Melbourne.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 13/8/02
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No. 115:  *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*, Kew Residential Services, Princess Street, Kew
**Location:** Kew Residential Services, Princess Street, Kew

**Tree Identification No.:** 116

**Botanical Name:** Prunus ilicifolia

**Common Name:** Holly-leaf cherry

**No. of Trees:** 2

**Melway Ref:** 45 C3

**Height:** 6-8m (average)

**Canopy Spread (m) E-W:** 6-8m (average)

**N-S:** 6-8m (average)

**Trunk Girth (at 1.5m):** Immeasurable

**Approx. Age of Tree:** 100+ years

**Setting/Position:** Two Holly-leaf cherries in the grounds of Kew Residential Services, one close to the entrance to Princess St, in a grassed area north of Main Drive, the second south of Lower Drive, near Collins Place within a central lawn plantation.

**Category of Significance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History:** The two Holly-leaf cherries appear to be early plantings, contemporary with the construction of the original buildings in the late 19th century.

**Health:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td></td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:** The Holly-leaf cherry south of Lower Dve, has a dead leader and minor deadwood in the canopy. The Holly-leaf cherry close to Princess St, has only minor deadwood.

**Threats/Risks to Tree:** No real threats or risks evident at the time of inspection. Any future development of the site should retain the trees in their current context, ensuring future survival.

**Hazards/Risks:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:** At the time of inspection, there were no hazards or risks associated with the trees.

**Works Required & Priority:** Remove the dead leader and deadwood from the tree to the south of Lower Dve, and minor deadwood from within the canopy of the specimen close to the entrance to Princess St.. Both should be assessed on an annual basis by a qualified arborist.

**Management Prescriptions:** As stated above.

**Statement of Significance:** The two Holly-leaf cherries within the grounds of Kew Residential Services, Princess Street, Kew are considered significant as rare trees in cultivation. Also significant for their age, they are associated with the original layout of the grounds.

**Recorded by:** Susan Tallon

**Date:** 13/8/02

**ID Confirmed:** Susan Tallon
Tree No: 116: *Prunus ilicifolia*, Kew Residential Services, Princess Street, Kew
Location: 10 Monomeath Avenue, Canterbury

Tree Identification No.: 117
Botanical Name: Ulmus procera
Common Name: English elm
No. of trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 C10
Height: 25-30m

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 21m
N-S: 14.75m (trunk to north edge of canopy)

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 4.2m
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years

Setting/Position: On southern boundary in the front garden, extending over much of the front garden.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td></td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The existing house was constructed in 1995, with the tree believed to be a remnant from the original sub-division of the land.

Health: | Pests/Diseases | X | Dead wood | Dieback |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
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<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: There is a very minor infestation of Elm Leaf Beetle, however the tree was treated with both trunk and soil injections in May 2001, and will be treated again in May 2002. The tree is in good condition with no deadwood evident at the inspection.

Threats/Risks to Tree: The property to the south of 10 Monomeath Avenue has recently been sold, and there is a possibility that the new owner may demolish the existing house and re-develop the site. Given the position of the tree on the fence line, any development of this site may have a significant impact on the health and stability of the tree.

Hazards/Risks: Co-dominant branches | V-crotched |
| Irregular branch structure | Low-hanging branches (unsafe) |
| Diseased limbs | Other | X |

Other/Notes: Two extended limbs over-hanging the driveway on the northern side. These have been weight-reduced in the past, and should be monitored in the future.

Works Required & Priority: Monitor the two extended limbs on the north side, and weight reduce as required. The canopy should be thoroughly assessed on an annual basis by a qualified arborist. Maintain current ELB treatment regime into the future.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above. General assessments should also be carried out at the time of ELB treatment each year.

Statement of Significance: The English elm within the front garden of 10 Monomeath Avenue, Canterbury is significant for its outstanding size particularly its canopy spread and trunk circumference. Given its size the tree makes a significant impact on both the property and the surrounding streetscape. It is an outstanding example of the species.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 13/12/01
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No 117: *Ulmus procera*, 10 Monomeath Avenue, Canterbury.
Location: 9 Kildare Street, Hawthorn East

Tree Identification No.:  118
Botanical Name:  *Magnolia grandiflora*
Common Name:  Southern magnolia
No. of Trees:  2
Melway Ref:  45 H9
Height:  14m (average)
Canopy Spread (m) E-W:  16m (south) 13m (north)
N-S:  16m (south) 13.6m (north)
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m):  4.57m (south) 4.71m (north)
Approx. Age of Tree:  100 years
Setting/Position:  Two Southern magnolias within the rear garden of 9 Kildare Street.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
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<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The tree appear to have been planted soon after the house was constructed in the 1880's.

Health: Pests/Diseases  Dead wood  X Dieback  X
Stunted growth  Stress  Rot  X
Leaf necrosis  Low foliage density  Possum damage

Other/Notes: Minor canopy deadwood and dieback within both trees. Some rot present in pruning points. Section of decay (hollow) present at the base of the northern tree.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Any pruning of limbs over-hanging the house to the northern tree, or pruning of limbs on the southern tree over-hangin the neighbouring property

Hazard/Risks: Co-dominant branches  X  V-crotched
Irregular branch structure  Low-hanging branches (unsafe)
Diseased limbs  Other

Other/Notes: Some co-dominant leaders in upper canopy.

Works Required & Priority: Remove minor canopy deadwood from within both trees. Prune branch stubs and lopped points, and monitor level of decay in the base of the northern tree. Both tree should be assessed on a 2 year basis, carrying out remedial works as required.

Management Prescriptions: A stated above.

Statement of Significance: The two Southern magnolias within the rear garden of 9 Kildare Street, Hawthorn East are considered significant for their age and high aesthetic value within the landscape of the rear garden.

Recorded by:  Susan Tallon
Date:  31/3/03
ID Confirmed:  Susan Tallon
Tree No: 118  
*Magnolia grandiflora*, 9 Kildare Street, Hawthorn East
Location: 7 Ruhbank Avenue, Balwyn

Tree Identification No.: 119
Botanical Name: Acmena smithii
Common Name: Lilly Pilly
No. of Trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 C8
Height: 16m (average)
Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 14.6m
N-S: 14.7m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.98m
Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years
Setting/Position: Positioned within the centre of the rear garden, to the south of the swimming pool.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
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<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The tree appears to have been planted soon after the house was constructed in the 1880's.

Health: Pests/Diseases Dead wood X Dieback
Stunted growth Stress Rot
Leaf necrosis Low foliage density Possum damage

Other/Notes: Very minor deadwood within canopy, otherwise in excellent condition.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Any pruning of limbs over-hanging the pool on the north side of the canopy, otherwise no major risks evident at the time of inspection.

Hazard/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
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<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Five major leaders, giving tree an upright form. One minor limb diseased with branch deadwood.

Works Required & Priority: Remove minor canopy deadwood for aesthetic purposes. Remove minor diseased limb on south-east side of canopy. Assess on a 2-3 year basis, carrying out remedial works as required.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Lilly Pilly within the rear garden of 7 Ruhbank Avenue, Balwyn is considered significant as an outstanding example of the species. Given its outstanding age and size it has a high aesthetic value, and contributes to the landscape of the rear garden.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 1/4/03
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No: 119  

*Acmena smithii*, 7 Ruhbank Avenue, Balwyn
Location: 156 Winmalee Road, Balwyn

Tree Identification No.: 120
Botanical Name: Sequoia sempervirens
Common Name: Redwood
No. of Trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 H7
Height: 22m (average)
Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 13m
N-S: 15m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 3.86m
Approx. Age of Tree: 60+ years
Setting/Position: Positioned centrally within the front garden, within a lawn area.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth</td>
<td></td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The house appears to have been constructed in the 1940’s, with the tree thought to have been planted soon after.

Health: Pests/Diseases  Dead wood  X Dieback
Stunted growth  Stress  Rot
Leaf necrosis  Low foliage density  Possum damage

Other/Notes: Minor deadwood within canopy, otherwise in good overall condition.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Pruning to maintain clearance from service wires in to the property and over the driveway. Re-surfacing of the driveway may result in damage to the root system.

Hazards/Risks: Co-dominant branches  V-crotched
Irregular branch structure  Low-hanging branches (unsafe)
Diseased limbs  Other

Other/Notes: No major hazards or risks evident at the time of inspection. Horizontal branching structure to ground level.

Works Required & Priority: Remove minor canopy deadwood for aesthetic purposes, and lopped branches. Maintain branch clearance from property service wires. Assess on a 2-3 year basis, carrying out remedial works as required.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above.

Statement of Significance: The Redwood within the front garden of 156 Winmalee Road, Balwyn is considered significant for its outstanding size and aesthetic value. Given its location within the centre of the front garden, it forms a strong element within the garden, and contributes significantly to the surrounding landscape.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 31/3/03
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No: 120  
**Sequoia sempervirens**, 156 Winmalee Rd, Balwyn
**Location:**  18 Balwyn Road, Balwyn

**Tree Identification No.:**  121

**Botanical Name:**  *Araucaria bidwillii*

**Common Name:**  Bunya Bunya pine

**No. of Trees:**  1

**Melway Ref:**  45 D10

**Height:**  25-30m (average)

**Canopy Spread (m) E-W:**  12m  
**N-S:**  10m

**Trunk Girth (at 1.5m):**  4.25m

**Approx. Age of Tree:**  100+ years

**Setting/Position:**  Positioned to the east of the property “Shrublands” adjacent to two Deodars.

**Category of Significance:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>X Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**History:**  The property “Shrublands” was constructed in 1873. The Bunya Bunya pine would have originally formed part of the front garden as the house is orientated to the east.

**Health:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Dieback</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td></td>
<td>Rot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td></td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:**  Minor deadwood within canopy, otherwise in good overall condition.

**Threats/Risks to Tree:**  The property is currently for sale, therefore there is the risk of sub-division of the land. Any alterations to the level of the ground surrounding the tree would also be a threat to its long-term survival.

**Hazards/Risks:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other/Notes:**  No major hazards or risks evident at the time of inspection, however the main leader is bifurcated in the upper canopy.

**Works Required & Priority:**  Remove minor canopy deadwood for aesthetic purposes. The southern co-dominant leader should be removed in the upper canopy. Assess on a 2-3 year basis, carrying out remedial works as required.

**Management Prescriptions:**  As stated above. Any development of the land should retain and protect the Bunya Bunya pine.

**Statement of Significance:**  The Bunya Bunya pine within 18 Balwyn Road, Balwyn is considered significant for its association with the historic mansion “Shrublands”, where it is believed to have formed part of the original front garden. It is also considered significant for its outstanding size, particularly its girth and height.

**Recorded by:**  Susan Tallon

**Date:**  16/5/03

**ID Confirmed:**  Susan Tallon
Tree No: 121  
*Araucaria bidwillii*, 22 Balwyn Road, Balwyn
**Location:** 15 Hunter Road, Camberwell

| Tree Identification No.: | 122 |
| Botanical Name:         | *Ulmus glabra* 'Lutescens' |
| Common Name:            | Golden elm |
| No. of Trees:           | 1 |
| Melway Ref:             | 60 E2 |
| Height:                 | 18-20m (average) |
| Canopy Spread (m) E-W:  | 21m |
|                        | N-S: 26m |
| Trunk Girth (at 1.5m):  | 4.35m (<1m) |
| Approx. Age of Tree:    | 100+ years |

**Setting/Position:** Positioned in the north-west corner of the rear garden. The canopy extends over much of the rear garden, as well as neighbouring properties to the north and west.

**Category of Significance:**

| Horticultural Value | Location or context | Rare or localised | Particularly old | Outstanding size | X |
| Aesthetic value    | X Curious growth form | Historic value | X Aboriginal culture | Outstanding eg. of species | X |

**History:** The Golden elm is thought to have been present on the property prior to the construction of the existing house in 1946.

**Health:**

| Pests/Diseases | Dead wood | X Dieback | Stress | Rot | Low foliage density | Possum damage | X |
| Stunted growth | Stress     | Rot       |       |     | Low-hanging branches (unsafe) |
| Leaf necrosis  |           |           |       |     | Other                 |

**Other/Notes:** Minor ELB damage through canopy, although the tree has been treated. Possum damage to upper canopy with some minor dieback. Some deadwood and dead limbs, particularly in the lower canopy.

**Threats/Risks to Tree:** Given the impressive size of the canopy there is the threat of pruning to limbs over-hanging the neighbouring properties, which has previously occurred on the western side of the tree. Further possum and ELB damage.

**Hazards/Risks:**

| Co-dominant branches | V-crotched |
| Irregular branch structure | Low-hanging branches (unsafe) |
| Diseased limbs | Other | X |

**Other/Notes:** Three major leaders at <1m, creating a spreading canopy form, however not considered a hazard or risk at the time of inspection.

**Works Required & Priority:** Remove deadwood and minor dead limbs. Maintain current ELB treatment regime, and attempt to limit possum access into tree. Assess on a 2-3 year basis, carrying out remedial works as required.

**Management Prescriptions:** As stated above.

**Statement of Significance:** The Golden elm within the rear garden of 15 Hunter Road, Camberwell is considered significant for its impressive size and overall aesthetic value. Positioned in the north-west corner of the rear garden, the tree makes a significant contribution not only to the garden, but also the neighbouring properties into which it over-hangs. It is an outstanding example of the species.

**Recorded by:** Susan Tallon

**Date:** 28/5/03

**ID Confirmed:** Susan Tallon
Tree No: 122  
*Ulmus glabra* 'Lutescens', 15 Hunter Road, Camberwell
Location: 39 Sackville Street, Kew

Tree Identification No.: 123

Botanical Name: *Ficus macrophylla*

Common Name: Moreton Bay fig

No. of Trees: 1

Melway Ref: 45 G8

Height: 20-25m (average)

Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 34m

N-S: 41m

Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 8.77m

Approx. Age of Tree: 100+ years

Setting/Position: Located to the north-west of the historic mansion La Verna. The Moreton Bay fig is positioned within a group of three trees, a Monterey Pine and another Moreton Bay Fig.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>X Curious growth form</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: The property La Verna was constructed in 1888, formerly known as "Heathfield". The Moreton bay fig is believed to be an original garden element, forming a backdrop to the nineteenth century garden.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>X Dieback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td>Stress</td>
<td>Rot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td>Possum damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Minor deadwood within canopy, and rot present within pruning points.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Any development or sub-division of the property may result in the removal of the tree. Slight canopy competition with the neighbouring Monterey pine, on the north-west side of the canopy.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Some extended limbs within the canopy requiring weight-reduction.

Works Required & Priority: Remove minor deadwood and weight-reduce extended limbs within canopy. Assess on a 2-3 year basis, carrying out remedial works as required.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above. Ensure any future development of the land retains the tree in its current context.

Statement of Significance: The Moreton Bay fig within the grounds of 39 Sackville Street, Kew is considered significant for its impressive size and overall aesthetic value. Forming the backdrop to the nineteenth century garden, it is significant for its association with the historic mansion La Verna. It is an outstanding example of the species.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon

Date: 16/5/03

ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No: 123  

*Ficus macrophylla*, 39 Sackville Street, Kew
Location: 173-181 Prospect Hill Road, Camberwell

Tree Identification No.: 124
Botanical Name: Quercus robur ‘Atropurpurea’
Common Name: Purple-leaved English oak
No. of Trees: 1
Melway Ref: 46 D12
Height: 8m (average)
Canopy Spread (m) E-W: 7m
N-S: 6m
Trunk Girth (at 1.5m): 1.54m (@ <1m)
Approx. Age of Tree: 100 years
Setting/Position: Positioned within a small courtyard to the north-east of the original building.

Category of Significance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horticultural Value</th>
<th>Location or context</th>
<th>Rare or localised</th>
<th>Particularly old</th>
<th>Outstanding size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aesthetic value</td>
<td>Curious growth</td>
<td>Historic value</td>
<td>Aboriginal culture</td>
<td>Outstanding eg. of species</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History: Mont Calm was used as an aged care hospice, incorporating the original building, constructed in 1915. Additions were made in the 1970’s, to the north-east of the original building. Strathcona Grammar School purchased the property in 2002. The Bog oak, thought to have been an original planting within the property, is quite rare in cultivation and has recently been recorded on the National Trust (Victoria) Register of Significant Trees.

Health:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pests/Diseases</th>
<th>Dead wood</th>
<th>Stress</th>
<th>Rot</th>
<th>Possum damage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stunted growth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaf necrosis</td>
<td>Low foliage density</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Minor deadwood and dieback. Possum guards present on major leaders, however some possum damage evident at the time of inspection. Tree appears to be drought stressed, possibly due to position within courtyard.

Threats/Risks to Tree: Any damage during development works, however the tree has been proposed to be retained within the development. A suitable Tree Protection Zone should be established prior to building works to ensure its long-term survival.

Hazards/Risks:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Co-dominant branches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>V-crotched</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irregular branch structure</td>
<td>Low-hanging branches (unsafe)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diseased limbs</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other/Notes: Bifurcated at the base, with both leaders upright. Almost all leaders within the canopy have been lopped to prevent rubbing against the buildings, resulting in numerous epicormic shoots.

Works Required & Priority: Remove minor canopy deadwood and some branch stubs. Epicormic shoots will need to be thinned and maintained in an attempt to improve the canopy structure and form. The tree should be monitored by an arborist during any construction works in close proximity to the tree. Assessments should then be carried out on an annual basis, carrying out remedial works as required.

Management Prescriptions: As stated above. The tree is to be retained within the new development.

Statement of Significance: The Bog oak within the grounds of Mont Calm, 173-181 Prospect Hill Road, Camberwell is considered significant as a rare tree in cultivation and for its association with Mont Calm.

Recorded by: Susan Tallon
Date: 16/5/03
ID Confirmed: Susan Tallon
Tree No: 124    *Quercus robur* 'Atropurpurea', 173-181 Prospect Hill Road, Camberwell
4.0 TREE MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION STRATEGIES

The retention of significant trees as an important feature of Boroondara’s urban environment is dependent on the appropriate management, care and protection of these trees.

A number of strategies have been prepared to assist Council in addressing this need. The strategies apply both to works directly to the tree (such as lopping or destruction of vegetation), as well as to management of the environment on which the tree’s long-term vitality and survival is dependent.

The trees reviewed in this study are situated on both private and public land. On private land property owners and residents are a key element in ensuring proper management and protection of the trees on their land. It is crucial that owners of significant trees are involved in the ongoing care of their trees and that they be given appropriate assistance to ensure the proper management of trees that represent not only a private asset but a valued community resource. Such assistance should include appropriate information and guidance, and in some instances may extend to financial or practical help with required works, particularly if appreciable hardship is incurred as a result of carrying out required works. For trees on public land, such as trees in the Cities Parks, Gardens and Streets. Council is responsible for the care and upkeep of the trees. Similarly to the private trees, management practices should be adapted by council to ensure the ongoing health and survival of the tree.

4.1 Specific Management Guidelines for Individual Trees

The citation for individual trees includes specific recommendation for management work where inspection indicated such requirements. Refer to Section 3.3.

4.2 General Advice to Owners of Significant Trees

An advisory notice has been prepared for distribution to owners of properties with significant trees. (Refer to Appendix 4) The notice advises of the presence of the tree, and of general requirements regarding its care and maintenance. In particular it addresses the need to consult with Council regarding any lopping or pruning works; the desirability of any works being carried out by a professional arborist; and the need for regular inspection and monitoring of tree condition and health. Contact numbers for consultation with Council are also provided.

4.3 Tree Protection on Development Sites

Tree damage and ultimately tree loss can be the result of changes in the surrounding environment. Such impacts may result even when the intention is to retain the tree, as the repercussions of alterations to soil, water regimes, light access, or nutrition are not often fully apparent for some months or even years by which time decline or loss is inevitable.

Changes to the environment may be subtle (for example the introduction of an inappropriate irrigation system or fertilising regime), and care must be taken to assess likely impacts of such changes before they are undertaken. Increasing community awareness of such issues will be of considerable assistance in this aspect of tree care and management.

More dramatic however, are changes associated with development or redevelopment in proximity to the tree. These are often highly visible particularly where large limbs are lopped, and where disfiguration or substantial trunk damage has occurred. Less visible impacts may have an equally adverse effect on tree health and survival. The cutting or loss of supportive root structure may result in a lack of stability, disease attack and nutritional loss, while soil compaction leads to a reduction in oxygen and water uptake with negative impacts on tree health, safety, vigour and survival.

In assessing the likely impacts that development may have on significant trees, and in consulting with prospective developers seeking Council guidance, the following guidelines should be considered:

- Assume that the bulk of tree roots will be located within the upper 600mm of soil and that removal of top soil within the vicinity of the tree will lead to the removal of these roots. This is important in areas where relatively shallow constructions are proposed, notably in the construction of footpaths and driveways.
- Root spread is generally greater than the canopy spread of the tree. Depending on tree species and conditions, the root zone may be between two and ten times the area under the canopy. For example a retaining wall, previous trenching, or areas of paving will restrict root development, while areas of lawn or garden beds will favour root development. As a general rule, the root zone can be assumed to involve an area approximating a radius from the

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tree trunk equivalent to the height of the tree, with adjustments for site conditions and the growth habits of the species. Any procedure that involves the digging of trenches or removal of soil from within the root zone is likely to have a detrimental effect upon the health and vigour of the tree. Cut lines should be located at a distance no closer than twice the drip-line from the trunk. Inground services should be situated in locations furthest removed from the tree.

- Avoid changes in soil level around the base of the tree. Soil build up is as damaging as soil removal since it prohibits access of both air and water to the soil and roots, and if placed against the trunk of the tree may lead to rot. Soil should not be built up greater than 150mm at the base of a tree without the inclusion of specific protective mechanisms.
- Trenching should be avoided as it causes substantial damage to trees. In many cases lateral augering beneath the root plate of the tree is a preferred alternative for installing conduits.
- Compaction of soils above the roots of mature trees can have a significant effect upon their health. The overall impact depends upon the soil type and tree species. Those native to environments that are occasionally flooded, such as Planes, are more tolerant of compaction.
- Direct damage to trees from machinery hitting the trunk and limb breakage must be considered. To minimise the risk of damage it is advisable that the tree be fenced during construction. Penalty clauses should be encouraged in building contracts to discourage tree damage. Permit conditions should be applied to prevent builder’s waste and other material from being dumped under trees or within fenced tree protection areas.
- Changes to soil moisture in the root zones of trees can have a devastating effect on their health especially in mature specimens. While it is difficult to predict changes in soil moisture prior to cuts being made it is worthwhile noting that irrigation of mature trees may be required where cuts are to be made, especially in periods of low rainfall or high evapo-transpiration. Where a tree has been irrigated regularly, and water supplies are turned off during construction, alternative watering (eg. manual) may be required as an interim measure.
- The age of trees will affect their vigour and their tolerance to change. Mature trees have a much-reduced capacity to tolerate root loss than younger and more vigorous trees.

The above guidelines should also form the basis for an advisory pamphlet for distribution to prospective developers or others enquiring about development of works in vicinity of significant trees.

### 4.4 Planning controls

Tree protection measures are available under the Victorian Planning Provisions and can be included in the Boroondara Planning Scheme to provide regulatory protection to significant trees.

**Vegetation Protection Overlay**

This can be most appropriately achieved by a new Schedule to the existing Vegetation Protection Overlay. This Overlay requires a planning permit to remove, destroy or lop any vegetation specified in the schedule. “Vegetation” includes trees (and their roots), shrubs, plants, grass and wetland vegetation and their habitat. It also includes native as well as exotic vegetation. Exemptions from this control apply to a range of specific situations including emergency and safety requirements.

It should be noted that the Vegetation Protection Overlay does not specifically address control of development in proximity to a listed significant tree. However, any application for a planning permit for use, development or subdivision of land affected by the Vegetation Protection Overlay would automatically come under the requirements of the Overlay to protect the specified vegetation. This is reinforced under the Decision Guidelines (Cl. 42.02.3) which include a requirement to consider ‘The effect of the proposed use, building, works or subdivision on the nature and type of vegetation to be protected’.

**As-of-right Development and Works**

In the situation of a use or development that does not require a planning permit (such as a single dwelling in a Residential Zone), there is considerable risk of inadvertent damage or even loss of a significant tree in the vicinity as a result of works in the root zone. There is widespread ignorance about the extent and sensitivity of tree root zones. Consequently, proposed development and works that do not involve direct intervention to visible parts of the tree (e.g. lopping or removal of canopy, limbs etc) frequently would not be perceived as affecting the tree. In practical terms it is unlikely that such works will be seen as coming under the Vegetation Protection Overlay so that a significant tree is unlikely to be afforded protection by this planning control. Moreover, any endeavour to enforce controls over as-of-right development and works under the Vegetation Protection Overlay is likely to be fraught with interpretative debate, and is likely to occur after the works (and damage to the tree) have been carried out. In order to provide practical protection of significant trees in relation to as-of-right development and works, protective controls must be clear to all those involved in using and administering the planning scheme, and to this end should specifically address all development and works in close vicinity to a significant tree.

**Design and Development Overlay**

The most appropriate planning control to regulate buildings and works in the vicinity of a significant tree would be a new Schedule under the Design and Development Overlay. This Overlay requires a planning permit for buildings, works or subdivision of land specified in the Schedule. While the need for controls over use and development have been discussed above, it is also considered that controls over proposed subdivision should apply to ensure that any new lots
are designed with sufficient area and appropriate boundaries to accommodate future use and development without endangering the significant tree.

Provision is also made under the Design and Development Overlay to enable permit applications to be exempt from notice and from appeal by third party objectors. Given that the proposed development or works would not have been subject to a permit other than for the presence of a significant tree, there is considerable merit in providing such exemption to expedite consideration of an application.

The Schedule to the Design and Development Overlay must include a statement of the design objective. This should include reference to encouraging development and works that contribute to the standard and quality of the urban environment by promoting the retention of significant trees. The Schedule should include decision guidelines.

**Amendment to the Boroondara Planning Scheme**

Implementation of new Schedules under the Vegetation Protection Overlay and the Design and Development Overlay control will require the preparation of an amendment to the Boroondara Planning Scheme. The community will have an opportunity to comment on the proposed controls under the normal procedures for community review provided in the Planning and Environment Act 1987.

Any such amendment should include in the schedules a list specifying the trees identified as significant in this study, together with a statement of their significance, the objectives to be achieved by the Schedule, permit requirements and decision guidelines.

Other considerations that should be incorporated in the schedules include:

- Specification of the location of significant trees on the Planning Scheme Map together with a written land description in the Schedule. In instances where the tree is located close to a side or rear boundary the specification should include the adjacent property where the tree root zone, and even canopy are likely to occupy both properties. It is suggested that the schedule include a statement that the specification applies to all parts of the plant including the root zone which being the area around the tree generally defined by a radius equal to the height of the tree.

- The Overlay Controls need apply only to trees on private land. Significant trees situated on public lands such as parks, road reserves or riparian areas are generally already subject to Council management (or that of another Government Department) largely obviating the need for planning control, even where the tree is ostensibly located on private land (but, may have its root zone largely in public space, as typically occurs with street frontage locations). Council is likely to find the need to seek permits for works within the street reserve administratively cumbersome and also a relatively inefficient deployment of staff resources.

- It is desirable to include decision guidelines in the schedule to specifically address issues effecting the protection of significant trees. They should include reference to assessment of the likely occurrence and impacts of changes in the tree’s environment such as soil compaction, drainage, light access, nutrition, loss or damage to root zone etc. The guidelines should also require consideration of an arborist’s report on likely impacts on the tree and any recommended management measures.

### 4.5 Review of Significant Tree Register

The Significant Tree Register will require periodic review and updating to maintain its validity and relevance to tree protection initiatives in the City. Regular reviews will ensure that account is taken of listed trees that die through senescence or are otherwise lost, as well as adding new listings that come to Council’s notice. Refer to Section 3.1.
5.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY


Hitchmough, J. D. 1994, Urban landscape Management, Reed International Books Australia Pty Ltd, Australia.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID No.</th>
<th>St no.</th>
<th>Street</th>
<th>Suburb</th>
<th>Botanical Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th># Trees</th>
<th>Date list</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>125</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Gellibrand Street</td>
<td>Kew</td>
<td>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</td>
<td>River Red Gum</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Nov-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Minogue Street</td>
<td>Kew East</td>
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<td>River Red Gum</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Nov-15</td>
</tr>
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<td>133</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>Barkers Road</td>
<td>Hawthorn</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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