

Preferred Tree Species List

Mitchell Shire Council (MSC) is one of Victoria's fastest growing outer metropolitan municipalities. Our trees are an important and valuable community asset. They provide shade and shelter from wind and heat, improve air and water quality, enhance the local ecology, promote community health and well-being, and create a greener, more attractive, and valuable place to live.

The selection of the most appropriate tree requires careful consideration and is a balance between its tolerances and suitability to the site conditions, maintenance requirements, growth habit, adaptability, amenity, and enhancement of the streetscape. It is critical that the tree chosen will remain healthy, safe, and viable into the future and maintain its function with the resources available.

Species not on this list can be requested. MSC reserves the right to accept or reject other proposed species.

Prior to tree selection, a site assessment will assist by determining if a particular location is 'dry and exposed' or 'fertile and protected'. MSC reserves the right to request species changes, during the approval process, as other factors may require consideration.

General Criteria for Tree Suitability:

- Reliable performance in the MSC's current and predicted future climate
- Suitable height at maturity in relation to road cross-section, nature strip width.
- Appropriate and desirable growth form and foliage volume
- Adequate shade and microclimate cooling ability of the canopy
- Low/no fruit, nut and seed potential requiring regular clean up
- The tree's ease of establishment and growth rate
- The expected structural health of the species
- The expected life-span of the species
- The invasiveness of the root system

Benefits of Urban Trees in new subdivisions in MSC:

- Creating livable communities.
- Shade, shelter and cooling of the urban environment
- Enhancement of the neighbourhood character
- Social benefits including improved public health, wellbeing and community cohesion
- Physical benefits including native species habitat and infrastructure cooling
- Visual benefits including providing relief from the hard landscape & built form, whilst providing a connection to existing bushland.
- Economic benefits including savings on energy costs, infrastructure maintenance costs by reducing sun exposure and improved property values
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Selection process and how to determine species selection:

- Creating diversity - Streetscapes dominated by a particular species are to be avoided, each street should be planted in a different species.
- Maximizing canopy cover - Wherever practical the largest tree possible for the planting site shall be selected.
- Indigenous and native trees - Should be given preference wherever practicable.
- Environmental impacts - Exotic trees must not be planted within 50m of a designated waterway or 30m of a designated bushland reserve.
- Tree size and canopy cover are to be consistent throughout the streetscapes.
- Proposed species not on this list or trial species are to be accompanied by a fact sheet outlining their suitability for use.
- Tree canopy is to achieve a minimum of 30% canopy cover in road reserve at maturity.

Street Tree Offset Table	Tree Planting Site		Minimum Offset
	Main road intersection		18m
	Local Road Intersections		10m
	Water hydrants		3m
	Storm water pits		1m
	House drains		1m
	Crossovers		2.5m
	Pram crossings		1m
	Bus stop/shelters		2.5m
	Light poles		3m
	Stop & Give Way signs		5m
	Fence, bollard, lawn-area furniture		3m
	Exotic Trees from Environmental Reserves		100m
	Exotic Trees from Designated Waterways		50m

Scientific Name	Common Name	Origin	Maximum Height Expected in MSC	Suitable Location	Minimum Verge Width (metres)	Water Requirement	Comments
Small Street Trees 4-8m - Suitable for under power lines or in narrow nature strips <i>Ausnet approval of tree species is required for planting both under and within the vicinity of overhead powerlines</i>							
<i>Acacia implexa</i>	Lightwood	N	8	A	0.7	L	Narrow and small nature strips under 1.5m only Stock must have central leader
<i>Acacia pendula</i>	Weeping Myall	N	8	D	1.5	L	
<i>Acacia salicina</i>	Willow Wattle	N	7	A	0.7	L	Suitable for nature strips under 1.0m
<i>Acacia stenophylla</i>	River Cooba	N	5	A	0.7	L	Suitable for nature strips under 1.0m
<i>Acer Truncatum platanoides</i>	Ruby Sunset	E	7	A	2	M	
<i>Agonis flexuosa</i> 'Burgundy'	Willow Peppermint	N	6	A	1.5	L	
<i>Angophora hispida</i>	Dwarf Apple	N	6	A	1.5	M	
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coastal Banksia	N	6	A	1.5	L	
<i>Banksia integrifolia</i> 'Sentinel'	Sentinel Coast Banksia	N	4	A	0.7	L	Suitable for nature strips under 1.0m

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Small Street Trees 4-8m - Suitable for under power lines or in narrow nature strips <i>Ausnet approval of tree species is required for planting both under and within the vicinity of overhead powerlines</i>							
<i>Brachychiton x populneus</i> 'Jerilderie Red'	Kurrajong cultivar	N	8	F P	1.5	H	North only
<i>Catalpa Bignonioides</i> 'Nana'	Mop Top Indian Bean Tree	E	5	P	0.7	M	Suitable for nature strips under 1.0m
<i>Cercis canadensis</i> 'Merlot'	Forest Pansy	E	4	P	1	H	Use this cultivar only Avoid hot, exposed windy sites
<i>Eucalyptus gregsoniana</i>	Dwarf Gum	N	5	P	1.5	M	South Only
<i>Eucalyptus macrandra</i>	Long-flowered Marlock	N	8	A	1.5	M	
<i>Geijera parviflora</i>	Wilga, Australian Willow	N	8	A	1.5	L	North Only
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> 'Natchez'	Crepe Myrtle	E	8	A	1.5	M	Narrow and small nature strips under 1.5m only Stock must have central leader
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i> 'Tuscarora'	Crepe Myrtle	E	8	A	1.5	M	Narrow and small nature strips under 1.5m only Stock must have central leader
<i>Malus ioensis</i> 'Plena'	Crab Apple	E	6	F P	1.5	M	Or other Malus varieties
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> 'Afterburner'	Afterburner	E	8		1.5	M	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> 'Firestarter'	Firestarter	E	8		1.5	M	
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i> 'Forum'	Black Tupelo	E	8	A	1.5	M	Drought and heat resistant
<i>Pistacia chinensis</i>	Chinese Pistachio	E	8	A	1.5	L	
<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>	Chinese Tallo Tree	E	8		1.5	M	
<i>Zelkova serrata</i> 'Schmidtlow'	Wireless	E	7	D	2	M	

Scientific Name	Common Name	Origin	Maximum Height Expected in MSC	Suitable Location	Minimum Verge Width (metres)	Water Requirement	Comments
Medium Street Trees 8-15 m - Not suitable for under powerlines. Suitable for most nature strips							
<i>Acer negundo</i> 'Sensation'	Box Elder cultivar	E	10	F P	2	M	
<i>Acer truncatum x platanoides</i> 'Pacific Sunset'	Pacific Sunset Maple	E	10	A	2	M	
<i>Angophora costata</i>	Smooth-barked Apple	N	15	A	2	L	Susceptible to frost but otherwise grows well within MSC
<i>Angophora floribunda</i>	Rough-barked apple	N	12	A	2	L	
<i>Brachychiton discolor</i>	Lacebark Bottle	N	15	A	2	M	Water well until established North only
<i>Brachychiton populneus</i>	Kurrajong	N	9	A	1.5	L	North only
<i>Corymbia eximia</i> 'Nana'	Dwarf Yellow Bloodwood	N	9	A	1.5	L	
<i>Eucalyptus cinerea</i>	Argyle Apple	N	13	A	2	L	
<i>Eucalyptus elata</i>	River Peppermint	N	14	A	2	M	Will thrive in wet soils
<i>Fraxinus americana</i> 'Appldell' Autumn Applause	American Ash	E	11	A	1.5	M	
<i>Fraxinus americana</i> 'Sparzam' <i>Sparticus</i>		E	12	A	1.5	M	
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash	E	12	A	1.5	M	
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> 'Cimmaron'	Cimmaron Ash	E	15	A	1.5	M	
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> 'Cimmzam'	Cimmaron Ash	E	13	A	1.5	M	
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> 'Urbanite'	Urbanite Ash	E	12	A	1.5	M	

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Medium Street Trees 8-15 m - Not suitable for under powerlines. Suitable for most nature strips							
<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	Velvet Ash	E	9	A	1.5	M	
<i>Hymenospermum flavum</i>	Native Frangipani	N	10	F P	2	H	Seymour only Has been successful in sheltered locations
<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i>	Jacaranda	E	10	F P	1.5	M	Seymour only
<i>Malus tschonoskii</i>	Pillar Apple	E	8	F P	2	M	
<i>Quercus acutissima</i>	Saw Tooth Oak	E	15	A	2	M	
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak	E	15	A	2	M	
<i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i>	Firewheel Tree	N	10	A	1.5	L	Seymour Only
<i>Ulmus carpinifolia x parvifolia</i> 'Frontier'	Frontier Elm	E	12	A	1.5	M	Resistant to elm leaf beetle
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'Red Emperor'	Chinese Elm	E	12	A	1.5	M	
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'Reflection'	Chinese Elm	E	10	A	1.5	M	
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'Todd'	Chinese Elm	E	10	A	1.5	M	
<i>Zelkova serrata</i> 'Green Vase'	Japanese Elm	E	14	A	1.5	M	
<i>Zelkova serrata</i> 'Kiwi Sunset'	Japanese Elm	E	10	A	1.5	M	

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Large Street Trees > 15 m - These large trees can be specified in road reserves if: - The nature strip is greater than 2.0m - There is no overhead power located within the nature strip							
<i>Catalpa bignoniodes</i>	Indian bean tree	E	15	A	2	L	North only
<i>Celtis australis</i>	European Nettle tree	E	15	A	2	L	
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i>	Common Hackberry	E	15	A	2	L	
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i>	Camphor Laurel	E	20	A	2	M	
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i>	Lemon Scented Gum	N	20	A	2.5	M	North only
<i>Corymbia eximia</i>	Yellow Bloodwood	N	20	A	2.5	L	
<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum	N	30	A	3.5	L	Requires a minimum width of 3m if used for center median strip planting
<i>Eucalyptus baueriana</i>	Blue Box	N	18	A		L	
<i>Eucalyptus melliodora</i>	Yellow Box	N	18	A	2.5	L	
<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i>	Grey Box	N	20	A	3	L	
<i>Eucalyptus polyanthemos</i>	Red Box	N	18	A	2	L	
<i>Eucalyptus radiata</i>	Narrow Leaf Peppermint	N	20	A	2.5	L	
<i>Eucalyptus rossii</i>	White Gum	N	20	A	2.5	L	Drought and frost tolerant
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i>	Red Ironbark	N	18	A	2	L	

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Large Street Trees > 15 m - These large trees can be specified in road reserves if: - The nature strip is greater than 2.0m - There is no overhead power located within the nature strip							
<i>Eucalyptus sideroxylon</i> 'Rosea'	Red Ironbark Cultivar	N	18	A	2	L	
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> 'Raywood'	Claret Ash	E	20	A	2.5	L	
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	Flowering Ash	E	15	A	2.5	M	
<i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i> 'Rotundiloba'	Liquid Amber	E	15	A	3	L	Sometimes aggressive root system, and fruit drop. Larger nature strips only
<i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i> 'Worplesdon'	Sweet Gum	E	15	A	3	L	Sometimes aggressive root system, and fruit drop. Larger nature strips only
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Swamp White Oak	E	25	A	2.5	M	Good for waterlogged sites
<i>Quercus canariensis</i>	Algerian Oak	E	20	A	3	L	Wide spreading Oak
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	Turkey Oak	E	16	A	2	M	
<i>Quercus lobata</i>	Valley Oak	E	25	A	2.5	M	
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Pin Oak	E	15	A	2.5	M	
<i>Quercus robur</i>	English Oak	E	20	A	3	M	
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak	E	16	F P	2	H	

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Centre Median Strips - Narrow with minimal vehicle clearance space							
<i>Carpinus betulus</i> 'Frans Fontaine'	Hornbeam	E	10	A	1.5	M	
<i>Corymbia maculata</i>	Spotted Gum	N	30	A	3.5	L	Requires a minimum width of 3m if used for center median strip planting
<i>Corymbia maculata</i> 'Gamai'	Spotted Gum	N	12	A	2	L	
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> 'Princeton Sentry'	Upright Maidenhair Tree	E	11	A	1.5	M	Extremely slow growing, long lived tree Not intended for widespread use
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> 'Fastigiata'	Fastigate Tulip Tree	E	13	A	1.5	M	
<i>Malus trilobata</i>	Lebanese Wild Apple	E	7	A	2	M	
<i>Prunus x incam</i> 'First Blush'		E	7	A	1.5	M	Upright form
<i>Quercus palustris</i> 'Green Pillar' or 'Pringreen'	Narrow/Dwarf Pin Oak	E	12	A	1.5	M	
<i>Quercus robur</i> 'Fastigiata'	Narrow English Oak	E	8	A	1.5	L	
<i>Sophora japonica</i> 'Princeton upright'	Upright Japanese pagoda	E	10	F	1.5	M	Can also be used well in parks to form avenues
<i>Ulmus carpinifolia x parvifolia</i> 'Frontier'		E	12	A	1.5	M	Resistant to elm leaf beetle

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Car Park Species - suitable species for low soil volume garden beds and have straight form							
<i>Corymbia maculata</i> 'Gamai'	Spotted Gum	N	12	A	2	L	
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> 'Elegantissima'	Compact Honey Locust	E	5	A	2	M	
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> 'Urbanite'	Urbanite Ash	E	12	A	1.5	M	
<i>Fraxinus velutina</i>	Velvet Ash	E	9	A	1.5	M	
<i>Quercus acutissima</i>	Sawtooth Oak Tree	E	10	A	2	M	
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'Todd'	Chinese Elm	E	10	A	1.5	M	
<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i> 'Inspire'	Chinese Elm	E	10	A	2	M	

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Open Space Reserves - Should include larger more rare or exotic species that may not be suitable for Streetscape plantings. Canopy trees wherever possible.							
<i>Agathis robusta</i>	Queensland Kauri Pine	N	Unknown	F P	N/A	M	
<i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	Willow myrtle	N	10	A	N/A	M	
<i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i>	Forest Oak/ Rose Sheoak	N	8	A	N/A	M	
<i>Allocasuarina verticillata</i>	Drooping Sheoak	N	12	A	N/A	L	
<i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i>	Hoop Pine	N	20	A	N/A	L	
<i>Banksia marginata</i>	Silver Banksia	N	8	A	N/A	M	
<i>Brachychiton rupestris</i>	Bottle Tree	N	12	A	N/A	L	Good for playgrounds
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River Sheoak	N	15	A	N/A	L	
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Drooping Cedar	E	15	A	N/A	M	
<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i>	Red Flowering Gum	N	12	A	N/A	L	Non grafted only Keep away from hard surfaces
<i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> 'Prima Donna'	Blueberry Ash	E	12	A	N/A	M	Narrow growth habit. Use in walkway reserves Not in Kilmore due to frost
<i>Eucalyptus caesia</i>	Silver Princess	N	8	F P	N/A	M	Park use only, weeping habitat makes it unsuitable for street tree planting
<i>Ficus macrophylla</i>	Moreton Bay Fig	N		F P	N/A	M	Wide spreading tree, keep away from infrastructure
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	Honey locust	E	10	A	N/A	M	
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree	E	15	F P	N/A	M	Good as feature trees Not for windy exposed sites

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Open Space Reserves - Should include larger more rare or exotic species that may not be suitable for Streetscape plantings. Canopy trees wherever possible.							
<i>Melaleuca quinquinervia</i>	Broad-Leaved Paperbark	N	15	A	N/A	L	Copes with wet soils
<i>Pinus canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine	E	30	A	N/A	L	
<i>Pinus halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine	E	25	A	N/A	L	
<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Black Pine	E	15+	A	N/A	M	Grows well within MSC
<i>Pinus patula</i>	Mexican Weeping Pine	E	15	A	N/A	L	
<i>Pinus pinea</i>	Stone Pine	E	20	A	N/A	M	
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	Bald Cypress	E	15+	A	N/A	M	Suitable for wet/boggy areas
<i>Wollemia nobilis</i>	Wollemi Pine	N	Unknown	F P	N/A	M	Feature trees

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Bushland Reserves - These trees are unsuitable as street trees but are highly suitable for bushland reserves, creeks and drainage lines. Also can be suitable for some open space reserves							
<i>Acacia implexa</i>	Lightwood	N	8	A	N/A	L	
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood	N	12	A	N/A	L	
<i>Allocasuarina leumannii</i>	Buloke	N	10	A	N/A	L	
<i>Callitris columellaris</i>	Murray Pine	N	12	A	N/A	M	
<i>Eucalyptus albens</i>	White Box	N	25	A	N/A	L	
<i>Eucalyptus baueriana</i>	Blue Box	N	18	A	N/A	L	
<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>	River Redgum	N	25	A	N/A	H	Large tree. Can be used as feature trees in larger streetscapes
<i>Eucalyptus dives</i>	Broad-leaf Peppermint	N	20	A	N/A	M	Drier sites of foothills and slopes on poor shallow soils. Light frost. Full sun
<i>Eucalyptus largiflorens</i>	Black Box	N	20	A	N/A	M	
<i>Eucalyptus macrorhyncha</i>	Red Stringybark	N	20	A	N/A	L	
<i>Eucalyptus microcarpa</i>	Grey Box	N	20	A	N/A	L	
<i>Eucalyptus ovata</i>	Swamp Gum	N	25	A	N/A	M	Poorly drained in fertile and clay soils which may dry out in summer. Frost resistant. Full sun
<i>Eucalyptus platypus</i>	Round Leaf Moort	N	10	A	N/A	L	
<i>Eucalyptus rubida</i>	Candle Bark	N	30	A	N/A	M	Large Tree - Can be used in large nature strips and parks
<i>Eucalyptus tricarpa</i>	Ironbark	N	20	A	N/A	L	
<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>	Manna Gum	N	30	A	N/A	M	Large Tree - Can be used in large nature strips and parks
<i>Myoporum platycarpum</i>	Sugarwood	N	3	A	N/A	L	Large shrub to small tree

Unsuitable Tree Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Origin	Maximum Height Expected in MSC	Suitable Location	Minimum Verge Width (metres)	Water Requirement	Reason for unsuitability
<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Blackwood	N	12	P	N/A	M	Short lived. Unsuccessful within MSC as a street tree
<i>Acer buergerianum</i>	Trident Maple	E	8	F P	N/A	M	Unsuccessful in MSC Too Dry
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field Maple	E	12	F P	N/A	M	Prone to borer attack
<i>Alnus jorullensis</i>	Evergreen Alder	E	12		N/A		Aggressive root system Prone to decay
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Irish Strawberry Tree	E	8	A	N/A	M	Slow growth
<i>Arbutus x andrachnoides</i>	Grecian Strawberry Tree	E	8	A	N/A	M	Slow growth
<i>Betula pendula</i> (Including cultivars)	Silver Birch	E	8	F P	N/A	M	Short life span Prone to decay
<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	Illawarra Flame Tree	N	18	F P	N/A	M	Frost sensitive, needs protection
<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River Sheoak	N	15	A	N/A	L	Weed potential however is useful in playgrounds, she oak forest as will sucker & regrow if damaged
<i>Ceratonia siliqua</i>	Carob	E	12	A	N/A	L	Very slow growth rate
<i>Corylus colurna</i>	Turkish Hazel	E	20	A	N/A	M	
<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> 'Scentuous'	Dwarf Lemon-scented Gum	N	9	A	N/A	L	Poor grafts prone to failure
<i>Corymbia ficifolia</i> - grafted species	Red Flowering Gum	N	6	P	N/A	M	Large gum nuts cause many customer complaints and can also become missiles during mowing. Poor grafts and poor performance
<i>Eucalyptus erythrocorys</i>	Red Capped Gum	N	8	A	N/A	M	
<i>Eucalyptus forrestiana</i>	Fuchsia Gum	N	5		N/A	M	

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<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i>	Yellow Gum	N	20	A	N/A	L	Poor form and struggle in wet conditions
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> 'Euky Dwarf'	Dwarf Yellow Gum	N	6	A	N/A	L	Poor form and struggle in wet conditions
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon megalocarpa</i> 'Rosea'	Yellow Gum cultivar	N	7	A	N/A	L	Poor form and struggle in wet conditions
<i>Eucalyptus leucoxylon</i> 'Rosea'	Yellow Gum cultivar	N	7	A	N/A	L	Poor form and struggle in wet conditions
<i>Eucalyptus mannifera</i> 'Little Spotty'	Dwarf Brittle Gum	N	7	A	N/A	L	Prone to sooty mould
<i>Eucalyptus scoparia</i>	Wallangarra White Gum	N	12	A	N/A	M	Structural issues and unreliable success rate
<i>Eucalyptus torquata</i>	Coral Gum	N	6	A	N/A	L	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Beech	E	10	F P	N/A	H	Prone to heat stress
<i>Ficus microcarpa</i> var. <i>hillii</i>	Hill's Weeping Fig	E	20	A	N/A	H	Too dry Frost sensitive
<i>Flindersia australis</i>	Crows Ash	N	10+	F P	N/A	M	Tropical rainforest tree
<i>Flindersia maculosa</i>	Leopardwood	N	10	A	N/A	L	
<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i>	Desert Ash	E	15	A	N/A	L	Too weedy
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> 'Aurea'	Golden Ash	E	12	F P	N/A	H	Moisture requirements too high for most locations Can sucker
<i>Fraxinus griffithii</i>	Evergreen Ash	E	8	A	N/A	M	Not great form
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> grafted, non-fruiting	Maidenhair Tree	E	15	F P	N/A	H	Doesn't tolerate dry conditions Slow growing
<i>Koelreuteria bipinnata</i>	Chinese Flame Tree	E	6	A	N/A	M/L	Self Seeding can be an issue

Unsuitable Tree Species

Scientific Name	Common Name	Origin	Maximum Height Expected in MSC	Suitable Location	Minimum Verge Width (metres)	Water Requirement	Reason for unsuitability
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	Golden Rain Tree	E	7	A	N/A	L	Self Seeding can be an issue
<i>Liquidamber formosana</i>	Chinese Sweet Gum	E	15	A	N/A	M	Aggressive root system <i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i> more suited
<i>Lophostemon confertus</i>	Brush Box	N	15	F P	N/A	H	Too Dry
<i>Maclura pomifera</i> 'Wichita'	Osage Orange 'Witchita'	E	12	A	N/A	L	Large fruit
<i>Melaleuca lanceolata</i>	Moonah	N	10	A	N/A	L	
<i>Melaleuca linariifolia</i>	Snow-in-Summer	N	8	A	N/A	L	
<i>Melia</i> 'Elite' (L Fruiting)	White Cedar cultivar	N	10	A	N/A	L	Fruiting causes issues, Low fruiting cause root conflicts
<i>Olea europaea</i>	Olive - non-fruiting	E	8	A	N/A	L	Can encourage illegal fruiting plantings Lacks stature of canopy tree
<i>Parrotia persica</i>	Persian Witch Hazel	E	7	A	N/A	M	
<i>Patersonia lagunaria</i>	Norfolk Island Hibiscus	E	15	A	N/A	H	Potentially triggers allergies
<i>Photinia robusta</i>		E	20	A	N/A	L	Potentially triggers allergies
<i>Platanus orientalis</i>	Oriental Plane Tree	E	15	A	N/A	M	Potentially triggers allergies
<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>	London Plane tree	E	30	A	N/A	L	Potentially triggers allergies
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Nigra'	Flowering Plum	E	4	A	N/A	L	Low life expectancy
<i>Prunus cerasifera</i> 'Oakville Crimson Spire'	Flowering Plum - columnar	E	6	A	N/A	M	Columnar form Low life expectancy
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Capital'	Ornamental Pear cultivar - columnar	E	11	A	N/A	M	Short lived due to poor structure Prone to failure

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Scientific Name	Common Name	Origin	Maximum Height Expected in MSC	Suitable Location	Minimum Verge Width (metres)	Water Requirement	Reason for unsuitability
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> 'Chanticleer'	Ornamental Pear cultivar	E	11	A	N/A	M	Short lived due to poor structure Prone to failure
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> x <i>betuleafolia</i> 'Edgedell'	Ornamental Pear cultivar	E	8	A	N/A	M	Short lived due to poor structure Prone to failure
<i>Pyrus fauriei</i>	Korean Sun Pear	E	4	A	N/A	L	Short lived due to poor structure Prone to failure
<i>Pyrus ussuriensis</i> var. <i>ovoidea</i>	True Manchurian Pear	E	12	A	N/A	M	Short lived due to poor structure Prone to failure
<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Holly Oak/Holme Oak	E	20	A	N/A	L	Very slow growth
<i>Quercus suber</i>	Cork Oak	E	20	A	N/A	M	Slow growth Sensitive to compaction
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> 'Frisia'	Golden Robinia	E	10	A	N/A	M	Prone to suckers Problems with decay
<i>Schinus ariera</i> (<i>S. molle</i>)	Peppercorn Tree	E	12	A	N/A	L	
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Linden	E	15	A	N/A	M	
<i>Tilia tormentosa</i>	Silver Linden	E	20	A	N/A	M	
<i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i>	Kanooka Gum/Water Gum	N	8	F P	N/A	H	Unsuccessful in MSC Too Dry
<i>Waterhousea florabunda</i>	Weeping Lilly Pilly	N	8	P	N/A	H	Not frost tolerant Excessive formative pruning required