Exceptional Tree Register 2020



Acknowledgements

The City of Ballarat would like to acknowledge that these exceptional trees grow on the traditional land of the Wadawurrung People.

We would like to thank all individuals who nominated trees and raised the profile of this register. Their efforts allowed us to find the exceptional trees that we celebrate here.

We would like to thank the owners and managing authorities of the properties that the trees are on for their assistance in this process and for being custodians of such important assets in our urban forest.

We would also like to thank our experts who made up our selection panel for their time and effort.

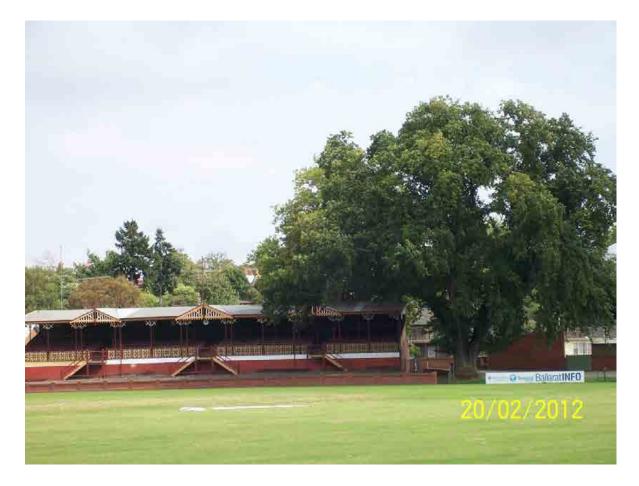


Eucalyptus globulus spp. globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum), Scott Parade, Ballarat East



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Dr W. G. Grace Elm, Ulmus x hollandica (Dutch Elm), Eastern Oval, Scott Parade, Ballarat East

Introduction

The City of Ballarat's Exceptional Tree Register includes 4298 trees from across the municipality. The register offers, for the first time, the opportunity to recognize, celebrate and protect the exceptional trees that exist on private and public land in our city. The Exceptional Tree Register is a compilation of reports on trees that have been nominated by the community, organizations, property managers, staff and tree owners. The trees were assessed by qualified arborists and an expert panel reviewed and recommended these trees for inclusion in the register.

This register aims to:

Recognize and celebrate the City's trees by promoting and raising awareness of existing exceptional trees.

Support the custodians of Ballarat's exceptional trees by providing expert advice and opportunities to care for their tree/s.

Identify exceptional trees that should be protected through the Ballarat Planning Scheme so that a planning permit is required to undertake any action that may harm the tree/s.

Encourage shared responsibilities for the retention and care of trees that span property boundaries.

Promote tree planting on private properties - trees that may become the exceptional trees of the future and increase canopy cover in our city.



Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca' (Blue Atlas Cedar), Coghills Creek

Nominations and Assessment criteria

The City of Ballarat developed a nomination and assessment process for exceptional trees. Nominations were received from the community, private residents and City of Ballarat staff. Well over 500 trees were nominated either alone or as a group of trees. Trees were assessed by a City of Ballarat arborist. The arborist reports were presented to the expert panel who determined which trees would be included in the register.

The Exceptional Tree Register is a working document that will change to reflect the dynamic nature of our urban forest. Nominations for additional trees can be submitted for the register at any time. We will assess these nominations at an appropriate interval based on the number of nominations received.

Tree assessment information

Criteria for determining exceptional trees in the City of Ballarat are based on criteria used by a number of organizations, including: the National Trust of Australia (Victoria) criteria for identification and classification of significant trees in Victoria; Heritage Victoria criteria for Assessment of Cultural Heritage Significance; the Australian International Charter for the Conservation of Monuments and Sites, Burra Charter criteria and the City of Melbourne. The City of Ballarat adapted these criteria to suit its requirements.

The Exceptional Tree Register Criteria are given in the following table, where a short description and some examples are given for each of the criteria. There are 12 criteria in total and include horticultural value, location or context, rare or localized, particularly old, outstanding size, aesthetic value, curious growth form, historical value, aboriginal association, outstanding example of species, outstanding habitat value, and social, cultural or spiritual significance.

All trees were considered against each 12 selection criteria and if a tree was recognized in three or more of these it was considered an exceptional tree. This was the process used by the expert panel when considering the trees nominated.



Agonis flexuosa (Willow Myrtle) & Cedrus deodara (Himalayan Cedar), Old Shire Office, Learmonth

	Criteria	Description	Examples
1	Horticultural Value	Any tree that is of outstanding horticultural or genetic value and/or an important source of propagating stock.	High tolerance to pest and environmental conditions. Propagating potential (commercial value). Scientific value.
2	Location or Context	Any tree that occurs in a unique location or context so as to provide a major contribution to the landscape and/or local place character.	Important landmark or focal point. Contribution to landscape (high visibility of tree). Remnant native vegetation. Historic planting style.
3	Rare or Localised	Any tree species or variety that is rare or very localised in distribution.	Only known species. Rare species (2-50 known specimens).
4	Particularly Old	Any tree that is particularly old or venerable.	Old specimen.
5	Outstanding Size	Any tree outstanding in size of some capacity.	Height. Trunk diameter. Canopy spread. Combinations of above.
6	Aesthetic Value	Any tree of outstanding aesthetic significance.	Prolific flowering. Beautiful foliage colour. Exceptional form and/or shape.
7	Curious Growth Form	Any tree exhibiting a curious growth form or physical feature.	Curious growth form. Abnormal growth/s. Fusion of branches. Unusually pruned or damaged.
8	Historical Value	Any tree commemorating a particular occasion, including plantings by locally notable people, or having association with an important event in local history.	Well known public figure or group. Historical occasion or event.
9	Aboriginal Association	Any tree that has a recognised association with aboriginal people, or that is valued for continuing and developing cultural traditions.	Scarred tree. Corroboree tree. Canoe tree.
10	Outstanding Example of Species	Any tree considered an outstanding example of its species.	
11	Outstanding Habitat Value	Any tree that has outstanding value as habitat for indigenous wildlife.	Breeding habitat. Roosting site. Foraging habitat. Provides refuge, shelter or protection.
12	Social, Cultural or Spiritual Value	Any tree that is important to a family, community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons.	Positive community engagement around a particular tree. Cultural association and sense of place linked to a particular tree. Spiritual importance to a group of people.

Details

This exceptional tree register currently has 64 sites incorporating 4384 trees.

28 of these sites are on private land with 91 trees on the register 25 sites are public land owned by the City of Ballarat Community with 4,202 trees on the register.

The Avenue of Honour includes 3801 trees all on the register Lake Burrumbeet Foreshore includes 200 trees also on the register There are 66 different tree species represented on the register 51 different exotic tree species are represented in the register 15 Australian native tree species are also represented in the register Included in the register is 17 remnant indigenous trees

Ballarat Avenue of Honour

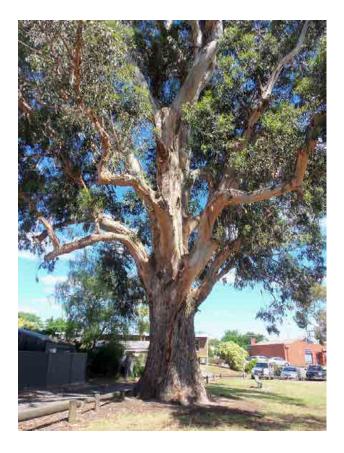
The Ballarat Avenue of Honour is a significant collection of trees starting at the Arch of Victory in Alfredton and finishing at Weatherboard 22 kilometres away. The Avenue was planted in 1917 and consists of 3801 trees of varying species. The Avenue represents the men and women from Ballarat and district that served their country during World War 1. More details about the Avenue are on page 123.

Lake Burrumbeet Foreshore

Lake Burrumbeet has approximately 200+ remnant Eucalyptus camaldulensis (River Red Gum) on its foreshore. These trees are all considered as exceptional trees and are included in the register see page 121 for more details.

National Trust Victoria Trees

It was decided that all National Trust Victoria Trees where automatically included on our Exceptional Tree Register. There are currently 128 trees listed with the National Trust Victoria within the City of Ballarat boundary (no including the Avenue trees). 114 of these trees are on City of Ballarat owned land and 14 trees privately owned.



Botanical Name Araucaria bidwillii Araucaria bidwillii Abies pinsapo Abies pinsapo Acer campestre Acer opalus ssp obtusatum Acer platanoides Aesculus hippocastanum Agonis flexuosa Butia capitata Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca' Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca' Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca' Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca' Cedrus deodara Cedrus deodara Cedrus deodara Cedrus deodara Creatonia silqua Corymbia ficifolia Corymbia ficifolia Corymbia ficifolia Corymbia ficifolia Cupressus sempervirens Cupressus sempervirens Cupressus sempervirens Eucalyptus aromaphloia Eucalyptus aromaphloia Eucalyptus botryoides Eucalyptus camaldulensis Eucalyptus camaldulensis Eucalyptus globulus spp globulus Eucalyptus obliqua

Eucalyptus ovata Eucalyptus radiata Eucalyptus viminallis spp viminalis Eucalyptus viminallis spp viminalis Eucalyptus viminallis spp viminalis Eucalyptus viminallis spp viminalis/Eucalyptus ovata Eucalyptus yarriansis Fraxinus excelsior 'Pendula' Grevillia robusta Halocarpus bioformis Juglans regia Juniperus virginiana Picea abies Picea sitchensis Pinus canariensis Pinus contorta var. Contorta Pinus ponderosa Pinus nigra var. corsicana Populus deltoides Populus deltoides Populus alba Populus tremula

Common Name Bunya Bunya Pine Bunya Bunya Pine Spanish Fir Spanish Fir **English Maple** Italian Maple **Red Norway Maple** Horse Chestnut Willow Myrtle Butia Palm Blue Atlas Cedar Blue Atlas Cedar Blue Atlas Cedar Blue Atlas Cedar Himalayan Cedar Himalayan Cedar Himalayan Cedar Himalayan Cedar Carob **Red Flowering Gum Red Flowering Gum Red Flowering Gum Red Flowering Gum** Mediterranean Cypress Mediterranean Cypress Mediterranean Cypress Scent Bark Scent Bark Southern Mahogany **River Red Gum River Red Gum** Tasmanian Blue Gum Swamp Gum Swamp Gum Narrow Leaf Peppermint Manna Gum Manna gum Manna Gum Manna Gum/Swamp Gum Yarra Gum Weeping European Ash Silky Oak Yellow Pine Walnut Red Cedar Norway Spruce Sitka Spruce **Canary Island Pine** Beach Pine Western Yellow Pine **Corsican Pine** Eastern Cottonwood Eastern Cottonwood White Poplar Aspen

Location	Tree/s Number
Ballarat Botanical Gardens	15
Midland Highway, Buninyong	92
Buninyong Botanic Gardens	19
Ballarat Secondary Collage	40
Ballarat Botanical Gardens	9
Buninyong Botanic Gardens	18
Buniyong Botanic Gardens	17
Webster Street, Ballarat	50
High Street, Learmonth	54
Anderson Street, Ballarat	52
Midland Highway, Buninyong	91
Coghills Creek Road, Coghills Creek	48
Morton Street, Mt Pleasant	51
Eureka Street, Eureka	25
High Street, Learmonth	56
Midland Highway, Buninyong	94
Bond Street, Mt Pleasant	59
Skipton Street, Ballarat	71
Buninyong Botanic Gardens, Buninyong	104
Skipton Street, Redan	62
Victoria Street, Ballarat East	78
Victoria Street, Ballarat East	79
Victoria Street, Ballarat East	80
High Street, Learmonth	26
Lexton Street, Ballarat	100
Lexton Street, Ballarat	101
Haymes Road, Mt Clear	47
Aquilla Court, Ballarat North	53
Andrews Place, Lake Gardens	72
Dyte Parade, Ballarat East	75
Lake Burrumbeet	110
Ballarat botanical Gardens	12
Mair Street, Bakery Hill	29 44
Federation University, Mt Helen	83
Scott Parade, Ballarat East Scott Parade, Ballarat East	84
Scott Parade, Ballarat East	85
Scott Parade, Ballarat East	86
Scott Parade, Ballarat East	87
Scott Parade, Ballarat East	88
Shakespeare Avenue, Mt Helen	73
Australian Ex-Prisoners of War	,5
Memorial	102
Gracefield Road, Warrenheip	38
Nolan Street, Buninyong	74
Wallaby Track Brown, Hill	77
White Swan Road, White Swan	55
Midland Highway, Buninyong	89
Enterprise Grove, Mt Helen	70
Ballarat Botanical Gardens	7
Scott Parade, Ballarat	108
Plane Avenue, Victoria Park	21
Tourello Road, Tourello	30
Lake Wendouree	8
Midland Highway, Buninyong	93
Ballarat botanical Gardens	1
Barkly Street, Ballarat	32
Plane Avenue, Victoria Park	22
Ballarat Botanical Gardens	10
Scott Parade, Ballarat	28
Ballarat Botanical gardens	96
Kirks Reservoir Gardens, Brown Hill	76
Buninyong botanic Gardens	103
Ballarat Airport	49

Botanical Name Quercus canariensis Quercus canariensis Quercus canariensis Quercus canariensis Quercus canariensis Quercus canariensis Quercus cerris Quercus nigra Quercus palustris Quercus robur 'Concordia' Quercus robur 'Fastigiata' Quercus suber Quercus robur Sequoia giganteum Sequoia semprevirens Sequoia semprevirens Sequoia semprevirens Sequoiadendron giganteum Schinus molle Sophora japonica Taxodium distichum Tilia x europaea Ulmus glabra 'Camperdownii' Ulmus glabra 'Camperdownii' Ulmus glabra 'Camperdownii' Ulmus glabra 'Camperdownii' Ulmus glabra 'Exoniensis' Ulmus glabra 'Horizontalis' Ulmus glabra 'Louis van Houtte' Ulmus glabra 'Lutescens' Ulmus glabra 'Pendula' Ulmus x hollandica Ulmus x hollandica Ulmus x hollandica Ulmus x hollandica 'Wredei' Ulmus x hollandica/Quercus robur Ulmus parvifolia Ulmus minor 'Variegata Ulmus minor 'Variegata' Ulmus viminalis Vitex luchens

Common Name	Location	Tree/s Number
Algerian Oak	Kirks Reservoir Gardens, Brown Hill	45
Algerian Oak	Ballarat Botanical Gardens	97
Algerian Oak	Buninyong Botanic Gardens	105
Algerian Oak	Sturt Street, Ballarat	81
Algerian Oak	Sturt Street, Ballarat	82
Algerian Oak	Herriot Street, Buninyong	36
Turkey Oak	Ballarat Botanical Gardens	2
Water Oak	Kirks Reservoir Gardens, Brown Hill	46
Pin Oak	Sturt Street, Ballarat	39
English Oak	Ballarat Botanical Gardens	3
English Oak	Gillies Street, Lake Wendouree	68
English Oak	Lofven Street, Nerrina	57
English Oak	Victoria Street, Ballarat East	60
English Oak	Talbot Street, Redan	61
English Oak	Ligar Street, Soldiers Hill	65
Golden Oak	Gnarr Street, Lake Wendouree	31
Fastigiated English Oak	Plane Avenue, Victoria Park	23
Cork Oak	Ligar Street, Ballarat East	42
English Oak	Mair Street, Ballarat	34
Sierra Redwood	Ballarat Botanical Gardens	13
Californian Redwood	Ballarat Botanical Gardens	14
Californian Redwood	Midland Highway, Buningong	90
Californian Redwood	Gregory Street, Lake Wendouree	58
Sierra Redwood	Ballarat Botanical Gardens	43
Peppercorn Tree	Hill Street, Mt Pleasant	67
Weping Pogoda Tree	Eureka Stockade	24
Swamp Cypress	Ballarat Botanical Gardens	4
Common Linden	Mair Street, Ballarat	35
Camperdown Elm	Wendouree Parade, Lake Wendouree	63
Camperdown Elm	Howitt Street, Ballarat north	107
Camperdown Elm	Ballarat Botanical Gardens	99
Camperdown Elm	Eureka Street, Ballarat East	37
Exeter Elm	Ballarat Botanical Gardens	16
Weeping Wych Elm	Buninyong Botanic Gardens	106
Golden Elm	Ballarat Botanical Gardens	99
Golden Wych Elm	Lydiard Street, Ballarat	95
Weeping Scotch Elm	Ballarat Botanical Gardens	5
Dutch Elm	St Glen's Way, Lake Gardens	66
Dutch Elm	Gillies road, Mt Rowan	41
Dutch Elm	Peel Street, Ballarat	27
Golden Elm	Ballarat Botanical Gardens	11
Dutch Elm/English Oak	Old Melbourne Road, Brown Hill	109
Chinese Elm	Learmonth Street, Buninyong	20
Silver Elm	McPhie Place, Lake Gardens	64
Silver Elm	Mair Street, Ballarat	33
Hybrid Elm	Lydiard Street, Ballarat North	69
Puriri	Ballarat Botanical Gardens	6

Tree 1: Picea sitchensis

Location: Ballarat Botanical Gardens Botanical Name: *Picea sitchensis* Common Name: Sitka Spruce Origin: Western Coast of Canada and Alaska Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 155 Height (m): 36 Spread (m): 20

This Sitka Spruce is an attractive and well-formed specimen within a fine collection of conifers, including the Sequoiadendron Avenue, that were believed to have been planted in 1862. The Sitka Spruce is named after Sitka, Alaska although its natural range is along the coast of Northwest America. In the Northern Hemisphere it is grown commercially for timber and paper production.

This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories Location or Context, Rare or Localised, Particularly Old, Outstanding Size, Aesthetic Value and Outstanding Example of Species.







Tree 2: Quercus cerris

Location: Ballarat Botanical Gardens Botanical Name: Quercus cerris Common Name: Turkey Oak Origin: Europe and Asia Minor Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Excellent Estimated Age: 135 Height (m): 25 Spread (m): 30

This Turkey Oak is located at the start of the Prime Ministers Walk, between Alfred Deakin and GH Reid bust. A very large spreading canopy and reported to be the largest known example of this species in Victoria. Quercus cerris is native to southeast Europe and Asia Minor and is widely planted and naturalised throughout much of Europe.

This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value) and 10. (Outstanding Example of Species).









Tree 3: Quercus robur

Location: Ballarat Botanical Gardens Botanical Name: *Quercus robur* Common Name: English Oak Origin: Europe Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 147 Height (m): 25 Spread (m): 29

This English Oak, known as the 'Druids Oak' was planted by the Druids of Ballarat on 27 December 1870 to commemorate the founding of local Druid Lodges. Oaks were associated with the ancient traditions of the original Druids who met in groves of Oak trees. It is located at the rear of Adam Lindsay Gordon's Cottage. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4 (Particularly Old), 5 (Outstanding Size), 6 (Aesthetic Value), 8 (Historical Value) and 12 (Social, Cultural or Spiritual value).













Tree 4: Taxodium distichum

Location: Ballarat Botanical Gardens Botanical Name: Taxodium distichum Common Name: Swamp Cypress Origin: South-eastern United States. Number of trees: 2 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Excellent Estimated Age: 100 Height (m): NW tree 18 NE tree 19 Spread (m): NW tree 13 NE tree 17

These two specimens are located on the Northeast side and Northwest side of the Statue House. The Northeast tree has particularly attractive autumn foliage. Swamp or Bald Cypress is a deciduous conifer that comes from the south eastern areas of America and can tolerate long periods where the roots are in standing water. These specimens are exceptional trees in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 3, (Rare or Localised), 5 (Outstanding Size), 6 (Aesthetic Value) and 10 (Outstanding Example of Species).











Tree 5: Ulmus glabra 'Pendula'

Location: Ballarat Botanical Gardens Botanical Name: *Ulmus glabra 'Pendula'* Common Name: Weeping Scotch Elm Origin: England Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Fair Estimated Age:155 Height (m):15 Spread (m): 15

This tree, located 70 metres south of the Conservatory, is the last remaining tree of three original Weeping Scotch Elms growing in the Gardens. They were noted as being a pleasant group and some of the tallest known examples of this species. The other two trees were removed prior to 2011 (one died, and one fell over). This specimen has been "propped" to prevent it failing and is slowly recovering. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 3, (Rare or Localised), 4 (Particularly Old), 5 (Outstanding Size) and 6 (Aesthetic Value).







Tree 6: Vitex lucens

Location: Ballarat Botanical Gardens Botanical Name: Vitex lucens Common Name: Puriri Origin: New Zealand Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 85 Height (m): 18 Spread (m): 14

Located at rear of Adam Lindsay Gordon's Cottage and adjacent to the Druid's Oak. *Vitex lucens* is endemic to New Zealand and provides highly valued hardwood. An evergreen tree with pinkish red flowers produced in winter. Rare in cultivation in Victoria (first collected at Tolaga Bay by Banks and Solander during Captain Cook's first visit there in 1769) with other examples known at Portland, Coolart and the Royal Botanic Gardens Melbourne. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 3, (Rare or Localised), 5 (Outstanding Size) and 6 (Aesthetic Value).









Tree 7: Fraxinus excelsior 'Pendula'

Location: Ballarat Botanical Gardens Botanical Name: *Fraxinus excelsior* 'Pendula' Common Name: Weeping European Ash Origin: Europe and Asia Minor Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Fair Structure Fair Estimated Age: 115 Height (m): 12 Spread (m): 11

An unusual specimen with lots of character and quite rare at this size and age. It is estimated to be about 115 years old. This species is native to Europe and Asia minor and has been cultivated for centuries in European gardens. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size) and 6. (Aesthetic Value).







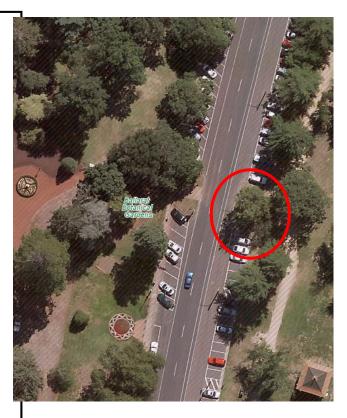


Tree 8: Juniperus virginiana

Location: Lake Wendouree Botanical Name: Juniperus virginiana Common Name: Red Cedar Origin: North America and Canada Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Fair Estimated Age: 100 Height (m): 19 Spread (m): 12

This is an outstanding and rare tree, being the best example of the Juniperus *virginiana* known in cultivation in Victoria, other examples known at Sale, Bendigo (White Hills Garden) and Maryborough (Phillips Gardens). This species of juniper is a slow growing native of eastern North America from south eastern Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. It has a marked lean towards the west and has been "propped" to prevent it from failing.

This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 3. (Rare or Localised), 4. (Particularly Old), 7. (Curious Growth Form) and 10. (Outstanding Example of Species).









Tree 9: Acer campestre

Location: Ballarat Botanical Gardens Botanical Name: *Acer campestre* Common Name: Field Maple Origin: Europe, Southwest Asia and Northern Africa Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Excellent Estimated Age: 90 Height (m): 16 Spread (m): 17

This tree is a fine example of this species in Ballarat and the largest known specimen. It has a well-shaped symmetrical crown and set amongst a group of exceptional trees located south of the Conservatory. A much larger example of this species was nearby but was in decline and removed in 1994 as part of Conservatory development. This









Tree 10: Pinus ponderosa

Location: Ballarat Botanical Gardens Botanical Name: *Pinus ponderosa* Common Name: Western Yellow Pine Origin: United States and Canada Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 140 Height (m): 39 Spread (m): 19

This *Pinus ponderosa* is an imposing specimen and one of the tallest trees in the Ballarat Botanical Gardens. It is noted for its beautiful bark. It is located near the 'Statue of Summer'. In the middle of the 19th century, the Pinus ponderosa was planted in the Ballarat Botanical Gardens to see how it would acclimatise. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), Historical Value) and 10. (Outstanding Example of Species).







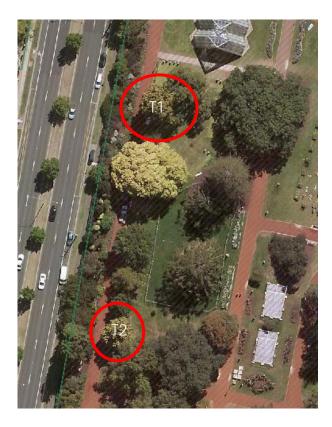




Tree 11: Ulmus x hollandica 'Wredei

Location: Ballarat Botanical Gardens Botanical Name: Ulmus x hollandica 'Wredei' Common Name: Golden Elm Origin: Exotic Number of trees: 2 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100 Height (m): Tree1 17 Tree2 18 Spread (m): Tree1 13 Tree2 15

These two Golden Elms are located 25 and 95 metres south of Conservatory at each end of a row of different elm species. They are mature specimens of this very unusual Elm, rare in cultivation in Victoria. Only other known examples occur in the Royal Botanic Gardens, Melbourne, and Central Park, Malvern. These two specimens are exceptional trees in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value) and 10. (Outstanding Example of Species).











Tree 12: Eucalyptus globulus ssp globulus

Location: Ballarat Botanical Gardens Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus globulus* Common Name: Tasmanian Blue Gum Origin: Native/Tasmania and Victoria Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 155 Height (m): 33 Spread (m): 31

A very old, dominant and stately tree located on western boundary of the Botanical Gardens and adjacent to the Sensory Garden. It makes an interesting contrast to the rest of the Gardens which contains a vast majority of exotic trees. Baron von Mueller is believed to have planted the seedling. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value), 10. (Outstanding Example of Species) and 11. (Outstanding Habitat Value).











Tree 13: Sequoiadendron giganteum

Location: Ballarat Botanical gardens Botanical Name: Sequoiadendron giganteum Common Name: Sierra Redwood Origin: California (Sierra Nevada), United States Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 155 Height (m): 30 Spread (m): 14

This Sierra Redwood is a beautiful specimen, believed to be about 100-120 years old. Sequoiadendron *giganteum* was a popular tree in the mid-19th century for public spaces noted for its size and longevity. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value), 10. (Outstanding Example of Species) and 11. (Outstanding Habitat









Tree 14: Sequoia sempervirens

Location: Ballarat Botanical Gardens Botanical Name: Sequoia sempervirens Common Name: Californian Redwood Origin: California and Oregon, United States Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Excellent Structure: Good Estimated Age: 155 Height (m): 30 Spread (m): 15

A very healthy and impressive specimen of Sequoia sempervirens with a very dense canopy. Located adjacent to the Claxton Fountain in front of the Fernery. There are two species of Redwood in the Gardens, both native to northern America but occur in totally different environments. Sequoia sempervirens occurs along the coast of California and Sequoiadendron giganteum is found inland in the drier areas. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), and 10. (Outstanding Example of Species).







Tree 15: Araucaria bidwillii

Location: Ballarat Botanical Gardens Botanical Name: Araucaria bidwillii Common Name: Bunya Bunya Pine Origin: Queensland Number of trees: 4 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Condition: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age:120 Height (m):24 Spread (m): 17

These four Bunya Bunya Pines are situated roughly in pairs. The two near the 'Statue of Spring' are the most handsome, but all are fine specimens. One has a significant lean with a massive trunk. 2011: one specimen on east border had its top removed. These four specimens are exceptional trees in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural value), 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value) and 10. (Outstanding Example of Species).









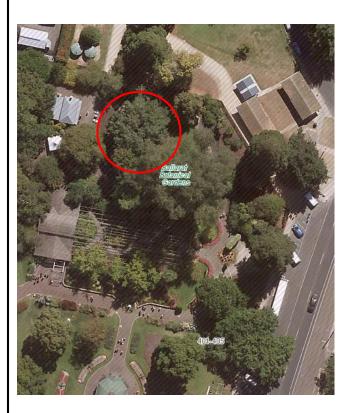


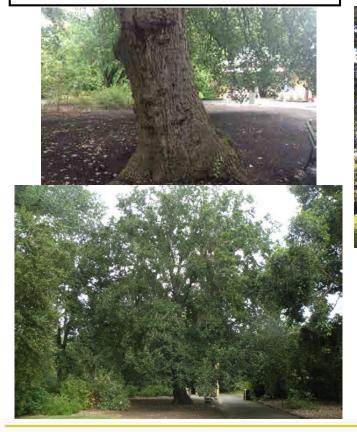


Tree 16: Ulmus glabra 'Exoniensis'

Location: Ballarat Botanical Gardens Botanical Name: Ulmus glabra 'Exoniensis' Common Name: Exeter Elm Origin: England Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Condition: Excellent Structure: Good Estimated Age: 115 Height (m): 23 Spread(m): 23

Presumably planted at the turn of the century and arguably the best example of this species in Australia. Located near Adam Lindsay Gordon Cottage. Exeter Elm was discovered near Exeter in England in 1826 and propagated by the Ford nursery in that city. It has upright branches and unlike other elms produces clusters of twisted and folded leaves. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), and 10. (Outstanding Example of Species).









Tree 17: Acer platanoides

Location: Buninyong Botanic Gardens Botanical Name: Acer platanoides Common Name: Red Norway Maple Origin: Europe/Asia Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Excellent Estimated Age: 87 Height (m): 11 Spread (m): 12

A very attractive tree with dark purple foliage. The tree is almost of perfect form and is in excellent condition. This specimen is the best example of this cultivar known in cultivation. *Acer platanoides* is native to eastern and central Europe, and southwest Asia. Located near the 'Gong' in the Upper Garden. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Aesthetic Value), and 10. (Outstanding Example of Species).











Tree 18: Acer opalus subs. obtusatum

Location: Buninyong Botanic Gardens Botanical Name: Acer opalus subs. obtusatum Common Name: Italian maple Origin: Europe Number of trees: 2 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Condition: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 92 Height (m): 12 Spread (m):12

This is an attractive tree displaying a compact canopy, light green colour, with leaves turning yellow in Autumn. Other known examples occur at Camperdown, Castlemaine and the Royal Botanic Gardens. The leaves are large and the lobes round with the whole under-surface covered in a close down. *Acer opalus* (Italian Maple) is native to the hills and mountains of southern and western Europe. This species is rare in cultivation and are no longer available in the nursery trade. Located near 'The Gong' in the upper garden. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Aesthetic Value), and 10. (Outstanding Example of Species).







Tree 19: Abies pinsapo

Location: Buninyong Botanic Gardens, Botanical Name: *Abies pinsapo* Common Name: Spanish Fir Origin: Spain and Northern Morocco Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Excellent Estimated Age: 115 Height (m): 21 Spread (m): 12

A fine example of Spanish Fir uncommon in cultivation. The tree displays perfect form and is a dominant specimen in the Gardens. Abies *pinsapo* is also known as the Spanish Fir as this particular variety is only found in the wild in a small region of mountainous mainland Spain. It is rare and its natural habitat is a protected nature reserve.

This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural value), 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), and 10. (Outstanding Example of Species).









Tree 20: Ulmus parvifolia

Location: Cnr Learmonth and Warrenheip Streets, Buninyong Botanical Name: *Ulmus parvifolia* Common Name: Chinese Elm Origin: Exotic Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Excellent Estimated Age: 95 Height (m): 14 Spread (m): 15

This tree is an unusual form of the species *Ulmus parvifolia*. It retains its bark and does not show the normal characteristics of Chinese Elm which often have attractive peeling bark and a slightly pendulous habit. It is also unlike the Chinese Elm that originated as seedlings from Yarralumba Nursery in Canberra which also retain their bark. This tree is completely deciduous. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural value), 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 5. (Outstanding size), 6. (Aesthetic Value) and 10. (Outstanding Example of Species).







Tree 21: Halocarpus biformis

Location: Victoria Park, Plane Avenue, Ballarat Botanical Name: *Halocarpus biformis* Common Name: Yellow Pine Origin: New Zealand Number of trees: 3 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: 2 x Good 1 x Poor Structure Fair Estimated Age: 97 Height (m): 18 Spread (m): 7

Three trees that are rare in cultivation. Halocarpus *biformis*, (Yellow Pine) is a coniferous tree native to New Zealand. The tree can attain heights of 10m, but in open areas is usually a low spreading bush. Trees stressed due to compacted soil. These specimens are exceptional trees in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural value), 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), and 6. (Aesthetic Value).











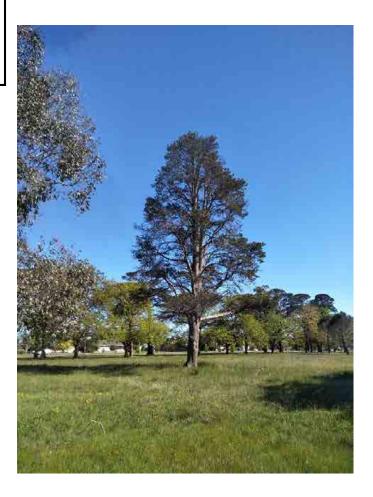
Tree 22: Pinus contorta var. Contorta

Location: Victoria Park, junction of Elm and Oak Avenues Botanical Name: *Pinus contorta var. Contorta* Common Name: Shore Pine Origin: North America Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Fair Structure: Fair Estimated Age:108 Height (m): 26 Spread (m): 15

This tree is a large specimen located in parkland and were presumably planted at the turn of the century. Another specimen occurs in the Uniting Church grounds, Creswick. Shore Pine is a native of coastal North American and is generally a low spreading or scrubby tree. This specimen is a exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value) and 10. (Outstanding Example of Species).









Tree 23: Quercus robur 'Fastigiata'

Location: Victoria Park, Cedar Avenue, Ballarat Botanical Name: *Quercus robur 'Fastigiata'* Common Name: Fastigiated English Oak Origin: Europe Number of trees: 12 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100 Height (m): 17 Spread (m): 11

These 2 stands contain 12 fine specimens of Fastigated Oaks (*Quercus robur 'Fastigiata'*) which are rare in cultivation. They were planted in the early 1900's and are located halfway along Cedar Avenue and between Plane and Cedar Avenues. These specimens are exceptional trees in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 6. (Aesthetic Value).







Tree 24: Sophora japonica 'Pendula'

Location: Eureka Stockade Reserve, Eureka Street, Eureka Botanical Name: Sophora japonica 'Pendula' Common Name: Weeping Pagoda Tree Origin: China Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Poor Structure: Poor Estimated Age: 70 Height (m): 5 Spread (m): 4

The tree is the only known mature example of this species in the area. Three others in Ballarat which were on the National Trust Victoria Register have died and been removed. This tree is not associated with the historic events of this site. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), and 3. (Rare or Localised).







Tree 25: Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca'

Location: Eureka Stockade Reserve, Eureka Street, Eureka Botanical Name: *Cedrus atlantica* 'Glauca' Common Name: Blue Atlas Cedar Origin: Algeria and Morocco Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Excellent Estimated Age: 140 Height (m): 21 Spread (m): 25

This very large and old handsome tree, located next to Lake Penhalluriack, makes an important contribution to the site. A group of younger Blue Atlas Cedars are immediately adjacent to this tree. *Cedrus atlantica* is native to the Atlas Mountains of Algeria and Morocco. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value) and 10. (Outstanding Example of Species).









Tree 26: Cupressus sempervirens

Location: Old Shire Offices, 326 High Street, Learmonth Botanical Name: Cupressus *sempervirens* Common Name: Italian Cypress Origin: Exotic Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age:148 Height (m): 18 Spread (m): 6

This tree, located by the Old Learmonth Shire Hall, is common in cultivation in Victoria and is an outstanding example of the species. It is quite different in shape to the example occurring in Queen Victoria Park, Beechworth. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 8. (Historical Value) and 10. (Outstanding Example of Species).









Tree 27: Ulmus x hollandica

Location: Eastern Oval, Peel Street North, Ballarat Botanical Name: *Ulmus x hollandica* Common Name: Dutch Elm Origin: Europe Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Excellent Estimated Age: 135 Height (m): 31 Spread (m): 30

Dutch elm is a natural hybrid between Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm) and Ulmus minor (Field Elm) and grows throughout Europe. This Dutch Elm was reputably planted by legendary cricketer, Dr W. G. Grace, in January 1874 during the tour of the English cricket team. Visiting English cricket teams often played matches at this ground. The Eastern Oval was once ringed with Elms, this being the only one remaining. It is located at the north end of Grandstand. 2. (Location or Context), 4 (Partcularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8 (Historical Value), and 10. (Outstanding Example of Species).









Tree 28: Pinus nigra var. corsicana

Location: Scott Parade, Ballarat Botanical Name: *Pinus nigra var. corsicana* Common Name: Corsican Pine Origin: Europe and North Africa Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age:141 Height (m): 25 Spread (m): 20

This Corsican Pine is a remnant of original plantings along this road reserve, originally the main road into Ballarat from Melbourne. It is located in the reserve opposite 119 Scott Parade. The stock or seed is believed to have been supplied by Baron von Mueller and the tree is an outstanding single specimen. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value) and 10. (Outstanding Example of Species).









Tree 29: Eucalyptus globulus subsp. globulus

Location: 82 Mair Street East, Bakery Hill Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus globulus subsp. globulus* Common Name: Tasmanian Blue Gum Origin: Native Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Excellent Estimated Age: 150 Height (m): 38 Spread (m): 32

Situated on the edge of Lakeland Square, the origin of this tree is unknown exactly, and is possibly an original planted with other Tasmanian Blue Gums in Ballarat between 1860 and the 1880s. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 10. (Outstanding Example of Species) and 11. (Outstanding Habitat Value).







Tree 30: Juglans regia

Location: Tourello Road, Tourello Botanical Name: *Juglans regia* Common Name: Walnut Origin: Europe, Middle East, Asia Number of trees: 36 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good (majority) Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100 Height (m): average 8 Spread (m): avarage 11

The Tourello Avenue of Honour was planted in 1918/19 to commemorate soldiers from the Tourello district who served in World War One. There is a total of 36 trees (19 on north side, plus two replacements; 17 on south side and 3 young multi-trunked trees at north-east end). A powerline runs along the north side and the trees were heavily pruned in early 1994. Generally, the trees are in good condition, especially the south side. This is the only known example of walnuts used as an avenue planting in Victoria. 08/2011. These specimens are exceptional trees in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value), and 12. (Social, Cultural or Spiritual Value).









Tree 31: Quercus robur 'Concordia

Location: 9 Gnarr St, Ballarat Botanical Name: *Quercus robur* 'Concordia' Common Name: Golden Oak Origin: Europe Number of trees: 1 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Fair Structure: Good Estimated Age: 85 Spread (m): 10 Height (m): 8

Once part of a large garden this tree is now a feature in front garden of a residential development. 2011: Some trauma to the tree noted following construction and die-back removed and supplementary watering approved.

This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value),

2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 7. (Curious Growth Form), and 8. (Historical Value).









Tree 32: Pinus canariensis

Location: Synagogue, Barkly Street, Ballarat Botanical Name: *Pinus canariensis* Common Name: Canary Island Pine Origin: Canary Islands Number of trees: 1 Access: Restricted (Private Tree) National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Excellent Estimated Age: 150 Height (m): 26 Spread (m): 18

The tree was planted by Jacob Bernstein (an active member of Ballarat's Hebrew community) in 1867 and is now a fine specimen, dominating the front of the building and indeed that intersection. *Pinus canariensis* is a native to the Canary Islands making it highly suited to South-east Australia. It has strongly fissured red bark which contrast with its dark deep-green and soft textured foliage. This specimen is an exceptional tree of categories 1.(Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value), 10. (Outstanding Example of Species) and 12. (Social, Cultural or Spiritual Value).









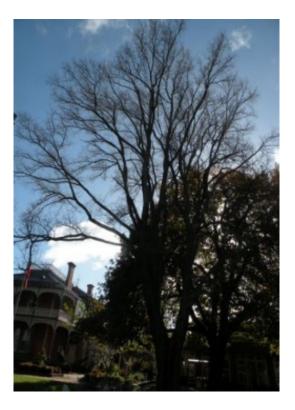
Tree 33: Ulmus minor 'Variegata'

Location: Australian Catholic University, 1200 Mair Street, Ballarat Botanical Name: *Ulmus minor* 'Variegata' Common Name: Variegated Elm Origin: Exotic Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age:128 Height (m): 25 Spread (m): 20

This Variegated Elm is a large, upright form of the species dominating the landscape. Mr Retallack purchased 3 acres in 1881 and built the large mansion (now called Manifold House) set in the historic gardens of Carn Brea. In 1909 the Ballarat East Sisters of Mercy established the Aquinas Training College. The site is now the Ballarat Campus of the Australian Catholic University (Aquinas). This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1.(Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value), and 12. (Social, Cultural or Spiritual Value).









Tree 34: Quercus robur

Location: Australian Catholic University, 1200 Mair Street, Ballarat Botanical Name: *Quercus robur* Common Name: English Oak Origin: Europe Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Excellent Estimated Age: 127 Height (m): 23 Spread (m): 24

This English Oak is a prominent and attractive tree in the landscape. *Quercus robur* is one of the most common park trees in south-eastern Australia and is noted for its vigorous, luxuriant growth. It is native to most of Europe, and to Anatolia to the Caucasus, and also to parts of North Africa. Mr Retallack purchased 3 acres in 1881 and built the large mansion (now called Manifold House) set in the historic gardens of Carn Brea. In 1909 the Ballarat East Sisters of Mercy established the Aquinas Training College. The site is now the Ballarat Campus of the Australian Catholic University (Aquinas). This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1.(Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value), 10. (Outstanding Example of Epecies), and 12. (Social, Cultural or Spiritual Value).











Tree 35: Tilia x europaea

Location: 1200 Mair Street ,Ballarat Botanical Name: *Tilia x europaea* Common Name: Common Lime Origin: Exotic Origin: Europe Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 80 Height (m): 15 Spread (m): 18

This tree is significant as it is a mature example of the species with large physical dimensions in comparison to other trees of the same species under cultivation in Victoria. The tree is currently in good health and has a major presence within the landscape of Australian Catholic University's Mair Street campus. Large and mature Tilia x eurpaea are seldom seen under cultivation in Victoria as a result of its sensitivities to exposure, heat and extended periods of soil aridity, all of which are prevalent in many areas of Victoria, especially over the warmer months. The tree is also one component of the historic Carn Brea Mansion and Gardens that was built in 1881. A number of trees from this era are still on the property, two which have previously been included on the National Trust Register of Significant Trees. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value), and 12. (Social, Cultural or Spiritual Value).











Tree 36: Quercus canariensis

Location: 507 Herriot Street, Buninyong, Ballarat Botanical Name: *Quercus canariensis* Common Name: Algerian Oak Origin: Southern Europe and Northern Africa Number of trees: 1 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Excellent Estimated Age: 120 Height (m): 20 Spread (m): 31

This is a very large and impressive example of this species and completely dominates the surrounding landscape. It is considered significant due to its sheer physical size and biomass volume and for the high level of amenity it provides by way of shade and privacy. This species is naturally very long lived and therefore this tree has the potential to remain in the landscape for many more decades. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value) and 10. (Outstanding Example of Species),











Tree 37: Ulmus glabra 'Camperdownii'

Location: 315 Eureka Street, Ballarat East Botanical Name: *Ulmus glabra 'Camperdownii*' Common Name: Weeping Scotch Elm Origin: Scotland Number of trees: 2 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good (both trees) Structure: Good (both trees) Estimated Age: 120 Height (m): 13-15 Spread (m): 12-15

A pair of trees in the front garden which are significant due to their large physical dimensions, maturity and good form. Due to their estimated age and physical size the trees make a significant impact upon the Eureka Street landscape and provide the immediate area with a great sense of scale. These specimens are exceptional trees in terms of categories 1.(Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 7. (Curious Growth Form), 8. (Historical Value) and 10. (Outstanding













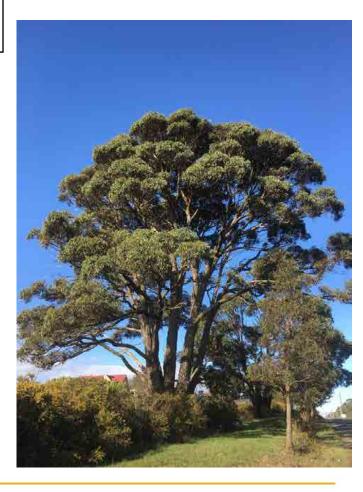
Tree 38: Eucalyptus radiata

Location: Private property, Gracefield Road, Gong Gong Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus radiata* Common Name: Narrow leafed Peppermint Origin: Victoria and New South Wales Number of trees: 1 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Fair Estimated Age: 90 Height (m): 15 Spread (m): 18

This is a very attractive remnant example of the Narrow-Leafed Peppermint. In Victoria, *Eucalyptus radiata* is a common forest tree and ranges north of the Great Dividing Range, from the mountains at the border with New South Wales to Wombat State Forest, the Otway Range and as far as South Gippsland. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1.(Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 9. (Aboriginal Association) and 11. (Outstanding Habitat Value).









Tree 39: Quercus palustris

Location: 1508 Sturt Street, Ballarat Botanical Name: *Quercus palustris* Common Name: Pin Oak Origin: United States and Canada Number of trees: 1 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 92 Height (m): 24 Spread (m): 25

This Quercus palustris (Pin Oak) is believed to have been planted in the early 1920s at the time of the house's construction. It has a significant impact upon the quality of the surrounding landscape and contributes to the tree canopy of Sturt Street. The form of the tree is not completely ideal due to its codominant habit that begins close to the base; however this has not impacted the tree's structural integrity. The tree is healthy and displays full and dense canopy. It has historically received periodic pruning and was irrigated during the drought of the late 1990s and early 2000s. Due to its location, its current health and structural condition, and the current owner's enthusiasm for care of the tree, this Pin Oak has sound prospects for longevity. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), and 8. (Historical Value).











Tree 40: Abies pinsapo

Location: Ballarat Secondary College, Barkly Street, Ballarat Botanical Name: Abies pinsapo Common Name: Spanish Fir Origin: Spain and Morocco Number of trees: 2 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Fair Structure: Good Estimated Age: 110 Height (m): T1 28 : T2 25 Spread (m): T1 12 : T2 12

These trees are two commemorative plantings growing either side of the stone steps next to the former Ballarat East Town Hall (demolished). Tree one the left tree has a cable installed in the top canopy holding together the co-dominant structure. Tree two has the poorer structure of the two trees. The trees were planted in 1901 by the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. *Abies pinsapo* is a species of Fir native to southern Spain and northern Morocco. Located on an embankment south-east of the Library Building. These specimens are exceptional tree in terms of categories 1.(Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value), and 12. (Social, Cultural or Spiritual Value).











Tree 41: Ulmus x hollandica

Location: 134 Gillies Rd Mount Rowan, Ballarat Botanical Name: *Ulmus x hollandica* Common Name: Dutch Elm Origin: Europe Number of trees: 1 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes

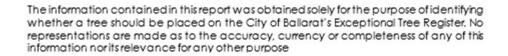
Health: Good Structure: Excellent Estimated Age: 98 Height (m): 27 Spread (m): 25

The tree makes a striking feature on this rural property and can be seen for some distance around the area. It makes an important contribution to the rural landscape. Edward Williamson purchased this crown grant at auction in Ballarat on 21st September 1854 and it remained in this family until approximately 1921. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value) and 10. (Outstanding Example of Species).









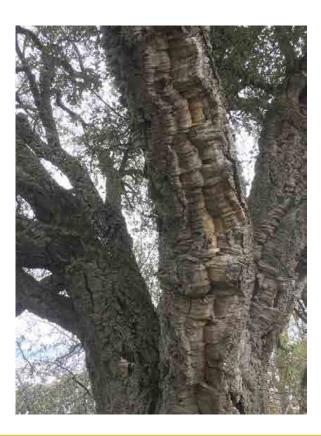


Tree 42: Quercus suber

Location: Ligar Street, Ballarat Botanical Name: *Quercus suber* Common Name: Cork Oak Origin: Southwest Europe and Northwest Africa Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Fair Estimated Age: 100 Height (m): Spread (m):

This Cork Oak is a fine old specimen, one of the few in the area. Growing in an extremely inhospitable site, trunk bark has quite a lot of damage and neighbours have reported cork being cut. As the name suggests the bark is used for cork stoppers and other uses. 1.(Horticultural Value), 3. (Rare or Localised), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), and 6. (Aesthetic Value).





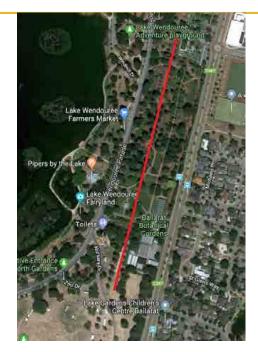




Tree 43: Sequoiadendron giganteum

Location: Ballarat Botanical Gardens Botanical Name: Sequoiadendron giganteum Common Name: Sierra Redwood Origin: California, USA Number of trees: 31 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: yes Health: Fair Structure: Fair Estimated Age: 145+ Height (m): 25-30 Spread (m): 17

This avenue of Sequoiadendron trees runs north-south through the Botanical Gardens. These trees were planted around 1872 as part of the original paintings in the gardens and is an important part of the Botanical Gardens. Originally a complete avenue of mature trees 19 trees have been removed due to a combination of drought, Canker and other reasons killing the trees. The remaining trees are in poor health and condition. Replacement trees have been planted. These specimens are exceptional trees in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value) and 12. (Social, Cultural or Spiritual Value).











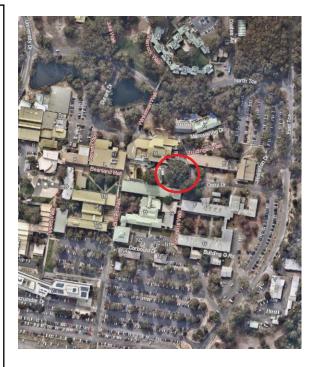


Tree 44: Eucalyptus globulus subsp. globulus

Location: Federation University, Gear Avenue, Mt. Helen Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus globulus subsp. globulus* Common Name: Tasmanian Blue Gum Origin: Victoria and Tasmania Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: Yes Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 125 Spread (m): 40 Height (m): 40

Known as "The Big Tree", located in the main Quadrangle, this is a beautiful and majestic old tree of unusual morphology, i.e. twin trunks fused together. It was planted as a seedling on Arbor Day ,23 May 1896, by Mrs Elizabeth Downing, who lived on what was then a farm and where she raised her large family. *E. globulus* mainly occurs as a forest tree in south-east Tasmania, in the Otway's and at Wilsons Promontory. It was widely planted in the nineteenth century as a street tree, windbreak and in many historic parks and gardens,

including Sturt Street, Ballarat. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1.(Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value), 10. (Outstanding Example of Species), 11. (Outstanding Habitat Value), and 12. (Social, Cultural or Spiritual Value).











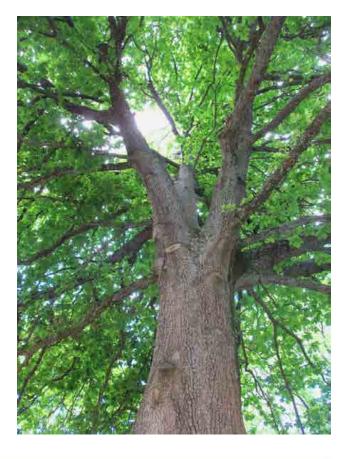
Tree 45: Quercus canariensis

Location: Kirks Reservoir Gardens, Daylesford Road, Brown Hill Botanical Name: *Quercus canariensis* Common Name: Algerian Oak Origin: Spain, Portugal, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco Number of trees: 1 Access: Daytime hours unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Good Estimated Age: 120 Height (m): 26

A very large specimen tree set amongst the historic exotic landscape of Kirks Reservoir. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1, (Horticultural Value), 4 (Particularly Old), 5 (Outstanding Size), 6 (Aesthetic Value) and 10 (Outstanding Example of the Species).









Tree 46: Quercus nigra

Location: Kirks Reservoir Gardens, Daylesford Road, Brown Hill Botanical Name: Quercus *nigra* Common Name: Water Oak Origin: United States Number of trees: 1 Access: Daytime hours unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Fair Estimated Age: 80 Height (m): 16 Spread (m): 20

A very unusual specimen tree set amongst the historic exotic landscape of Kirks Reservoir. The Water Oak is a medium sized deciduous tree and is used for timber and fuel during the 17th century in America. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 3, (Rare or Localised), 4 (Particularly Old), 5 (Outstanding Size) and 6 (Aesthetic Value).









Tree 47: Eucalyptus aromaphloia

Location: 9 Haymes Road, Mt Clear Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus aromaphloia* Common Name: Scent Bark Origin: Native/Indigenous Number of trees: 1 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Good Structure: Fair Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 25 Spread (m): 15

A very old, possibly remnant, and tall indigenous tree set amongst scattered indigenous eucalypts within a private property. Contains numerous hollows throughout the canopy. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 4 (Particularly Old), 5 (Outstanding Size) and 11 (Outstanding Habitat Value).







Tree 48: Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca'

Location: Coghills Creek Road, Coghills Creek Botanical Name: *Cedrus atlantica* 'Glauca' Common Name: Blue Atlas Cedar Origin: Morocco and Algeria Number of trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted (Public Hall) National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Good Structure: Excellent Estimated Age: 120 Height (m): 25 Spread (m): 18

A very old and tall tree set in front of an historic community hall. The Blue Cedar is a cultivar of the Atlas Cedar and is common in cultivation. Used as a street tree and garden tree because of its tolerance to hot and dry conditions than most conifers. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2 (Location or Context), 4 (Particularly Old), 5 (Outstanding Size) and 8, (Historic Value).







Tree 49: Populus tremula

Location: Airport Road, Mitchell Park Botanical Name: *Populus tremula* Common Name: Aspen Origin: Europe and Asia No of Trees: 53 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Trees: No Health: Excellent Structure: Good to Excellent Estimated Age: 85 Hight (m): 15-25 Spread (m): 22

These trees were planted around World War 2 as the Airport was expanded for wartime service. Rarely seen species in Victoria this is a particularly valuable stand of trees. Aspens are native to cool temperate regions of Europe and Asia. A deciduous tree growing to around 30 meters tall this avenue of trees has historic and aesthetic value. They are an important part of the landscape and the overall airport location. These trees are exceptional trees in terms of categories: 1. Horticultural Value, 2. Location, 4. Aesthetic, 10. Outstanding Example of Species.











Tree 50: Aesculus hippocastanum

Location: 44 Webster Street, Ballarat Central Botanical Name: Aesculus hippocastanum Common Name: Horse Chestnut Origin: South Eastern Europe No of Trees: 1 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Trees: No Health: Excellent Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 19 Spread (m): 22

Located in a back yard along Webster Street this large tree would not be so visible from the street. But when you are standing next to it is an impressive specimen. This chestnut is quite possible the largest in Ballarat. Horse Chestnuts are a widely used ornamental tree used as street tree plantings and in parks. Native to South East Europe these trees can grow to around 30 metres tall. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 10. (Outstanding Example of Species).





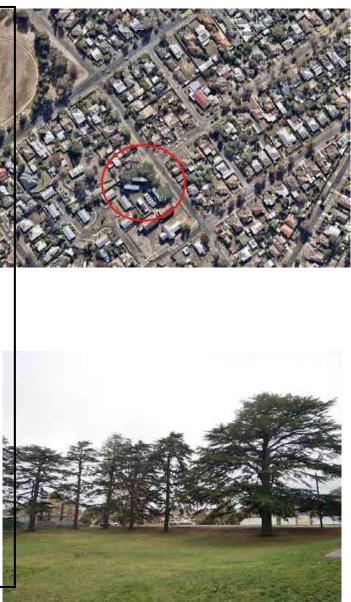




Tree 51: Cedrus atlantica

Location: 212 Morton Street, Mt Pleasant Botanical Name: *Cedrus atlantica 'Glauca'* Common Name: Blue Atlas Cedar Origin: North Africa No of Trees: 7 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Trees: No Health: Very Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 20-25 Spread (m): 20

The Blue Atlas Cedar is native to the Atlas Mountains of Morocco and to the Tell Atlas in Algeria (North Africa). Not a common tree planted in Victoria and there are few in Ballarat. Evergreen large coniferous tree growing to approximately 30 metres. A tree that can grow in dry and hot conditions and had been planted in plantations for timber production. Planted in 1917 on the grounds of the former Wesleyan Chapel and school that serviced the Mount Pleasant community. These trees were planted to commemorate the service and sacrifice of local residents in WW1. These specimens are exceptional trees in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value) and 12. (Social, Cultural or Spiritual Value).











Tree 52: Butia capitata

Location: 24A Anderson Street, Ballarat Botanical Name: *Butia capitata* Common Name: Butia Palm/Jelly Palm Origin: Brazil No of Trees: 1 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Trees: No Health: Excellent Structure: Excellent Estimated Age: 40+

Height (m): 8

Spread (m): 6

Butia Palm located at 24A Anderson Street is the only palm of this species in Ballarat that we know off. A stout palm native to Brazil grows to 12 metres with feather palm pinnate leaves and a blue sheen. The fruit can be used for juice, liquor, marmalades and ice-cream. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 3. (Rare or Localised) and 6. (Aesthetic Value),









Tree 53: Eucalyptus aromaphloia

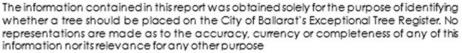
Location: 3 Aquilla Court, Ballarat North Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus aromaphloia* Common Name: Scent Bark Origin: Indigenous/native No of Trees: 1 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Trees: No Health: Fair Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 35 Spread (m): 22

Rare remnant Scent Bark in an urban location surrounded by houses, fences, shed and people. This is a large tall tree that has lasted through years of development. Eucalyptus aromaphloia is an indigenous tree found in central Victoria including around Ballarat and favours flat or slightly undulating areas of open forest. Not many remnant trees like this still exists in an urban setting. This tree has been pruned in the past for safety reasons and this has resulted in poor pruning cuts and lopped cuts. The tree also has large amounts of dead wood and exhibits some poor branch unions. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), and 11. (Outstanding Habitat Value).





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Tree 54: Agonis flexuosa

Location: Old Shire Offices, 326 High Street, Learmonth Botanical Name: Agonis flexuosa Common Name: Willow Myrtle Origin: Native/Western Australia No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Trees: No Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 130+ Height (m): 14 Spread (m): 18

This tree is believed to be planted sometime during the 1870s with a photo taken showing it in 1909 with the tree already around 20-30 years old. Agonis flexuosa is a native to southwest Western Australia and is commonly planted through Perth as a street tree and park tree. Small white clustered flowers it is an attractive tree. This tree has two cables holding it together. Rare historic species as there is not many Agonis growing in Ballarat. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value), 10. (Outstanding Example of Species), and 12. (Social, Cultural or Spiritual Value).











Tree 55: Eucalyptus viminalis ssp viminalis

Location: White Swan Road, Glen Park Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus viminalis ssp viminalis* Common Name: Manna Gum Origin: Indigenous/Native No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted State Forest National Trust (Victoria) Trees: No Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 150+ Height (m): 30 Spread (m): 30

Large Manna Gum on the edge of the Creswick State Forest this remnant tree is an impressive specimen. *Eucalyptus viminalis* is an important Koala food tree along with *Eucalyptus ovata*, and *Eucalyptus radiata* in the region. Endemic to NSW, VIC and SA a large tree that can grow to 40 meters tall and is often used as a fine wood to make furniture and the like. This tree exhibits some die back and epicormic growth that is signs of stress but overall the tree is healthy. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 4. (Particularly Old), 9. (Aboriginal Association), 10. (Outstanding example of species), 11.











Tree 56: Cedrus deodara

Location: Old Shire Offices, 326 High Street, Learmonth Botanical Name: *Cedrus deodara* Common Name: Himalayan Cedar/Deodar Cedar Origin: Asia (Himalayan Mountains) No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Trees: No Health: Excellent Structure: Good Estimated Age: 140+ Height (m): 30 Spread (m): 24

Bifurcated branch union 8 metres from the ground. This tree has poor pruning cuts and heavy loss of branches in the past. Considering this it is an impressive specimen and a prominent visual appearance in the streetscape. Native to Western Himalayan Mountains (Afghanistan, Pakistan and India). A large evergreen coniferous tree growing to approximately 40 metres considered a divine tree among the Hindu faith. Believed to be planted by James Richmond a former Shire of Ballarat Shire Secretary during the 1870s. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1.(Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value) and 12. (Social, Cultural or Spiritual Value).







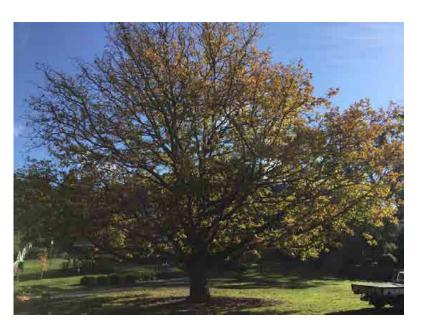




Tree 57: Quercus robur

Location: 61 Lofven Street, Nerrina Botanical Name: *Quercus robur* Common Name: English Oak Origin: Europe No of Trees: 1 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Trees: No Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 22 Spread (m): 27

Another impressive Quercus robur (English Oak) this is a particularly large oak with good structure and form. Resident stated that this tree nearly died 18 years ago and with advice from an arborist they nurtured the tree back to health. This tree is a prominent feature in the street scape. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding size), 6. (Aesthetic Value











Tree 58: Sequoia sempervirens

Location: 1335 Gregory Street, Lake Wendouree Botanical Name: *Sequoia sempervirens* Common Name: California Redwood Origin: California and Oregon, USA No of Trees: 1 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Trees: No Health: Excellent Structure: Excellent Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 25 Spread (m): 14

This is a large Redwood hidden from the public eye in a back yard but clearly visible from the street. A healthy tree in good condition that seems to be untouched by the drought that affected the Botanical Gardens Redwoods. Californian Redwoods are native to central California to Southern Oregon and are some of the oldest living organisms on earth. Are highly prized for the red timber for many timber products, the tallest tree in the wild is 155 metres with a DBH of 4.9 metres. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 4. (Particularly Old) and 5. (Outstanding Size).











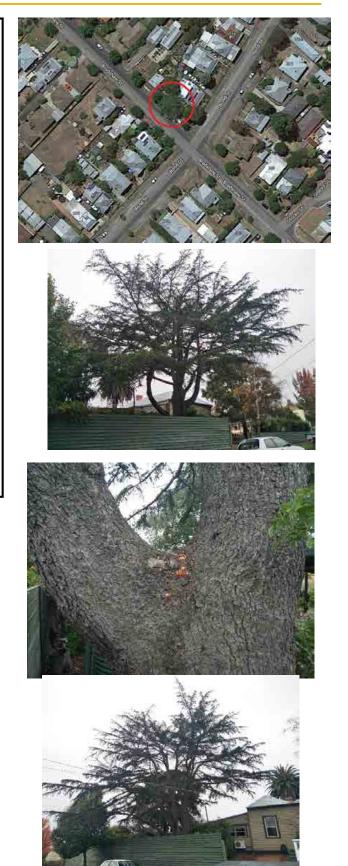


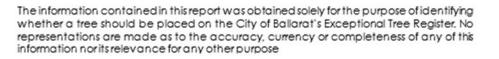
Tree 59: Cedrus deodara

Location: 526 Bond Street, Mt Pleasant Botanical Name: *Cedrus deodara* Common Name: Himalayan Cedar/Deodar Cedar Origin: Asia No of Trees: 1 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Trees: No Health: Fair Structure: Good Estimated Age: 130+ Height (m): 17 Spread (m): 20

Large private tree in good condition this tree is a good specimen of the species. The house was built in 1883 and the tree planted soon after. Native to Western Himalayan Mountains (Afghanistan, Pakistan and India). A large evergreen coniferous tree growing to approximately 40 metres considered a divine tree among the Hindu faith. The timber is in great demand for building materials and furniture production. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 6. (Aesthetic Value) and 8. (Historical Value).









Tree 60: Quercus robur

Location: Corner of Fussell and Victoria Street, Ballarat East Botanical Name: *Quercus robur* Common Name: English Oak Origin: Europe No of Trees: 21 Access: Restricted National Trust (Victoria) Trees: No Health: Excellent Structure: Generally good to excellent Estimated Age: 80-100+ Height (m): 15-25 Spread (m): 20

An important avenue of trees as you entre Ballarat this group of trees is an impressive collection that has stood the test of time. *Quercus robur* is a native tree to Europe but wildly planted as a street tree and park tree everywhere. These trees are approximately 80-100 years old on the site that is now Woodman's Hill Secondary College. The 21 trees all have good structure and are very healthy. English Oaks grow well in the Ballarat climate and these trees are evidence of this. This site has been a Secondary/High school since 1945. These specimens are exceptional trees in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value) and 12. (Social, Cultural or Spiritual Value).









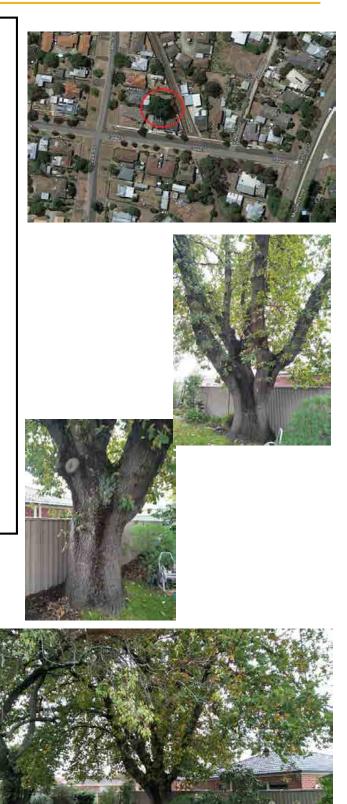




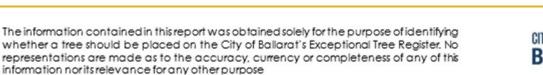
Tree 61: Quercus robur

Location: 907 Talbot Street South, Redan Botanical Name: *Quercus robur* Common Name: English Oak Origin: Europe No of Trees: 1 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Trees: No Health: Good Structure: Fair Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 40 Spread (m): 22

A large Oak in the back yard of a residential area. There are not many trees this big in Redan. The tree was cut for property clearance during a sub-division of the area some years ago reducing the canopy of the tree. A native to Europe this is a fine specimen of *Quercus robur*. In Europe the timber is commonly used for construction and furniture. Before housing development, the land was owned by Band of Hope & Albion Consols Gold Mining Co and it is believed that the tree was planted by them at some time. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 8. (Historical Value) and 10. (Outstanding Example of Species).









Tree 62: Corymbia ficifolia

Location: 527 Skipton Street Redan Uniting Church, Redan Botanical Name: *Corymbia ficifolia* Common Name: Western Australian Flowering Gum Origin: Native/ Western Australia No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted (front yard of the church) National Trust (Victoria) Trees: No Health: Excellent Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 12 Spread (m): 15 Corymbia ficifolia is a small native tree indigenous to a small area of south coastal Western Australia measured on only tens on

of south coastal Western Australia measured on only tens on square kilometres. Changed from Eucalyptus ficifolia to Corymbia ficifolia in 1995 it is wildly panted as an ornamental tree. This specimen has good structure and is in excellent health. The church was constructed during 1862 and the gardens soon after. This tree has historical importance. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value), and 12. (Social, Cultural or Spiritual Value).









Tree 63: Ulmus glabra 'Camperdownii'

Location: 336 & 340 Wendouree Parade, Lake Wendouree Botanical Name: *Ulmus glabra* 'Camperdownii' Common Name: Camperdown Elm Origin: Dundee/Scotland No of Trees: 4 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree/s Health: Good (all four trees are in good health) Structure: Good (considering the contorted form of this species) Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m) Tree1: 12 Tree2: 15 Tree3: 15 Tree4: 14 Spread (m) Tree1: 9 Tree2: 12 Tree3: 9 Tree4: 10

The first *Ulmus glabra* 'Camperdownii' was discovered in the forest at Camperdown House in Dundee Scotland and soon became commercially available around the world. The original tree found is still growing in the gardens of Camperdown House. These four trees were planted around 100 years ago and were part of the gardens of the Greenfield Family. The Greenfield family operated a nursery at the property with a Gregory Street frontage. Four great trees all featuring the unusual contorted shapes of the branches typical of this species. These specimens are exceptional trees in terms of categories 1.(Horticultural Value), 4. (Particularly Old), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 7. (Curious Growth Form) and 8. (Historical Value).



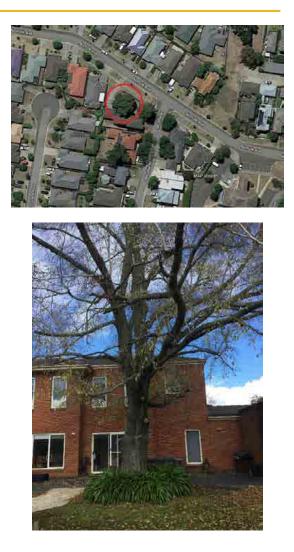


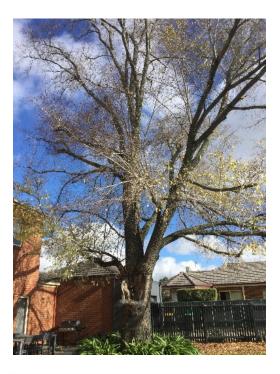


Tree 64: Ulmus minor 'Variegata'

Location: 10 McPhie Place, Lake Gardens Botanical Name: *Ulmus minor* 'Variegata' Common Name: Silver Elm Origin: Europe No of Trees: 1 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Good Structure: Poor Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 23 Spread (m): 17

A variegated cultivar of Ulmus minor it is native to Europe (France and England). These elms can grow up to 40 meters tall. There is a sling system holding this tree together and it has lost a large limb in the past. A large specimen this would have been part of the extensive Lakeside Hospital gardens on this site before subdivision. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value), and 12. (Social, Cultural or Spiritual Value).







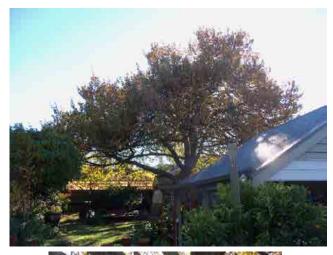


Tree 65: Quercus robur

Location: 325 Ligar Street Soldiers Hill Botanical Name: Quercus robur Common Name: English Oak Origin: Europe No of Trees: 1 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 140 Height (m): 18 Spread (m): 24

A large Oak in the back yard of a residential area in Soldiers hill. A native to Europe this is a fine specimen of *Quercus robur*. In Europe the timber is commonly used for construction and furniture. This tree is one of the largest private trees within the historic Soldiers Hill area. The house is circ 1890 and the tree was probably planted soon after the current owners have the tree cared for by an arborist on a regular basis. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old) and 8. (Historical Value).











Tree 66: Ulmus x hollandica

Location: 30 St Glen's Way, Lake Gardens Botanical Name: *Ulmus x hollandica* Common Name: Dutch Elm Origin: Europe No of Trees: 2 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m) Tree1: 25 Tree2: 21 Spread (m): 18

Two mature Dutch Elms in the front yard of this address, these trees would have also formed part of the former Lake Side Hospital grounds. A natural hybrid between Wych Elm (U. glabra) and Field Elm (U. minor) a large tree when mature growing to 40 metres. Tree one to the right of the property dominates the view while the smaller tree two to the left has a one-sided canopy competing for space. The larger tree has two cables in the canopy. These specimens are exceptional trees in terms of categories 4. (Particularly Old), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value), and 12. (Social, Cultural or Spiritual Value).











Tree 67: Schinus molle

Location: Hill Street (Bridge), Yarrowee River, Mt Pleasant Botanical Name: Schinus molle Common Name: Peppercorn Tree Origin: Northern South America, Peru, Argentina and Central Chile No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Fair Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 17 Spread (m): 25

Although Schinus mole is classed as a weed throughout parts of Victoria this example of the species is an impressive tree. Peppercorn trees are native to northern South America and are a drought-tolerant hardy evergreen tree. This specimen demands an impressive position along the Yarrowee River and stands out in the landscape. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value) and 7. (Curious Growth Form).











Tree 68: Quercus robur

Location: 180 Gillies Street, Lake Wendouree Botanical Name: *Quercus robur* Common Name: English Oak Origin: Europe No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Excellent Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 28 Spread (m): 30

This very large tree in front of the Gillies Street campus of Federation University is a very good example of this species. English oak is native to most of Europe and grows to 20-30 metres. This mature Oak has a very visual presence in the landscape. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1.(Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value) and 10. (Outstanding Example of Species).











Tree 69: Ulmus viminalis

Location: 1123 Lydiard Street North, Ballarat North Botanical Name: *Ulmus viminalis* Common Name: Hybrid Elm Origin: Exotic No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Good Estimated Age: 70+ Height (m): 25 Spread (m): 17

Ulmus viminalis is a hybrid between Ulmus minor (Field Elm) and Ulmus minor var plotii (Lock Elm). The species has a rounded crown, dull green foliage with a deeply cut leaf margin. Rare tree and the only one in Ballarat that we know off. This is a good mature tree with good structure, its only downfall is the continuous pruning for low voltage powerlines that happens on a regular basis. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 3. (Rare or Localised) and 6. (Aesthetic Value)











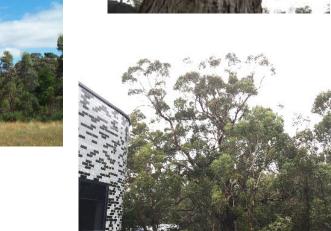
The information contained in this report was obtained solely for the purpose of identifying whether a tree should be placed on the City of Ballarat's Exceptional Tree Register. No representations are made as to the accuracy, currency or completeness of any of this information nor its relevance for any other purpose

Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus yarrianses* Common Name: Yarra Gum Origin: Indigenous/Native No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 29 Spread (m): 27

Large remnant Yarra Gum behind The Global Innovation Centre. Often mistaken for *Eucalyptus ovata* (Swamp Gum) this species is not as common. This is a large tree that has survived development with broad spreading limbs and good structure. Tree has been pruned in the past to allow for construction of buildings. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 4. (Particularly Old), and 11 (Outstanding Habitat Value).









Tree 71: Cedrus deodara

Location: Skipton Street and South Street intersection, Ballarat Botanical Name: Cedrus deodara Common Name: Himalayan Cedar/Deodar Cedar Origin: Asia (Himalayan Mountains) No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 18 Spread (m): 25

Large Cedar growing at the intersection of three streets this is an attractive tree that stands out in the streetscape. Native to Western Himalayan Mountains (Afghanistan, Pakistan and India). A large evergreen coniferous tree growing to approximately 40 metres considered a divine tree among the Hindu faith. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size) and 6. (Aesthetic Value).







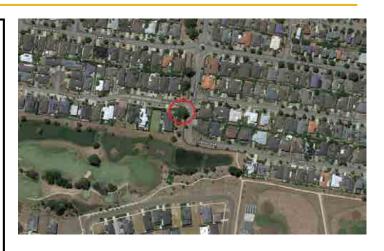




Tree 72: Eucalyptus botryoides

Location: 3 St Andrews Place, Lake Gardens Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus botryoides* Common Name: Southern Mahogany Origin: Native/Southeast Australia No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Good Estimated: Age: 80 Height (m): 27 Spread (m): 26

Large Mahogany Gum that would have formed part of the Lakeside Hospital Gardens. This is an impressive tree and quite possible the largest E. botryoides in Ballarat. Native to southeast Australia and can reach up to 40 meters. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value), 11 (Outstanding Habitat Value), and 12. (Social cultural or Spiritual Value).











Tree 73: Eucalyptus obliqua

Location: Council reserve behind 21 Shakespeare Avenue, Mt Helen. Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus obliqua* Common Name: Messmate Origin: Indigenous/Native No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 35 Spread (m): 30

Very large Messmate that is a remnant tree hidden behind houses in a small council reserve, with a DBH of 187cms. This is an impressive tree that has survived development around it, a hardwood tree native to south-eastern Australia. This species can reach up to 90 metres in some instances. *Eucalyptus obliqua* is an important koala food and habit tree. Splits into two trunks at 2 metres and has good structured unions and good overall structure. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 10. (Outstanding Example of Species) and 11 (Outstanding Habitat Value).











Tree 74: Eucalyptus viminalis spp viminalis

Location: 202-204 Nolan Street, Buninyong Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus viminalis spp viminalis* Common Name: River Red Gum Origin: Indigenous/Native No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Good Structure: Fair Estimated Age: 150+ Height (m): 29 Spread (m): 22

This tree has significant Aboriginal cultural heritage. A towering Manna Gum in the middle of a residential street in Buninyong. It is called the corroboree tree. The tree is hundreds of years old and was a gathering place for the Wathaurung people. The DBH is around 3 metres although the trunk is a bit hard to measure accurately this tree has lots of hollows and is a great habitat tree. Showing signs of it's age the tree has lots of pruning cuts and lots of wounds where it has lost branches in the past. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 7. (Curious Growth Form), 8. (Historical Value), 9 (Aboriginal Association), 11 (Outstanding Habitat Value), and 12. (Social Cultural or Spiritual Value).











Tree 75: Eucalyptus camaldulensis

Location: Dyte Parade (Community Gardens), Ballarat East Botanical Name: Eucalyptus camaldulensis Common Name: River Red Gum Origin: Indigenous/Native No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 36 Spread (m): 21

Large very tall Eucalyptus over 100 years old and with a DBH of 127cms this tree grows next to the community gardens in Dyte Parade just off Queen Street (previously a tennis court). This tree represents a good example of this species and has high aesthetic values as it stands out and can be seen from a good distance. The canopy has been over pruned in the past and raised but it is still an outstanding tree. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size) and 6. (Aesthetic Value).











Tree 76: Populus deltoides

Location: Kirks Reservoir Gardens, Gong Gong Botanical Name: *Populus deltoides* Common Name: Eastern Cottonwood Origin: Exotic No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Excellent Age: 100+ Height (m): 36 Spread (m): 26

Large Poplar in the gardens of Kirks Reservoir this tree represents a fine example of the species. Quite possibly the largest poplar of this species in Ballarat apart from the one in the Ballarat Botanical Gardens near the fernery. Mr Kirk sold the reservoir to the Victorian Government back in 1861 and Kirks reservoir became Ballarat's first permanent water supply. The gardens were constructed around the 1900's. A popular tree for people to have weddings and party under. Eastern Cottonwood is native to the USA. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 6. (Aesthetic Value) and 8. (Historical Value).











Tree 77: Eucalyptus viminalis ssp viminalis

Location: Yarrowee aRiver, Wallaby Track, Brown Hill Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus viminalis ssp viminalis* Common Name: Manna Gum Origin: Indigenous/Native No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 35 Spread (m): 31

Massive remnant Manna Gum along the Yarrawee River. This tree represents outstanding habitat value and is a fantastic feature as you walk along the Wallaby Track. This tree has lost a few large limbs in the past and has lots of hollows. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 7. (Curious Growth Form) and 11 (Outstanding Habitat Value).











Tree 78: Corymbia ficifolia

Location: Victoria Street Gardens, Ballarat East, Opposite No. 168 Botanical Name: *Corymbia ficifolia* Common Name: Red Flowering Gum Origin: Native (Weastern Australia) No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 6 Spread (m): 12

Corymbia ficifolia is a small native tree indigenous to a small area of south coastal Western Australia measured only in tens of square kilometres. Changed from *Eucalyptus ficifolia* to *Corymbia ficifolia* in 1995 it is wildly planted as an ornamental tree. This tree makes up three *Corymbia ficifolias* planted as part of the Victoria Street Gardens, they are all around 100 years old. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 4. (Particularly Old), 6. (Aesthetic Value) and 8. (Historical Value),











Tree 79: Corymbia ficifolia

Location: Victoria Street Gardens, Opposite No. 166, Ballarat, Botanical Name: *Corymbia ficifolia* Common Name: Red Flowering Gum Origin: Native (Western Australia) No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 7 Spread (m): 10

Corymbia ficifolia is a small native tree indigenous to a small area of south coastal Western Australia measured only in tens of square kilometres. Changed from *Eucalyptus ficifolia* to *Corymbia ficifolia* in 1995 it is wildly planted as an ornamental tree. This tree makes up three *Corymbia ficifolias* planted as part of the Victoria Street Gardens. They are all around 100 years old. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value) and 8. (Historical Value).











Tree 80: Corymbia ficifolia

Location: Victoria Street Gardens, St Alipius Parish School, Ballarat Botanical Name: Corymbia ficifolia Common Name: Red Flowering Gum Origin: Native No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Fair Age: 100+ Height (m): 7 Spread (m): 10

Corymbia ficifolia is a small native tree indigenous to a small area of south coastal Western Australia measured only in tens of square kilometres. Changed from *Eucalyptus ficifolia* to *Corymbia ficifolia* in 1995 it is wildly planted as an ornamental tree. This tree makes up three *Corymbia ficifolias* planted as part of the Victoria Street Gardens, they are all around 100 years old. This tree is particularly unusual as it has five cables holding the tree together. This tree looks much older than the other two *Corymbia ficifolias* in Victoria Street but was probably planted around the same time. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1.(Horticultural Value4. (Particularly Old), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 7. (Curious Growth Form) and 8. (Historical Value).













Tree 81: Quercus canariensis

Location: Sturt Street centre median, Ballarat Central Botanical Name: *Quercus canariensis* Common Name: Algerian Oak Origin: Portugal, Spain, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Excellent Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 23 Spread (m): 34

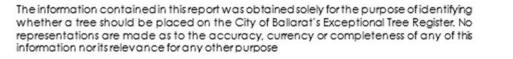
Large Algerian Oak in the median strip at the start of Sturt Street. This tree is native to Portugal, Spain, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco. These trees have historic value as well as aesthetic values and are a fantastic sight as you enter Sturt Street. This tree is located opposite Irish Murphys Pub. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value) and 10. (Outstanding Example of species).













Tree 82: Quercus canariensis

Location: Sturt Street centre median, Ballarat Central Botanical Name: *Quercus canariensis* Common Name: Algerian Oak Origin: Portugal, Spain, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Excellent Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 20 Spread (m): 32

Large Algerian Oak in the median strip at the start of Sturt Street. This tree is native to Portugal, Spain, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco. These trees have historic value as well as aesthetic values and are a fantastic sight as you enter Sturt Street. This tree is located on the corner of Sturt Street and Lydiard Street near the Robert Burns Statue. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 6. (Aesthetic Value) and 8. (Historical Value).











Tree 83: Eucalyptus globulus spp globulus

Location: Scott Parade Reserve corner of Humffray Street, Ballarat East Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus globulus spp globulus* Common Name: Tasmanian Blue Gum Origin: Native No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Excellent Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 32 Spread (m): 29

Scott Parade hosts several Large Tasmanian Blue Gums that are all over 100 years old. Tasmanian Blue gums are native to Tasmania and Southern Victoria (Otway Ranges and southern Gippsland). There are also patches on King Island and Flinders Island. Heavily planted as a plantation tree for pulp or firewood Blue Gums are planted around the world and is the most extensively cultivated Eucalyptus tree. There is approximately 4,500 square kilometres of Blue Gums currently planted in Australia as plantations. This tree is a good specimen with excellent structure and an unusual growth feature at the base of the tree. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 7. (Curious Growth Form), 8. (Historical Value) and 11 (Outstanding Habitat Value).











Tree 84: Eucalyptus globulus spp globulus

Location: Scotts Parade Reserve corner Princess Street, Ballarat East Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus globulus spp globulus* Common Name: Tasmanian Blue Gum Origin: Native No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Excellent Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 37 Spread (m): 29

Scott Parade hosts several Large Tasmanian Blue Gums that are all over 100 years old. Tasmanian Blue gums are native to Tasmania and Southern Victoria (Otway Ranges and southern Gippsland). There are also patches on King Island and Flinders Island. Heavily planted as a plantation tree for pulp or firewood Blue Gums are planted around the world and is the most extensively cultivated Eucalyptus tree. There is approximately 4,500 square kilometres of Blue Gums currently planted in Australia as plantations. This tree has excellent structure and is a fine specimen at 37 metres tall. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value) and 11 (Outstanding Habitat Value).











Tree 85: Eucalyptus globulus spp globulus

Location: Scott Parade Reserve opposite no. 165, Ballarat East Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus globulus spp globulus* Common Name: Tasmanian Blue Gum Origin: Native No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Good Structure: Poor Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 25 Spread (m): 18

Scott Parade hosts several Large Tasmanian Blue Gums that are all over 100 years old. Tasmanian Blue Gums are native to Tasmania and Southern Victoria (Otway Ranges and southern Gippsland). There are also patches on King Island and Flinders Island. Heavily planted as a plantation tree for pulp or firewood Blue Gums are planted around the world and is the most extensively cultivated Eucalyptus tree. There is approximately 4,500 square kilometres of Blue Gums currently planted in Australia as plantations. This tree has poor structure but high values as a habitat, historical and aesthetic tree. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value), and 11 (Outstanding Habitat Value).











Tree 86: Eucalyptus globulus spp globulus

Location: Scotts Parade Reserve opposite No. 167, Ballarat East Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus globulus spp globulus* Common Name: Tasmanian Blue Gum Origin: Native No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Good Structure: Fair Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 25 Spread (m): 19

Scott Parade hosts several Large Tasmanian Blue Gums that are all over 100 years old. Tasmanian Blue gums are native to Tasmania and Southern Victoria (Otway Ranges and southern Gippsland). There are also patches on King Island and Flinders Island. Heavily planted as a plantation tree for pulp or firewood Blue Gums are planted around the world and is the most extensively cultivated Eucalyptus tree. There is approximately 4,500 square kilometres of Blue Gums currently planted in Australia as plantations. This tree has poor structure but high values as a habitat, historical and aesthetic tree. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value), and 11 (Outstanding Habitat Value).











Tree 87: Eucalyptus globulus spp globulus

Location: Scott Parade Reserve opposite 187, Ballarat East Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus globulus spp globulus* Common Name: Tasmanian Blue Gum Origin: Native No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 26 Spread (m): 35

Scott Parade hosts several Large Tasmanian Blue Gums that are all over 100 years old. Tasmanian Blue gums are native to Tasmania and Southern Victoria (Otway Ranges and southern Gippsland). There are also patches on King Island and Flinders Island. Heavily planted as a plantation tree for pulp or firewood Blue Gums are planted around the world and is the most extensively cultivated Eucalyptus tree. There is approximately 4,500 square kilometres of Blue Gums currently planted in Australia as plantations. This tree is the biggest of the Scott Parade trees and is a very impressive specimen. The pictures don't do it justice. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value), 10. (Outstanding Example of Species) and 11 (Outstanding Habitat Value).











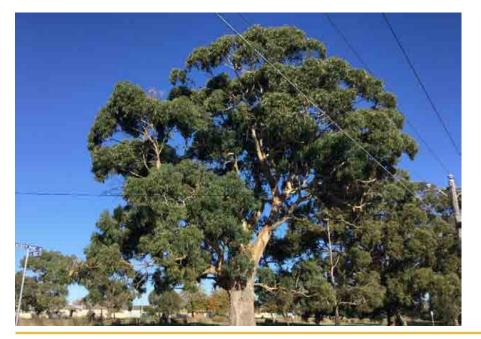
Tree 88: Eucalyptus globulus spp globulus

Location: Scotts Parade Reserve opposite No. 195, Ballarat East Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus globulus spp globulus* Common Name: Tasmanian Blue Gum Origin: Native No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 26 Spread (m): 32

Scott Parade hosts several Large Tasmanian Blue Gums that are all over 100 years old. Tasmanian Blue gums are native to Tasmania and Southern Victoria (Otway Ranges and southern Gippsland). There are also patches on King Island and Flinders Island. Heavily planted as a plantation tree for pulp or firewood Blue Gums are planted around the world and is the most extensively cultivated Eucalyptus tree. There is approximately 4,500 square kilometres of Blue Gums currently planted in Australia as plantations. A large impressive specimen near Rice Street and a valuable specimen. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value), 10. (Outstanding Example of Species), and 11 (Outstanding Habitat Value).











Tree 89: Eucalyptus viminalis ssp viminalis + Eucalyptus ovata

Location: Ballantrae Homestead 7208 Midland Highway, Buninyong Botanical Name: Eucalyptus viminalis ssp viminalis and Eucalyptus ovata Common Name: Manna Gum and Swamp Gum Origin: Indigenous/Native No of Trees: 7 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No (Property listed with Heritage Victoria) Health: Ranging from Excellent to Good Structure: Ranging from Excellent to Fair Estimated Age: 100+ Height: Tallest tree is 34 metres and the shortest tree is 21 metres Spread: Ranging from 14 metres to 32 metres

The seven large Eucalyptus trees in the paddock surrounding this property are all remnant trees approximately 200 years old. The property was built in 1857 by Patricius William Welsh and is listed with Heritage Victoria as having historical and architectural significance. The seven trees considered as exceptional trees include four Eucalyptus viminalis (Manna Gum) and three Eucalyptus ovata (Swamp Gum). One tree in particular is considered as a scar tree. All seven trees are impressive specimens and worthy of nomination. These specimens are exceptional trees in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 8. (Historical Value), 9 (Aboriginal Association), 11 (Outstanding Habitat Value), and 12. (Social Cultural or Spiritual Value).









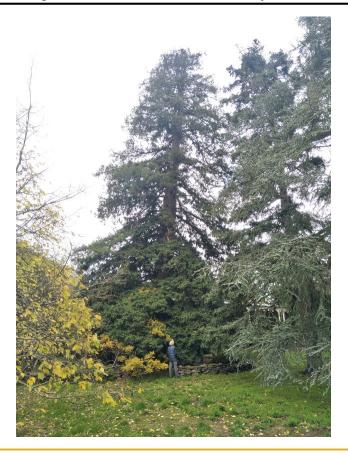




Tree 90: Sequoia sempervirens

Location: Ballantrae 7208 Midland Highway, Buninyong Botanical Name: Sequoia sempervirens Common Name: California Redwood Origin: USA No of Trees: 1 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Good Estimated Age: 150+ Height (m): 29 Spread (m): 14

Large Californian Redwood close to the homestead this is a great specimen. Redwoods are an evergreen native to California and southwestern Oregon. Extensively harvested for their timber from the 1850s these trees are now protected from logging in their native environment. Redwoods are grown in plantations across the globe. The largest alive tree is 115.85 metres tall at the Redwood National State Park in California. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 4. (Particularly Old) and 8.











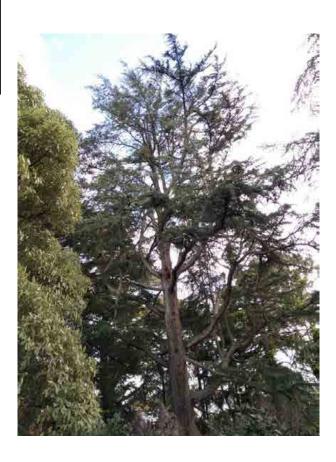
Tree 91: Cedrus atlantica

Location: Ballantrae 7208 Midland Highway, Buninyong Botanical Name: Cedrus atlantica Common Name: Atlas Cedar Origin: North Africa No of Trees: 2 Access: Restricted Access Private Trees National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Excellent Estimated Age: 150+ Height (m): 22 (both trees are similar size) Spread (m): 15 (both trees are similar size)

The Blue Atlas Cedar is native to the Atlas Mountains of Morocco and to the Tell Atlas in Algeria (North Africa). Not a common tree planted in Victoria and there are few in Ballarat. Evergreen large coniferous tree growing to approximately 30 meters. A tree that can grow in dry and hot conditions and has been planted in plantations for timber production. These two trees are over 100 years old and although competing for space with surrounding trees are good specimens. These specimens are exceptional trees in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or









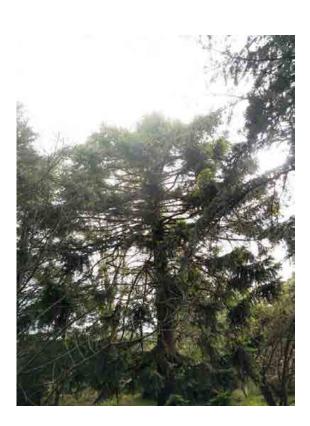
Tree 92: Araucaria bidwillii

Location: Ballantrae 7208 Midland Highway Buninyong Botanical Name: Araucaria bidwillii Common Name: Bunya Pine Origin: Native No of Trees: 2 Access: Restricted Access Private Trees National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 24 (both trees are similar size) Spread (m): 17(both trees are similar size)

Araucaria bidwilli is native to southwest Queensland in small patches in the wild. The tree has significance in the Aboriginal Community being called the bunya, bonye, bunyi or bunyabunya in various Aboriginal languages. Bunya pines can grow to 35 to 40 metres and live for 500 years. These two trees have the typical growth habit of Bunya pines and are good specimens. These specimens are exceptional trees in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context) and 8. (Historical









Tree 93: Picea abies

Location: Ballantrae 7208 Midland Highway, Buninyong Botanical Name: *Picea abies* Common Name: Norway Spruce Origin: Europe No of Trees: 1 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 24 Spread (m): 11

This species of tree is native to Europe and can grow to 35-55 metres tall. An evergreen coniferous tree and is sort after for its fine timber in furniture making. A good tree, there are not many Spruce trees of this maturity in Ballarat. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised) and 8. (Historical Value).











Tree 94: Cedrus deodora

Location: Ballantrae 7208 Midland Highway Buninyong Botanical Name: *Cedrus deodora* Common Name: Deodar Cedar Origin: Asia (Himalayan Mountains) No of Trees: 1 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 25 Spread (m): 23

Native to Western Himalayan Mountains (Afghanistan, Pakistan and India). A large evergreen coniferous tree growing to approximately 40 metres considered a divine tree among the Hindu faith. This is a large fine specimen in the grounds of the homestead. It takes over a large area and is a great focal point as you enter the property. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 5. (Outstanding











Tree 95: Ulmus glabra 'Lutescens

Location: 235 Lydiard North Street, North Ballarat Botanical Name: *Ulmus glabra* 'Lutescens Common Name: Golden Wych Elm Origin: Exotic No of Trees: 1 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Fair Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 18 Spread (m): 21

This Golden Wych Elm is a dominant feature in this block of Lydiard Street. Although the trees structure and precious pruning from power lines have taken away some of the quality of the tree it is still a fine specimen. The Golden Wych Elm is an Elm cultivar discovered in a nursery in the York area in the early 19th century. There are few specimens of this tree in Ballarat and quite possible the biggest example in Ballarat. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural











Tree 96: Populus deltoides

Location: Ballarat Botanical Gardens Botanical Name: *Populus deltoides* Common Name: Eastern Cottonwood Origin: North America, Canada No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health Excellent Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 35 Spread (m): 28

This huge Poplar dominates the sky near the fernery in the Ballarat Botanical Gardens. Quite possibly the largest Poplar in Ballarat the Eastern Cottonwood is native to Southwestern Canda, United States and northeast Mexico. The oldest recorded tree was planted in 1870 in Hastings New Zealand and is 42 metres tall. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value) and 10. (Outstanding Example of Species).







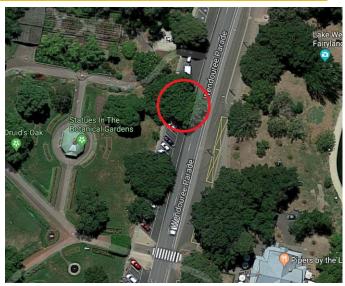




Tree 97: Quercus canariensis

Location: Ballarat Botanical Gardens Botanical Name: *Quercus canariensis* Common Name: Algerian Oak Origin: Portugal, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 25 Spread (m): 32

Quercus canariensis on Wendouree Parade near the Morey Gates of the Ballarat Botanical Gardens. Algerian Oak is a large tree at maturity with some specimens reaching 35 metres. In Kyneton's Botanical Gardens there is a specimen planted on 19th May 1864. Ballarat has several mature Algerian Oaks including these one and three large specimens in Sturt Street. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value) and 10. (Outstanding Example of Species).











Tree 98: Ulmus glabra 'Camperdownii'

Location: Ballarat Botanical Gardens Botanical Name: *Ulmus glabra* 'Camperdownii' Common Name: Camperdown Elm Origin: Scotland No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 60+ Height (m): 7 Spread (m): 10

The Wedding Elm in the Ballarat Botanical Gardens is a double stemmed grafted Camperdown Elm grafted onto Wych Elm trunks. This is a rare tree and there are not many Camperdown Elms in Ballarat and nothing like this tree. Used for wedding ceremonies and pictures as a representation of a union between partners. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 3. (Rare or Localised), 7. (Curious Growth Form), 8. (Historical Value), and 12. (Social Cultural or Spiritual Value).











Tree 99: Ulmus glabra 'Louis van Houtte'

Location: Ballarat Botanical Gardens Botanical Name: *Ulmus glabra* 'Louis van Houtte' Common Name: Golden Elm Origin: Europe No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 90+ Height (m): 25 Spread (m): 22

This elm is thought to be a cultivar from *Ulmus x hollandica* (Dutch Elm) first cultivated in Ghent Belgium circa 1863. Named after the Belgian horticulturist and plant collector Louis Benoit van Houtte. This is a large specimen with good structure and is an important feature in the Ballarat Botanical Gardens. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 3. (Rare or Localised), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value) and 8. (Historical Value).











Tree 100: Cupressus sempervirens

Location: 106 Lexton Street, Ballarat Central Botanical Name: *Cupressus sempervirens* Common Name: Mediterranean Cypress Origin: Mediterranean Region No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Fair Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 22 Spread (m): 10

Mediterranean Cypress is a large compact coniferous evergreen native from the Mediterranean region. Widely cultivated across the globe this species is found in gardens and reserves and planted as street trees. It is also known for its very durable scented wood used most famously for the doors of St. Peter's Basilica in the Vatican City. These street trees remain from a large avenue running north south from Howitt street to the Cemetery. This tree has been possibly affected by cypress canker as large areas of the canopy are defoliated. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 4. (Particularly Old), 6. (Aesthetic Value) and 8. (Historical Value).







Tree 101: Cupressus sempervirens

Location: 112 Lexton Street, Ballarat Central Botanical Name: *Cupressus sempervirens* Common Name: Mediterranean Cypress Origin: Mediterranean Region No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 26 Spread (m): 13

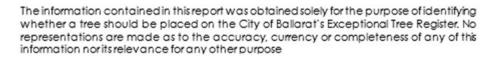
Mediterranean Cypress is a large compact coniferous evergreen native from the Mediterranean region. Widely cultivated across the globe this species is found in gardens and reserves and planted as street trees. It is also known for its very durable scented wood used most famously for the doors of St. Peter's Basilica in the Vatican City. These street trees remain from a large avenue running north south from Howitt street to the Cemetery. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 4. (Particularly Old), 6. (Aesthetic Value) and 8. (Historical Value).













Tree 102: Eucalyptus ovata

Location: Ballarat Botanical Gardens (Australian Ex-Prisoners of War Memorial) Botanical Name: *Eucalyptus ovata* Common Name: Swamp Gum Origin: Indigenous/Native No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Good Structure: Fair Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 22 Spread (m): 18

Possibly a remnant Swamp Gum located near the Australian Ex-Prisoners of War Memorial. This tree has lost a large limb in the past but has recovered well and is healthy. Eucalyptus ovata is native to Victoria, south-eastern NSW, south-west SA and Tasmania. This tree is a possible scar tree and is an important habitat tree with numerous hollows. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 6. (Aesthetic Value) and 12. (Social Cultural or Spiritual Value).











Tree 103: Populus alba

Location: Buninyong Botanic Gardens Botanical Name: *Populus alba* Common Name: White Poplar Origin: Central Europe, Central Asia No of Trees: 3 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 22 Spread (m): 18

Three mature Poplars near the Buninyong Botanic Garden old baths are a valuable addition to the gardens. Formally a group of six trees, three where removed due to poor structure, overcrowding and competition. The three best trees still remain and are growing well. These Poplars are extensively planted throughout Ballarat, but these three have historical values and are large specimens. White Poplar wood is often used for sculptures across Europe, China and the USA. In some areas this species is an environmental weed. These specimens are exceptional trees in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 6. (Aesthetic Value) and 8. (Historical Value).











Tree 104: Ceratonia siliqua

Location: Buninyong Botanical Gardens Botanical Name: *Ceratonia siliqua* Common Name: Carob Origin: Mediterranean region and the Middle East. No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Poor Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 7 Spread (m): 10

The Carob tree is a flowering evergreen of the legume family. The pods are dried and ground down to make carob powder, a cocoa powder replacement used as an alternative in chocolate. This tree has split in the past, but this hasn't affected the tree in any way, it is still very healthy with lots of new growth. There are signs of decay in the main leader due to previous pruning cuts. This tree has an ageless appearance to it and has stood the test of time. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 4. (Particularly Old), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 7. (Curious Growth Form), and 8. (Historical Value).







Tree 105: Quercus canariensis

Location: Buninyong Botanical Gardens Botanical Name: *Quercus canariensis* Common Name: Algerian Oak Origin: Portugal, Spain, Algeria, and Morocco. No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Excellent Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 18 Spread (m): 24

This large oak was ringbarked in the past and repaired by a local arborist and is doing well. The bark grafts done by the arborist have worked well and are clearly visible. This has created an unusual feature on this tree. This tree has historical values as it is part of the original Botanic Garden plantings. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 6. (Aesthetic Value), and 8. (Historical Value).











Tree 106: Ulmus glabra 'Horizontalis'

Location: Buninyong Botanical Gardens Botanical Name: *Ulmus glabra* 'Horizontalis' Common Name: Weeping Wych Elm Origin: Scotland. No of Trees: 1 Access: Unrestricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Good Structure: Fair Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 22 Spread (m): 18

The first Ulmus glabra 'Horizontalis' was discovered in a Perth Scotland nursery in 1816 and soon became commercially available around the world. This mature tree has competition from larger surrounding trees but is healthy and growing well. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1.(Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 3. (Rare or Localised), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 7. (Curious Growth Form), and 8. (Historical Value).









Tree 107: Ulmus glabra 'Camperdownii'

Location: 213 Howitt Street Soldiers Hill Botanical Name: *Ulmus glabra* 'Camperdownii' Common Name: Camperdown Elm Origin: Scotland No of Trees: 1 Access: Restricted Access Private Tree National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Good Structure: Fair Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 22 Spread (m): 18

The first *Ulmus glabra* 'Camperdownii' was discovered in the forest at Camperdown House in Dundee Scotland and soon became commercially available around the world. The original tree found is still growing in the gardens of Camperdown House. This tree was planted prior to 1939 and was part of the former Grange Estate. The tree was retained when the Estate was subdivided, and the house was set back on the lot to accommodate the tree. This tree is a fine specimen and outstanding example of the species. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 7. (Curious Growth Form), and 8. (Historical Value).











Tree 108: Grevillia robusta

Location: Dyte Parade, Ballarat Botanical Name: *Grevillia robusta* Common Name: Silky Oak Origin: Australia No of Trees: 2 Access: Restricted National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Good Structure: Good Estimated Age: 80+ Height (m): 20 - 30 Spread (m): 18 - 25

Two large *Grevillia robusta* trees on the rail siding along Scott Parade. These two Silky Oaks are the biggest two trees of this species in Ballarat. A fast-growing evergreen occurs naturally on the coast and ranges in southern Queensland and in New South Wales. Silky Oaks make good street trees as they are resilient to many climates and usually have good form. These trees are also used for wood products such as furniture and building products because of their resilience to root. This specimen is an exceptional tree in terms of categories 1.(Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 4. (Particularly Old), 5. (Outstanding Size), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 7. (Curious Growth Form) and 8. (Historical Value).













Tree 109: Ulmus x hollandica & Quercus robur

Location: 210 Old Melbourne Road, Brown Hill Botanical Name: *Ulmus x hollandica* & *Quercus robur* Common Name: Dutch Elm & English Oak Origin: Europe No of Trees: 9 Elms & 2 Oaks Access: Restricted Access Private Trees National Trust (Victoria) Tree: No Health: Good

Structure: Good Estimated Age: 100+ Height (m): 15-20 Spread (m): 10-15

Locals refer to this property as the Old Manse but was a Parsonage purchased by Reverend Allbany in 1870. The address for this house was formally Lot 13 Victoria Street but was changed to 201 Melbourne Road with the highway development. These Elm and Oaks form a small avenue across the front of the property and are important trees historically and aesthetically. These specimens are exceptional trees in terms of categories 1. (Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 6. (Aesthetic Value), 8. (Historical Value) and 12. (Social cultural or Spiritual Value).







Lake Burrumbeet

Included on the register is the collection of exceptional *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (River Red Gums) that are located on the foreshore around Lake Burrumbeet. Approximately 200 trees around the lake where nominated for the Exceptional Tree Register.

These trees are remnant vegetation and it is hard to age them, some are around 200-300 years old and a tree that was removed from the old caravan park site was reportedly around 500 years old. Red gums can grow anywhere between 400-1000 years old.

These trees have been included in the Register as exceptional tree in terms of categories: 1. (Horticultural Value), 2. (Location or Context), 4 (Particularly Old), 5 (Outstanding Size), 6 (Aesthetic Value), 8 (Historical Value), 9 (Aboriginal Association), 10 (Outstanding example of species),11 (Outstanding Habitat Value), and 12 (Social, Cultural or Spiritual Value).











Lake Burrumbeet









Ballarat Avenue of Honour

The Ballarat Avenue of Honour is famous for being the first avenue of its kind in Australia (perhaps in the world) and the longest of its kind in the southern hemisphere. It incorporates the Ballarat Arch of Victory and extends for approximately 22 kilometres. The trees represent the Ballarat and district men and women who served in World War One - 528 of whom were killed in battle or died of wounds or disease.

The trees were planted in order of the soldier's enlistment along Remembrance Drive, consisting of 3,801 trees and where planted from 1917 and completed in 1919. Most of the cost for the plantings was met by the Lucas Girls through the sale of dolls made from scraps they had salvaged at the Lucas Clothing Factory. Most of the trees were planted by 500 employees of the Lucas Clothing Factory.

In 1934 the original Ballarat Avenue of Honour name plates fixed to the tree guards were replaced with the permanent bronze name plaques in the Avenue today after most of which were lost or missing. Manufactured by the Ballarat firm Mann Bros, the plaques were hand cast in gunmetal and bolted to mild steel straps set in concrete footings at the base of each tree.

These trees are listed with National Trust Victoria's Significant Trees Register and Heritage Victoria.









