



Tuart trees

Botanical name:	Eucalyptus gomphocephala
Height:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grows reasonably fast reaching top height of 30 meters in 30 years
Soil:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Most suitable for planting on the limestone sand belt between Perth and Busselton. Also does well from Kalbarri around to Esperance within the coastal influence.
Predation & infection:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requires protection from insects, weeds and herbivores• Like most native trees, susceptible to insect predation and fungal infection.
Location:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not suitable as a street or suburban garden tree. Do not plant within 40 meters of buildings.• Best used as a paddock tree or groups of trees for remedial planting.• A useful shade tree planted individually.• A useful windbreak tree planted in groves or along drainage and fence lines.
Safety:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mature trees are prone to dropping limbs.
Interesting facts:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mild fire tolerant after age 5.• Tuart is now listed as a threatened species. It provides habitat for numerous dependant biodiversity.• Provides for a number human dependant uses such as honey production, carbon capture and storage, climate change mitigation, renewable and sustainable biomass fuel production and sawn wood production.• Extremely hard, dense, tough, long wearing timber, honey coloured and suitable for decorative flooring.• Moderately resistant to termites and decay if used away from soil contact.• The tuart is unique to Western Australia, although now grown as an exotic in many countries around the world.

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