LATROBE CITY COUNCIL - February 2021

# Significant Tree Register

## Understanding the register

This registry is for trees under the direct control of Latrobe City Council. There are no privately-owned trees on this registry. The only exception being some trees that are on Vic Roads reserves that are maintained by Latrobe City Council, such as Shell Park on the Princess Highway, Traralgon.

This registry is not just designed for trees that are of a “remarkable” stature. Remarkable meaning of exceptional mass, age and height. Many trees on this registry probably wouldn’t even get a second glance on sight alone. That is why each tree on this list has been categorized to help explain why it has been included. Each tree will show a number/s from 1-8 as shown below. A short comment may even be shown for added information. Some entries will be categorized in more than one category.

The criteria for a tree to be listed on this registry are taken from Latrobe City Council’s draft document titled “Latrobe City Tree Management”. The criteria are as follows:

1. Does the tree have any aboriginal and/or cultural significance?
2. Does the tree have genetic value that could be an important source of propagating stock into the future?
3. Does the tree significantly enhance the value of the landscape, remnant vegetation and important land marks?
4. Is the tree an outstanding example of its species?
5. Is the tree rare or not common to the locality?
6. Is the tree outstanding for its large height, trunk circumference or canopy spread?
7. Is the tree particularly old or venerable?
8. Is the tree commemorative or have association with an important historical event?

Only trees that are located within a recognized town are included on this registry, with the exception of Latrobe City Council rural parks e.g. Martin Walker Reserve, Yinnar South, and trees that are located in a rural roadside reserve that are listed on the “National Trust Significant Tree Registry”. Indigenous trees in rural road side reserves are already recognised and protected under various forms of government legislation as significant. It is therefore unnecessary to include such trees. Latrobe City Council maintains 964 kilometres of rural roadside vegetation which also adds an impractical argument for including such trees.

Members of the public can gain information about the significance of rural roadside reserve vegetation through the Department of Environment and Sustainability.

All trees are placed in order of town or formally recognised park or area. They are all numbered within these.

The trees have not been placed in alphabetical order as this makes it difficult to make changes to the registry.

It must be noted that no environmental weed species have been included on this list, however there are some small exceptions. Exceptions include historical significance eg the two Moneterey Pines in Churchill marks the site of the now gone Hazelwood South School where Reverend John Flynn worked.

All different **species** of trees on the registry are entered as separate entries. The only exception to this is where there is a continuous avenue of trees. The two examples of this are The Elm tree avenue in Kay Street Traralgon where there are three different species of Elm trees making up the avenue and the Oak tree avenue in Tonners Lane, Morwell where there are two different species of Oak making up the avenue. The names and amount of all the different species that make up these avenues are entered under the same précis as all other entries.

If there are several **specimens** of the same species at the same location, then these are entered as one entry on the registry. The number of **specimens** of that species are shown on the entry under the précis “**Number of specimens:”**

### Definition of Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

Aboriginal cultural heritage places, sites and objects (including culturally significant trees) are protected by Commonwealth (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1984) and State legislation. These trees are identified through consultation with the Registered Aboriginal Party and a heritage advisor that is registered with Aboriginal Victoria. In Latrobe City the Registered Aboriginal Party is GLaWAC.

### Definition of Remnant and Old Growth

Both remnant and old growth trees are left over trees of the original vegetation that was there pre-dating European settlement. Neither has been planted by man. The difference between them is that the particular remnant tree or particular trees that make up the piece of remnant vegetation may not have existed at the time of when the town was first settled. They may have grown since through self-seeding or were still quite young at the time of settlement. An old growth tree is obviously still remnant; however, they are of considerable age and were already of a good age at the time of European settlement. In recognised towns old growth trees are very rare within our municipality.

### Supplementary List

The supplementary list is for trees that deserve some degree of extra protection/recognition that do not meet the above criteria (even though not everyone may agree with this). The species and specimens on this list are not considered rare or venerable. They are common species growing around the municipality. Many of them have poor structure and poor health as a result of severe pruning due to legislative requirements for tree clearances near infrastructure. This supplementary list has been included as recognition of the public’s desire to retain the trees in these areas.

Trees on this list must not be removed without the recommendation of a suitably qualified and experienced arborist. Any **major** arboriculture works undertaken to trees on this list will require every resident in that street to be informed by way of a written letter telling them of the pending works (with the exception of an emergency). At least one week’s notice must be given. This is to allow time for residents to voice any concerns they may have and for council to take these concerns into consideration before proceeding with the works. A public notice in the relevant local paper should also be undertaken. General pruning such as head/sight clearances and power line clearing is not regarded as major arboriculture works.

### Remnant *Eucalyptus tereticornis* ssp *mediana* (Forest Red Gums) in Glengarry, Toongabbie and Traralgon

*Eucalyptus tereticornis* ssp *mediana* was once a very widespread and common species throughout the municipality. That was the case at least until the mid 1870’s when numerous saw mills were built predominately around Toongabbie and areas north of Traralgon. From 1875 until the turn of the last century nearly all of the great Red Gum forests within our region were cut down to build houses, railways, roads, ships and for wood fires. When the railway was put through the townships of Toongabbie and Glengarry (Glengarry at the time was known as Toongabbie South until the full completion of the railway) wood production from these saw mills went from an average of 2,000 tons a year to a massive 7,000 tons a year.

Within a 25-year period virtually all of the Red Gums had completely vanished from our region. The only ones that were spared the wood cutters axe, were trees left for stock protection, trees that were to far away from the saw mills and specimens that weren’t considered good enough for wood production.

*Eucalyptus tereticornis* ssp *mediana* belongs to an ecological community generally known as “Forest Red Gum Grassy Woodland”. This community once covered 1,200 square kilometres of the state starting from just west of Traralgon to Lakes Entrance. Today there is only between 650-700 hectares of this community remaining. That is a 99.5% loss. This ecological community is usually dominated by *Eucalyptus tereticornis* often with co-dominant *Eucalyptus polyanthemos* (Red Box). *Eucalyptus bosistoana* (Coast Grey Box) occurs towards the coast and *Eucalyptus bridgesiana* (Apple Box) is often co-dominant in sandier, gravely sites such as the Toongabbie area. Lightwoods and Black She-Oaks were common smaller trees associated with this community. Grasses such as Kangaroo and Wallaby grass were a common occurrence especially within the Traralgon area. An example of this, although somewhat degraded, can still be seen today along with 12 remnant Forest Red Gums at the “Tararalgon Railway Conservation Reserve” located in Hickox Street.

With very little of this ecological plant community left remaining the last remaining isolated pockets of this community was nominated in 2007 as “Critically Endangered” under the federal legislation “Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999”. On the 17th December 2008 this nomination was successful. This ecological community was previously listed as “Endangered” under the state legislation “Flora and fauna Guarantee Act 1988”. With being protected under federal legislation more protection, recognition and funding will be available for this ecological community’s protection.

In 1992 the “Victorian Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC)” stated “the community is very rare in terms of the local area it covers or it has a very restricted distribution or it has been recorded from only a few localities”.

The last remaining remnant Forest Red Gums specimens throughout the eastern part of the municipality were once part of this ecological community. Not only are the Forest Red Gums remnant species of this community, one must be reminded that these remaining trees are actually surviving remnant specimens of a now prominently vanished ecological community.

With all of this in mind Latrobe City Council believes it is an absolute priority that these trees are given all of the protection and recognition that they deserve. That is why it is so important to have these surviving remnant specimens placed on this registry.

### The “Lone Pines”

The “Lone Pines” or botanically known as *Pinus* *brutia* are an extremely significant tree as they signify arguably one of our most historical events as a nation.

Lone Pine was the scene of some of the fiercest hand to hand battles between Turkish and Australian forces during the Gallipoli campaign in World War 1. It was called Lone Pine Ridge because it was distinguished by a solitary pine tree (*Pinus* *brutia)*, which bore silent witness to the heroism and tenacity of the Australian forces.

The pine itself was destroyed during fighting, but at the end of the battle Sergeant Keith McDowell collected a cone and brought it back with him to Geelong at the end of the war. Seeds were grown from the cone. All “Lone Pines” growing around Australia are direct descendants of that original cone.

### Old Homesteads

We can thank many of our old pioneers for many of our significant trees on this registry. Most pioneers’ homesteads had beautiful large gardens with many large long-lived species of trees. These old homesteads where predominately near a permanent water source such as a creek. Many of the homesteads have long since vanished, however many of their trees and in some cases some of their shrubs and garden plants still survive to this day. Most of these homesteads remnant trees and gardens are now part of public parklands.

One observation that has been made while compiling this document is that at least 90% of the early homesteads had at least one Peppercorn tree. It would be easy to suggest that it was an era tree (fashionable tree at the time), however research suggests that there was a more practible reason for the planting of a Peppercorn tree and that was to hang animal carcasses on for butchering. The sap and tanners within the Peppercorn tree is highly anaromic which deters flies and other insects away from spoiling the carcass. This is something that does not need to be thought of within today’s society which has a readily supply of meat at the supermarket.

The examples of the early homesteads remnant trees that now form part of Latrobe Cities parklands that are on this registry are as follows:

1. **Airlie Bank Homestead**, The Boulevard, Morwell. This homestead still exists today along with many of its old trees. The area where the homestead resides was first pegged out on the 1st February 1870 by Andrew Matthews. He built a five-bedroom house made of slabs of timber which was lined with board and paper. He farmed this area until 1879 when he sold it to David Ogilvy Jr, who moved there with his wife Catherine. It is not known what happened to the first homestead. David Ogilvy had the Airlie Bank homestead built in 1879. It is still similar to this day. It is highly likely that the Ogilvy’s planted the large trees near the homestead not long after they purchased the farm. This is because many of the trees are at least this age. David was the son of a wealthy highly respected and prominent Scottish emigrate solicitor David Ogilvy Snr. Wealthy prominent people of this period where renowned for there large ornamental gardens as they could afford it. It is most likely that David Snr set up his son David Jr on the Airlie Bank farm. The large trees where most likely a legacy of David Snr’s gardens in Melbourne. David Ogilvy sold the homestead to Robert Bridle in 1897 where it remained in the Bridle family until it was donated to the Shire of Morwell in 1959. A series of people lived in the homestead after this period where it gradually fell into a state of disrepair until it was renovated and officially re-opened as the Airlie Bank Museum on April 16th 2000. The Bridle family where renowned for their large orchard on the north side of the homestead. This was their “pride and joy” and according to Margaret Donavan (nee Bridle) that the Bridles would never of planted large moisture sucking trees in amongst their orchard. With this statement it is very lucky the large trees in that area weren’t cut down!
2. **Williams Homestead,** north east corner near the Princess Highway bridge, Victory Park, Traralgon. The original homestead was built about 1888 and was burnt down in 1935. The second homestead was built on the same spot in 1936 and was pulled down in 1978 as part of the then City of Traralgon’s flood zone buy out scheme. Houses in flood zones where bought by the City of Traralgon as they came on the market and where pulled down and turned into parkland. Some of the homesteads large trees still survive today along with many of its garden shrubs. There are two very old *Camellia japonica* still surviving along with some prunus trees and cotoneasters. The large Cypress and Monterey Pine that are still there where on the west side of the homestead. The large lillypilly tree that still exists was touching the homestead’s north west face. Many of the other large trees still surviving around the north east end of Victory Park where most likely planted by the Williams family.
3. **Couch Homestead,** Newmen Park west fence line of Miniature Railway Traralgon. The original homestead was made up of two houses. One was from Yarram and the other was from Walhalla. It is thought to have been put there about 1910. The homestead was pulled down about 1980. The Canary Island Palm that is still there was planted about 1931. It was 12feet from the front of the homestead. The trees on the mound adjacent to the Palm where in the backyard of the homestead. The Peppercorn tree was planted in the 1950’s. The loquat tree next to the Peppercorn is reported to be older than the Palm tree.
4. **Newman Homestead,** Newman Park Peterkin Street Traralgon. The original homestead was reported to be a bark hut approximately located where the scout hall is today. The second homestead was where the barbeque area of Newman Park is. The Newman family where most likely responsible for the planting of the large Poplar trees that still survive today. Many other of the younger trees where planted in the 1950’s by a different family. Many trees behind the scout hall where planted by the scouts over the years.
5. **Doorty Homestead,** was located on the banks of Doorty Creek in Peterkin street where the sole surviving brick house is opposite the barbeque area of Newmen Park. There are no large trees still surviving around the immediate site of the original homestead. It is probable though the Doorty family may be responsible for some of the plantings around Doorty Creek that still survive today near the scout hall.
6. **“Ewesbank” Burnet family,** was located in Hickox Street next to the Latrobe City outdoor works Depot Traralgon. The homestead is long gone, however many of the trees still survive. This is where Frank Burnet McFarlane, Noble Prize winner for Medicine, lived as a young boy. The three large Bunya Bunya Pines are included on this registry. The large Elm trees and many of the other exotic trees where most likely planted by the Burnet family.
7. **Hare Homestead,** Mathison Park, next to Hyland Land, Churchill. This area was first selected in 1876 by Thomas O’Halloran. He built the now gone original homestead and planted the still surviving Peppercorn tree around this time. The ruins that still exist today where once part of the second homestead built about 1925 by Robert Hare two years after the death of Thomas O’Halloran. The house was occupied by several people over the years up until 1968 where ever since it has laid abandoned and neglected.

### Remnant Vegetation Bushland Reserves

There are five areas of remnant indigenous vegetation bushland reserves under Latrobe City jurisdiction that deserve recognition in this registry. These areas are protected under the” Flora and Fauna guarantee Act 1988”. They are all under a committee of management that are responsible for the management within legislative requirements of the vegetation within the boundaries of the reserves. They are significant as they are large areas of indigenous vegetation within town boundaries. Areas of indigenous remnant vegetation within town boundaries in Latrobe City are virtually non-existed outside of these reserves other than a few scattered individual trees. This therefore makes these areas very significant from a horticultural/arboricultural and heritage point of view.

## Boolarra

1. **Name:** Catalpa bignonoides  
   **Common name:**Indian Bean Tree  
   **Location:** Tarwin Street, in the former railway reserve opposite the milk bar.  
   **Number of specimens:** 3  
   **Category:** 4  
   **Comments:** Three mature specimens that are rare within the municipality.
2. **Name:** Cryptomeria japonica  
   **Common name:**Japanese Cedar  
   **Location:** Reserve in Church Street, approximately midway between Mechanics and Christian Streets  
   **Number of specimens**: 1  
   **Category:** 4  
   **Comments:** This is quite a rare tree in our district.
3. **Name:** Cedrus atlantica  
   **Common name:**Atlantic Cedar  
   **Location:** Boolarra Recreation Reserve, Park Road Boolarra, at gateway.  
   **Number of specimens:** 2  
   **Category:** 7  
   **Comments:** One pair of memorial trees (World War 1). One tree is of good form and structure while the other is in serious decline.
4. **Name:** Pinus halepensis  
   Common name:Aleppo Pine  
   **Location:** Old Railway Reserve, Duke Street.  
   **Number of specimens:** 7  
   **Category:** 3, 4, 5  
   **Comments:** These seven specimens are the only specimens of this species known to exist under Latrobe City Council jurisdiction. They are of good health and structure.
5. **Name:** Pinus nigra  
   **Common name:** European Black Pine  
   **Location:** Old Railway Reserve, Duke Street.  
   **Number of specimens:** 7  
   **Category:** 3, 4, 5  
   **Comments:** These are the only specimens of this species known to exist under Latrobe City Council jurisdiction. Although they are not classed as rare in Victoria they are rare within our municipality.
6. **Name:** Pinus pinaster  
   **Common name:**   
   **Location:** Old Railway Reserve, Duke Street  
   **Number of specimens:** 5  
   **Category:** 3, 4, 5  
   **Comments:** These are five out of six known examples of this species known to exist under Latrobe City Council jurisdiction.
7. **Name:** Pinus pinaster  
   **Common name:**   
   **Location:** Road verge in Penaluna Street opposite Duke Street.  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 3, 4, 5  
   **Comments:** This is one of only six known examples of this species to exist under Latrobe City Council jurisdiction.
8. **Name:** Pinus canariensis  
   **Common name:** Canary Island Pine  
   **Location:** Old Railway Reserve, Duke Street  
   **Number of specimens:** 3  
   **Category**: 3, 4, 5  
   **Comments:** These are the only three known examples of this species to exist under Latrobe City Council jurisdiction.

## Callignee

1. **Name:** Quercus robur, Quercus canariensis  
   **Common name:** English Oak, Algerian Oak  
   **Location:** Old Callignee Primary School site, Neaves Road  
   **Number of specimens:** *Q. robur* 3, *Q. canariensis* 1.  
   **Category:** 7, 5, 3, 1  
   **Comments:** These trees were planted about 1905 by a local family, the Tanners in the now closed school. These trees survived the bushfires of 1939, 1944 and all but one in the 2009 fires. They still remain strong and healthy which make them important genetic stock. One was removed in June 2009 as the Black Saturday fires killed much of the canopy and destroyed much of the trees main structure. The large *Quercus canariensis* was cabled & braced on June 16th 2009 to help pro-long its useful life as a split has started to develop in its main structural stems. This was most likely caused from the intense heat of the Black Saturday fires boiling the fermenting Slime Flux within a cavity inside the stem unions which has caused pressure to build up subsequently causing the split.

## Churchill

1. **Name:** Pinus radiate  
   **Common name:**Moneterey Pine  
   **Location:** North side of Balfour Place, near Monash Way.  
   Number of specimens: 2  
   Category: 7  
   **Comments:** These two Pines were planted in the grounds of the first school in Churchill. First named Eel Hole Creek State School from 1900 - 1904 and then changed to Hazelwood South State School from 1904 until it closed in 1925.These two trees were once wrongly described as “Flynn’s Pines” in which it was thought he preached under. John Flynn was appointed temporary Head Teacher for a short time. It is now reported that John Flynn had nothing to do with the Pines as they were planted there after he had left.
2. **Name:** Schinus molle  
   **Common name:** Peppercorn Tree  
   **Location:** Mathison Park, next to old homestead ruins.  
   **Number of specimens**: 1  
   **Category:** 7, 6  
   **Comments:** Thomas O’Halloran selected the site in 1876 and most likely planted the tree not long after he built the original homestead around this time. The ruins of the homestead that stands today was built in 1925 by a man by the name of Robert Hare two years after Thomas O’Halloran’s death.

## Glengarry

1. **Name:** Eucalyptus tereticornis ssp mediana  
   **Common name:**Forest Red Gum  
   **Location:** Traralgon Maffra Road, next to fire danger sign, 40 metres north of Cairnbrook Road.  
   **Number of Specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 2, 3, 5, 6  
   **Comments:** This is one of only four remnants of old growth Forest Red Gums remaining in the Glengarry town boundary. This specimen is in good health and has good structure.
2. **Name:** Eucalyptus tereticornis ssp mediana  
   **Common name:**Forest Red Gum.  
   **Location:** Cairnbrook Road, entrance into Fred King Oval  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 2, 3, 5, 6  
   **Comments:** This is particularly old specimen, in excess of 200 years. The head of the tree was lost many years ago. Structurally the tree is poor. The health is still fair and should be retained due to its age, size and its old growth remnant status.
3. **Name:** Eucalyptus tereticornis ssp mediana

* **Common name:**Forest Red Gum  
  **Location:** Nature strip adjacent to number 9 Rhodes Court.  
  **Number of specimens:** 1  
  **Category:** 2, 3, 5, 6  
  **Comments:** This particular specimen is extremely old. It would most likely be the largest tree on an urban nature strip within the municipality. Due to its age and size it has a high historical value. Being in the position it is in however, consideration must be given to the local residents if the tree ever poses a hazard. Removal may be an option that may have to be employed in that case.

1. **Name:** Eucalyptus tereticornis ssp mediana  
   **Common name:**Forest Red Gum  
   **Location:** Greenbelt, Traralgon Maffra Road, 50 metres south of Main Street  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 2, 6  
   **Comments:** This specimen is not as old as the previous three Forest Red Gums on this registry in Glengarry, however, it does warrant listing as it is still large and a remnant of the original vegetation.
2. **Name:** Eucalyptus tereticornis ssp mediana  
   **Common name:**Forest Red Gum  
   **Location:** Greenbelt, Traralgon Maffra Road, opposite number 36  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 2  
   **Comments:** This specimen is not an old growth tree; however, it is a remnant of some size and still worthy of listing.
3. **Name.** Eucalyptus polyanthemos  
   **Common name:**Red Box  
   **Location:** Main Street, in playground next to kindergarten.   
   **Number of specimens:** 3  
   **Category:** 2, 6  
   **Comments:** Remnant Red Box in the township of Glengarry are now extremely rare.
4. **Name:** Eucalyptus polyanthemos  
   **Common name:**Red Box  
   **Location:** Fred King Oval, eastern boundary  
   **Number of specimens**: 1  
   **Category:** 2, 6  
   **Comments:** This is not an aesthetically pleasing specimen. It is however a very old remnant tree. Red Box is not a rare species, but this species was a co-dominant species of the “Forest Red Gum Grassy Woodland” ecological community. Remnant specimens of this species are now extremely rare within the township. This specimen pre-dates the football oval and is the only thing that hasn’t changed in the history of the oval.

## Gunyah

1. **Name:** Eucalyptus regnans  
   **Common name:**Mountain Ash  
   **Location:** Grand Ridge Road, west of Ryton Junction.  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 7  
   **Comments:** This specimen is known as the “Springboard Tree” and was Climbed by J Pattinson in 1927.

## Hazelwood Pondage

1. **Name:** Eucalyptus pauciflora  
   **Common name**:Snowgum  
   **Location:** Hazelwood Pondage, on the north side of the caravan park.  
   **Number of specimens:** Several  
   **Category:** 1, 3, 4  
   **Comments:** This is a natural remnant stand of this species. It is the only known area within the municipality that this species naturally occurs. This species main range is the alpine regions of Victoria. It is now very rare to find lowland natural stands of this species in Victoria and therefore this stand is very significant. There are some specimens on the road verge on the road that travels to Yinnar adjacent to the Snow Gum Reserve. It is reported that some of these may have been planted about 1963 by the “Latrobe Valley Field Naturalists Club”. Seed was collected from the reserve to grow for future plantings. An extract from the field naturalists club newsletter dated 23rd November 1963 suggests many working bees where held in planting and weeding of the area. Many school children from Morwell where involved with this work. It is still inconclusive if the specimens on the road verge where planted even though it is likely that somewhere.

## Hazelwood South

1. **Name:** Eucalyptus globulus Aff. Bicostata  
   **Common name:** Eurabbie  
   **Location:**McKenzie Road, on road reserve beside creek  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 1, 4, 5  
   **Comments:** Listed on the National Trust Register (File No T11965). The girth of this tree and the sheer mass is very impressive.

## Jeeralang Junction

1. **Name:** Eucalyptus globulus ssp bicostata  
   Common name:Eurabbie  
   **Location:** Billy’s Creek Reserve  
   **Number of specimens:** 7  
   **Category:** 2, 5, 6  
   **Comments:** This species is not a rare species, it is in fact quite common throughout this area, however these specimens are of considerable age, height and size. They are estimated to be in excess of 200 years. They are in a slow state of decline due to their age. There are not many specimens of this age left as the area has been extensively logged over the years and cleared for farmland.

## Moe

1. **Name:** Quercus robur  
   **Common name:**English oak  
   **Location:** Lloyd Street, in park land opposite Moe Court House.  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 2, 3, 5  
   **Comments:** This tree was in the back yard of the then Station Master’s house. The house fronted the railway line and he could walk out the front door and onto the platform. The tree is thought to have been planted in the early 1920’s as this is the right period for the house. A aerial photograph taken in 1936 shows the tree large enough to cast a shadow. The house was removed in the mid 1970’s after the station master died in 1975.
2. **Name:** Gingko biloba  
   **Common name:**Gingko  
   **Location:** Moore Street, between George and Albert Streets.  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 4 **Comments:** This species is one of the oldest trees still surviving. Fossilized specimens have been found. It is a native to China. This is by far the largest specimen of a handful that is under Latrobe City Council jurisdiction.
3. **Name:** Phoenix canariensis  
   **Common name:**Canary Island Date Palm  
   **Location:** Roundabout at the intersection of Albert and Moore Street.  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 2, 3 **Comments:** Quite an old specimen, the tree was transplanted and placed there in the early 1980’s. It was the last remaining Palm tree of the old Yallourn township located at Jack Bailey’s place in Railway Crescent. The SECV wanted it removed due to their expansion of the mine. The tree was first muted to be moved to the proposed “Power Museum” near W Station. This did not happen as the SECV wanted it removed or bulldozed as soon as possible. A John Mutsaers was party to these discussions. Rather than see the tree bulldozed he thought of giving it to his wife Mary for a wedding gift. Mary rejected this idea, instead she suggested it go to a more fitting place such as a public site where its heritage could be recognized. John rang Barry Peach at the former City of Moe who suggested it be planted in the roundabout where it is now located. Council rejected the location and suggested it be planted at a site near Narracan Creek. John thought this was totally inappropriate and lobbied the council. Eventually they took another vote and it was passed by council to plant it where it currently resides. Another little story about this tree deserves a mention. Jack Bailey’s son Laurie decided as a youngster that the tree in his father’s garden should be chopped down. He took to it with an axe. Fortunately, he was not successful, however the axe cuts are still there to be seen today.

## Morwell

1. **Name:** Phoenix canariensis  
   **Common name:**Canary Island Date Palm  
   **Location:** Travers Street  
   **Number of specimens:** 9  
   **Category:** 2, 3, 4, 6  
   **Comments:** An avenue of nine palms of significant size. Of historical importance as it reflects a common street tree planting theme of the 1920’s California bungalow era.
2. **Name:** Corymbia citriodora  
   **Common name:**Lemon Scented Gum.  
   **Location:** Commercial Road, next to bus station.  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 2, 3, 5, 6  
   **Comments:** A Morwell iconic tree. It was thought to have been planted in 1904 as part of the first tree plantings of “Alexandra Park” which was founded in January 1904. Photographic evidence also suggests the tree was planted around this time. The park occupied the narrow strip of land between Commercial Road and the railway line starting from where the bus station is today and continued down past the Commercial Road Primary School. The park was named after Queen Alexandra, consort of King Edward VII. On June 15th 2009 this tree was cabled & braced to help pro-long its useful life as there has been major limb failures over its recent history.
3. **Name:** Livistone australis  
   **Common name:** Cabbage Tree Palm  
   **Location:** Freeway reserve, opposite former SECV gate no. 2  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 2, 4, 6  
   **Comments:** These trees originally stood at the gateway to the Morwell Butter Factory manager’s residence. The factory functioned from the 1890’s until it was burnt down in 1929. The manager’s house burnt down in the 1944 bushfires but the palms survived.
4. **Name:** Quercus robur  
   **Common name:** English Oak  
   **Location:** Tarwin Street, adjacent to Commonwealth Bank  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 2  
   **Comments:** Photographic evidence shows us this specimen was planted in the 1880’s. This makes this specimen locally very significant as it is the only surviving tree of the very first planted CBD trees of any town within the Latrobe City municipality boundary. The first official sale of land for business in Tarwin Street was in 1879. This tree was planted very soon after this and is still very healthy today, although it is very stunted for its age due to the local environmental conditions it has endured throughout its life.
5. **Name:** Phoenix canariensis  
   **Common name:** Canary Island Palm  
   **Location:** Roundabout at Heritage Boulevard and Skeldale Wynd  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 2, 3, 4, 6  
   **Comments:** This specimen has been transplanted there from a farm near Hazelwood Pondage in the early 1990’s. It is a major landscape feature of the estate.
6. **Name:** Araucaria bidwillii  
   **Common name:**Bunya Bunya Pine  
   **Location:** Parkland behind Airlie Bank Homestead, The Boulevard  
   **Number of specimens**: 1  
   **Category:** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6  
   **Comments:** This is one of only four mature specimens of this species under Latrobe City Council’s jurisdiction. It is thought that this tree was planted by the Ogilvy’s in the 1880’s as it was there at the time of the Bridle’s purchasing the homestead and farm in 1897. (The homestead was built in 1879). It is in good health and is an outstanding example of this species. This tree should be on the National Trust.
7. **Name:** Cupressus torulosa  
   **Common name:** Bhutan Cypress  
   **Location:** Parkland, north side of Airlie Bank Homestead and two metres west of footpath along the creek.  
   **Number of specimens:** 2  
   **Category:** 1, 2, 3, 5, 6  
   **Comments:** The larger specimen on the north side of the homestead is thought to have been planted in the 1880’s by the Ogilvy family. It is the oldest and largest example of this species under Latrobe City Council jurisdiction. This tree should be on the National Trust. The smaller specimen near the footpath is not an original planting, it is however significant as it was planted while under the ownership of the Bridle family. Robert Bridle who grew up in the homestead through the 1930’s and 40’s remembers this specimen being there in his childhood although it wasn’t very large at the time. Based on this information and the size of the specimen places its time of planting around the 1920’s or very early 1930’s.
8. **Name:** Schinus molle  
   **Common name:**Peppercorn Tree  
   **Location:** Parkland behind Airlie Bank Homestead, The Boulevard  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 2, 6  
   **Comments:** This specimen is thought to have been part of the original plantings of the homestead. It has a large cavity in its trunk, which would have stunted its growth over the years. The cavity was lit on fire by vandals about 1982, ironically the tree bares no scares from the 1898, 1939 or 1944 fires that went through the Airlie Bank farm but does bare scares from an act of mindless vandalism! This tree should be on the National Trust. There was another smaller Peppercorn tree just a few metres away that was removed sometime in the 1970’s for an unknown reason.
9. **Name:** Araucaria heterophylla  
   **Common name:**Norfolk Island Pine  
   **Location:** Parkland behind Airlie Bank Homestead, The Boulevard.  
   **Number of specimens:** 2  
   **Category:** 2, 3, 4, 5, 6  
   **Comments:** These two specimens are thought to be part of the original planting of the homestead. One specimen is in good health with good structure, while the other has a large cavity in its trunk. These are the largest and oldest specimens of this species under Latrobe City Council’s jurisdiction. Robert Bridle, as a 12-year-old boy, climbed to the top of the specimen closest to the creek in 1945 and placed a “Victory” flag there once he heard of the Japanese surrender that ended World War 2. They should be on the National Trust.
10. **Name:** Eucalyptus yarraensis=  
    **Common name:**Yarra Gum  
    **Location:** Maryvale Crescent   
    **Number of specimens:** Several  
    **Category:** 1, 2, 4, 6  
    **Comments:** These remnant trees are on the National Trust (File No. T11966). This species has become very rare in Victoria. This is one of very few representative stands left in Victoria. Eric Lubke Reserve was set up at the extreme end of Maryvale Crescent in 1993 for their protection. Several hundred were planted in May 1993 to help insure their survival within the reserve.
11. **Name:** Eucalyptus melliodora  
    **Common name:** Yellow Box  
    **Location:** Morwell Park Primary School Oval, on east fence line.  
    **Number of specimens:** 1  
    **Category**: 2, 6  
    **Comments:** This specimen is the sole remnant indigenous surviving tree left in the township of Morwell outside of the Criningin Road Bushland Reserve and the Eric Lubke Yarra Gum Reserve. This tree was once part of the Hourigan farm which bordered the Bridle farm. It is not known why this tree was never cut down. This specimen is therefore very significant
12. **Name:** Phoenix canariensis **Common name:** Canary Island Date Palm  
    **Location:** Commercial Road, between Bus Stop and Subway  
    **Number of specimens:** 3  
    **Category:** 2,7  
    **Comments:** These three specimens where planted in 1921 as part of the original World War 1 Memorial. The large stone cairn was originally placed in the middle of the three trees.
13. **Name:** Quercus robur, Quercus canariensis  
    **Common name:** English Oak, Algerian Oak  
    **Location:** Toners Lane, adjacent to LV Golf Driving Range  
    **Number of specimens:** *Quercus robur* 14, *Quercus canariensis* 2  
    **Category:** 2  
    **Comments:** This is the largest row of these species within the municipality. They where planted in 1921 as part of a town beatification program. Commercial Road Primary School children planted them in conjunction with “Advance Morwell”. This part of Tonners Lane was once part of the original Princes Highway. There was a large-scale town beatification program at this time in the hope of luring the visiting Prince of Wales to the area from his scheduled Albury visit. This never eventuated, however the beatification program still went ahead. At the time of the Prince of Wales Victorian visit he gave permission for the highway to be named after him. There are several more specimens still existing that once belonged to this avenue within Tru Energy owned land on the other side of the old SECV railway line.
14. **Name:** Ilex aquifoliam  
    **Common name:** Holly  
    **Location:** Parkland, north side of Airlie Bank Homestead, The Boulevard  
    **Number of specimens**: 1  
    **Category:** 6  
    **Comments:** This is a particular old example of this species. It is not likely to be part of the original plantings of the homestead; however, it can be confirmed to have been there at least as far back as the 1930’s. This specimen has become smaller over the past 25 years due to its slow rate of declining health. Its significance is due to its remnant status of the gardens of the homestead.
15. **Name:** Lagunaria patersonii  
    **Common name:** Norfolk Island hibiscus, Cow Itch Tree  
    **Location:** Parkland, north west of Airlie Bank Homestead  
    **Number of specimens:** 1  
    **Category:** 3,6  
    **Comments:** This is one of the oldest and largest examples of this species under Latrobe City Council jurisdiction. It is a remnant of the Airlie Bank Homestead gardens. It is unlikely that it was part of the original plantings of the Airlie Bank Homestead of the 1880’s, however it is still very old and it has been confirmed it was a mature tree in the late 1930’s.
16. **Name:** Quercus robur **Common name:**English Oak  
    **Location:** Alexandra Park, East side of Skate Park – Commercial Rd  
    of specimens: 1  
    **Category**: 2, 3, 5  
    **Comments:** Latrobe City Council has undertaken multiple works to upgrade and improve Alexandra Park in Morwell. The Park has been Re-Dedicated by the Governor of Victoria.

As part of the original dedication (Alexandra was Queen at the time) in 1902, three feature trees were planted and dedicated to Boer War veterans from the local area. During the Re-Dedication, the RSL had a plaque installed outlining the purpose of the plantings.

Initially, two English Oaks and one ‘Washingtonia’ were planted. By Re-Dedication, only the two English Oaks had survived. Council arborists speculated that these English Oaks were planted around 1930.

A replacement ‘washingtonia’ (now called Sequoiadendron giganteum) was planted at Re-Dedication but has since not survived.

During wild weather in 2019 one the off original *Quercus robur* sustained complete root plate failure and required removal as of result.

## Newborough

1. **Name:** Eucalyptus consideniana  
   **Common name:**Yertchuk  
   **Location:** Murray Road Kindergarten, car park  
   **Number of specimens**: 14  
   **Category:** 2  
   **Comments:** This is the largest remnant stand of this species left in the urban area of Newborough outside of the Ollerton Drive Bush Reserve. This is quite a common species throughout central Gippsland, however remnant specimens of this species in urban areas within Latrobe City are becoming quite rare.

## Toongabbie

1. **Name:** Corymbia citriodora  
   **Common name:**Lemon Scented Gum  
   **Location:** Cowen Street, just behind Toongabbie General Store  
   **Number of specimens**: 1  
   **Category:** 3, 5, 6  
   **Comments:** A very large example of this species in the municipality. Very deep pink colour trunk, which is not common.
2. **Name:** Eucalyptus tereticornis ssp mediana  
   **Common name:**Forest Red Gum  
   **Location:** Corner of Campbell Street and Sparks Lane (in Campbell Street)  
   **Number of specimens**: 1  
   **Category**: 2  
   **Comments:** There are very few examples of this species left within the township of Toongabbie, and only a handful under Latrobe City Council’s jurisdiction. This specimen is not an old growth tree, it is however a large remnant tree that is worthy of being listed.
3. **Name:** Eucalyptus tereticornis ssp mediana  
   **Common name:** Forest Red Gum  
   **Location:**Greenbelt, south side of Traralgon Maffra Road, opposite Sparks Lane  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 2  
   **Comments:** same as number 2 entry for Toongabbie.
4. **Name:** Eucalyptus bridgesiana  
   **Common name:**Applebox  
   **Location:** Greenbelt, south side of Traralgon Maffra Road, near gateway to Toongabbie Recreation Reserve  
   **Number of specimens**: 1  
   **Category:** 2, 3, 5, 6  
   **Comments:** This specimen is a large remnant example of this species. It is very old and would be a survivor of the “Forest Red Gum Grassy Woodland” ecological community that pre-dated European settlement of the area.
5. **Name:** Ulmus procera  
   **Common name:** English Elm  
   **Location:** Greenbelt, King Street through to Traralgon-Maffra Road  
   **Number of specimens**: 9  
   **Category:** 7  
   **Comments:** These remaining nine specimens are thought to have been a World War 2 memorial planting. All have been lopped in the past and have poor structure and declining health.

## Traralgon

1. **Name:** Populus x Canadensis  
   **Common name:**Golden Poplar  
   **Location:** Howitt Street, greenbelt, extreme west end  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 2, 3, 4, 5  
   **Comments:** This is quite a large example of this species. There are not many within the municipality.
2. **Name:** Populus x Canadensis  
   **Common name:**Golden Poplar  
   **Location:** Newman Park, behind scout hall  
   **Number of specimens:** 4  
   **Category:** 2, 3, 4, 5, 6  
   **Comments:** These four specimens are extremely large, both in mass and height for this species. They are in good health and have good structure. They are also of considerable age for an introduced species in Traralgon. They are also not common within the municipality.
3. **Name:** Ulmus procera  
   **Common name:**English Elm  
   **Location:** Eric Taylor Reserve, off Whittakers Road, opposite Howitt Street.  
   **Number of specimens**: 1  
   **Category:** 2, 3, 5, 6  
   **Comments:** This specimen is one of the oldest Elm trees in the township. Estimated to be in excess of 100 years.
4. **Name:** Araucaria bidwillii  
   **Common name:**Bunya Bunya Pine  
   **Location:** Burnett Park, Dunbar Road.  
   **Number of specimens**: 3  
   **Category:** 2, 4, 5  
   **Comments:** Native to south east Queensland, this species grows well here in a cooler climate. These are three of only four mature specimens of this species under Latrobe City Council’s jurisdiction. Very large and of good age and also being rare in our district makes them worthy of listing. Note - a large old Bunya Bunya Pine was removed in Traralgon in Argyle Street in April 2008. This was not a Latrobe City Council tree.
5. **Name:** Quercus robur  
   **Common name:**English Oak  
   **Location:** Car park adjacent to Ryan’s Hotel, Kay Street  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 2  
   **Comments:** A large specimen of considerable age. A good landmark feature.
6. **Name:** Cedrus atlantic  
   **Common name:**Atlantic Cedar  
   **Location:** Tennis Complex, car park, Davidson Street  
   **Number of specimens**: 8  
   **Category:** 2, 5  
   **Comments:** Reported to be planted in 1902 at the site of an old over night coach stop (not unlike a modern caravan park). There were originally several more specimens. These have been removed over the years due to becoming hazardous.
7. **Name:** Cupressus macrocarpa  
   **Common name:**Moneterey Cypress   
   **Location:** Tennis complex, gateway, Davidson Street  
   **Number of specimens:** 2  
   **Category:** 2, 5  
   **Comments:** These two specimens were most likely planted around the same time as the Cedars. Particularly large examples of this species.
8. **Name:** Eucalyptus eximia  
   **Common name:**Yellow Bloodwood  
   **Location:** Traralgon Recreation Reserve, near gateway on Whittakers Road.  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 7  
   **Comments:** The tree is of historical significance as it was planted at the time of the Australian Bicentenary Exhibition in 1988. It is also an uncommon species in this locality.
9. **Name:** Ulmus procera  
   **Common name:**English Elm  
   **Location:** Traralgon Recreation Reserve. North end  
   **Number of specimens:** 12  
   **Category:** 2, 3  
   **Comments:** A large line of mature old Elms. A good landscape feature of the reserve.
10. **Name:** Schinus molle  
    **Common name:** Peppercorn Tree  
    **Location:** Hotham Street, greenbelt adjacent to Argyle Street.  
    **Number of specimens**: 1  
    **Category:** 2, 3  
    **Comments:** Historical tree marking the site of the original Traralgon Swimming Pool.
11. **Name:** Quercus robur  
    **Common name:** English Oak  
    **Location:**Victory Park, behind elderly citizens building  
    **Number of specimens:** 1  
    **Category:** 2, 3, 5, 6  
    **Comments:** This specimen is believed to be over 100 years old. The canopy is wider than what it is taller. This is an outstanding specimen for this species. This tree should be on the National Trust.
12. **Name:** Sequoia sempervirens  
    **Common name:**Californian Red Wood  
    **Location:** Victory Park, near rotunda  
    **Number of specimens**: 2  
    **Category:** 2, 4  
    **Comments:** These two specimens are the largest under Latrobe City Council’s jurisdiction. They are a good landscape feature. They can potentially live for more than 300 years and grow to 100 metres tall (in their natural habitat).
13. **Name:** Populus x canadensis  
    **Common name:**Golden Poplar  
    **Location:** Victory Park, near music bowl stage.  
    **Number of specimens**: 1  
    **Category:** 3, 5, 6  
    **Comments:** This is a very large example of this species. It is nearly as wide as it is high, which is quite different to the four specimens in the adjacent Newman Park. It also has about 20% of one part of its canopy having a distinct different colour foliage. A large landscape feature of the park.
14. **Name:** Cupressus macrocarpa  
    **Common name:**Moneterey Cypress  
    **Location:** Victory Park, north east corner, 20 metres from creek next to footpath  
    **Number of specimens:** 1  
    **Category:** 2, 3, 5, 6  
    **Comments:** This specimen is likely to be over 100 years old. It was most likely planted by either Thomas Albert Williams or a member of his family. The Williams family owned this site from 1888 and remained in the family until 1974. The original homestead was located near this tree.
15. **Name:** Pinus radiate  
    **Common name:**Monetary Pine  
    **Location:** Victory Park, next to entry 14 Traralgon.  
    **Number of specimens**: 1  
    **Category:** 2, 3, 5, 6  
    **Comments:** This specimen was most likely planted around the same time as the adjacent Cypress. Therefore, it has significance.
16. **Name:** Quercus robur  
    **Common name:**English Oak  
    **Location:** Gateway into scout hall next to Newman Park, Peterkin Street.  
    **Number of specimens**: 1  
    **Category:** 3, 5  
    **Comments:** This is a large specimen that is partly hidden due to overgrowth of vegetation from Doorty Creek. It has good health and structure and is of a good age.
17. **Name:** Ulmus procera, Ulmus x hollandica, Ulmus glabra  
    **Common name:** English Elm, Dutch Elm, Wych Elm  
    **Location:** Kay Street, medium strip from Franklin Street to Loch Park Road. Including roundabouts within this area.  
    **Number of specimens:** 31 mature, 46 semi-mature. *U. procera* has 68 in total, *U.* x *hollandica* has two in total, *U. glabra* has two in total.  
    **Category:** 2, 3, 7  
    **Comments:** The 31 mature specimens are listed on the National Trust (File No. T11194). The other 46 trees have been added to continue the avenue and make a major landscape feature. The original plantings in the medium strip between Franklin Street and Church Street were planted as a World War 1 commemorative planting. This avenue is a major landscape feature icon of Traralgon.
18. **Name:** Eucalyptus globulus ssp maidenii  
    **Common name:**Maiden’s Gum  
    **Location:** Latrobe City Offices grounds Kay Street, north side of building (Grey Street side)  
    **Number of specimens:** 1  
    **Category:** 4  
    **Comments:** This sub species of Blue Gum is rare within townships across the municipality
19. **Name:** Eucalyptus tereticornis ssp mediana  
    **Common name:**Forest Red Gum  
    **Location:** Road verge, next to No. 44 Ellavale Drive  
    **Number of specimens:** 1  
    **Category:** 2, 3, 4, 6  
    **Comments:** This is a large remnant old growth example of this species.
20. **Name:** Eucalyptus tereticornis ssp mediana  
    **Common name:** Forest Red Gum  
    **Location:**Nature strip adjacent to No. 57 Ellavale Drive  
    **Number of specimens**: 1  
    **Category:** 2,3,4,6

**Comments:** This is a large remnant old growth example of this species. Unfortunately, it has been incorrectly pruned due to power line clearing. Health status is fair, structure will need some work.

1. **Name:** Eucalyptus tereticornis ssp mediana  
   **Common name:**Forest Red Gum  
   **Location:** Nature strip adjacent to No. 7 Heighton Court.  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 1  
   **Comments:** This is a large remnant old growth example of this species. During construction of this part of the estate in 1995, the root system was extensively damaged. The tree went into severe decline. Its health has since improved dramatically and is therefore still worth retaining.
2. **Name:** Eucalyptus tereticornis ssp mediana  
   **Common name:**Forest Red Gum  
   **Location:** Corner of Ellavale Drive and Rybyrne Court  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 2, 3, 4, 6  
   **Comments:** This is an old remnant example of this species. While not as old as others in the area, it is still of great age.
3. **Name:** Eucalyptus tereticornis ssp mediana  
   **Common name:**Forest Red Gum.  
   **Location:** Ellavale Park Reserve, Ellavale Drive.  
   **Number of specimens:** 3  
   **Category:** 2, 3, 4, 6  
   **Comments:** Good large remnant examples of this species.
4. **Name:** Eucalyptus tereticornis ssp mediana  
   **Common name:**Forest Red Gum  
   **Location:** Roberts Street Reserve  
   **Number of specimens:** 2  
   **Category:** 2, 3, 4, 6  
   **Comments:** 2 large remnant examples of this species.
5. **Name:** Eucalyptus tereticornis ssp mediana  
   **Common name:**Forest Red Gum.  
   **Location:** Think Big Reserve, between Tulloch Way and Liddiard Road.  
   **Number of specimens:** 13  
   **Category:** 2, 3, 4, 6  
   **Comments:** This is the second largest grouping of old remnant examples of this species under Latrobe City Council’s jurisdiction. All are in good health and have good structure.
6. **Name:** Eucalyptus tereticornis ssp mediana  
   **Common name:** Forest Red Gum  
   **Location:**Riverslea Boulevard Reserve, between Cross’s Road and Riverslea Boulevard.  
   of specimens: 18  
   **Category:** 2, 3, 4, 6  
   **Comments:** This is the largest grouping of old remnant examples of this species under Latrobe City Council’s jurisdiction. This reserve was only handed over to Latrobe City Council in 2004 as part of a new housing estate. Prior to that it had been farmland. The health and structure of these trees are poor. More work needs to be done to insure their long-term survival. These specimens are most likely older than they look due to retarded growth caused by poor soil structure and texture. Another clue that suggests they are older than what they look is that a registered Aboriginal scare tree exists just 200 metres away in the grounds of St Paul’s Anglican school in Cross’s Road. It is roughly the same size as the trees in Riverslea Reserve. The canoe that was carved out of that tree was most likely cut out over 100 years ago. The tree would have had to have been a good size and age at the time of this occurring.
7. **Name:** Eucalyptus tereticornis ssp mediana  
   **Common name:** Forest Red Gum  
   **Location:**The Downs Reserve, between Cross’s Road and Grubb Avenue  
   **Number of specimens:** 3  
   **Category:** 2, 3, 4, 6  
   **Comments:** These are good examples of old remnant trees of this species. The specimen located behind No.75 Cross’s Road is not old growth, but it is still of good age. The other two specimens in this reserve are on the Grubb Avenue side opposite Greenvalley Court. One of these is very old with good health and structure. The smaller example is still of good health but is much younger and most likely only 50-70 years old, however it is still a remnant and therefore worth retaining at this stage. Consideration to remove the smaller specimen may have to be given in the future if the larger specimen shows signs of decline.
8. **Name:** Eucalyptus tereticornis ssp mediana  
   **Common name:** Forest Red Gum  
   **Location:**Pentland Court, adjacent to West Traralgon Scout Hall.  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 2, 3, 4, 5, 6  
   **Comments:** This tree is one of a handful of this species under Latrobe City Council’s jurisdiction that is estimated to be 200 years old or more. As of October 2008, the trees health was noticed to be declining. Works are currently underway to improve the trees health. This is an old growth tree that is very significant.
9. **Name:** Eucalyptus tereticornis ssp mediana  
   **Common name:** Forest Red Gum  
   **Location:** Greenbelt, at extreme end of Rangeview Drive, next to laneway that travels to Claire Court.  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 2,3,4,5,6  
   **Comments:** Estimated to be 300 years of age, this is arguably the oldest remnant old growth specimen under Latrobe City Council jurisdiction. Although the tree is not the tallest example, the mass is quite impressive. More arboriculture works are needed in and around this specimen to help insure its long-term survival.
10. **Name:** Eucalyptus tereticornis ssp mediana  
    **Common name:** Forest Red Gum  
    **Location:** Nature strip adjacent to Shell Park, Princess Highway, next to the Shell service station.  
    **Number of specimens:** 1  
    **Category:** 2,3,4,5,6  
    **Comments:** This is extremely large and old remnant old growth tree. It is on Vic Roads land however Latrobe City Council maintains the tree and the adjacent park. This is a specimen of considerable size and age. It is a large landscape feature of the area.
11. **Name:** Eucalyptus tereticornis ssp mediana  
    **Common name:** Forest Red Gum  
    **Location:** Shell Park, Princess Highway  
    **Number of specimens:** Several  
    **Category:** 2,4  
    **Comments:** The specimens in this park are quite young compared with most other specimens of this species on this registry. However, it is an area that has several remnant self-seeded examples of this species which is now virtually non-existent within the Traralgon urban area.
12. **Name:** Eucalyptus tereticornis ssp mediana  
    **Common name:**Forest Red Gum.  
    **Location:** Glenview Park, McNairn Road  
    **Number of specimens**: 19  
    **Category:** 2,3,4,6  
    **Comments:** There are six specimens located outside the track (north-west corner, near McNairn Road), the other 13 are located inside the track. The 13 inside the track are of considerable age and size with two in severe decline. The six outside the track are younger although still quite old and are in good health. At least three of the specimens inside the track could be considered old growth.
13. **Name:** Quercus cerris  
    **Common name:**Turkey Oak  
    **Location:** Council land adjacent to 109 Breed Street.  
    **Number of specimens:** 1  
    **Category:** 1,2,3,4  
    **Comments:** Although this is not a rare species, there are very few that are under Latrobe City Council jurisdiction. This specimen is in good health with excellent structure. A good landscape feature.
14. **Name:** Quercus robur  
    **Common name:**English Oak  
    **Location:** Greenbelt, at the far south end of Bradman Boulevard.  
    **Number of specimens:** 1  
    **Category:** 1,2,3,5  
    **Comments:** This specimen is part of the original homestead which still stands to this day. This Oak has an extremely wide form with good health with good structure. This Oak tree was planted in 1925 in memory of John Allison Campbell 13/11/1921 – 24/07/1925 infant son of Mr And Mrs J.D.Campell of “Traralgon Park” Traralgon.
15. **Name:** Eucalyptus polyanthemos  
    **Common name:**Red Box  
    **Location:** Hebert Osbourne reserve, near playground.  
    **Number of specimens:** 1  
    **Category:** 2,4,6  
    **Comments:** This specimen is the last remnant of this species in the township of Traralgon outside Ellavale estate. Therefore, it has a very high historical value, and should be retained.
16. **Name:** Eucalyptus polyanthemos  
    **Common name:**Red Box  
    **Location:** Anzac Park, Ellavale Drive.  
    **Number of specimens:** 15  
    **Category:** 2,4,6  
    **Comments:** Although not a rare species, Red Box has become extremely rare within the municipality’s urban areas. This is the largest stand still existing within any Latrobe City town. Traralgon marks the fringe of this species natural distribution.
17. **Name:** Eucalyptus viminalis  
    **Common name:**Manna Gum  
    **Location:** Newman Park  
    **Number of specimens:** 3  
    **Category:** 2,5,6  
    **Comments:** These are remnant specimens. They are the largest specimens of this species in any urban area within the municipality. They are estimated to be in excess of 100 years old. The specimen behind the scout hall is showing signs of decline. There was another specimen close by but it died and was removed in 2002. The other two specimens are located near the miniature railway. They where originally on the bank of the Traralgon Creek before the creek was re-directed by straightening out the meanders in the early 1980’s. These are very large and are in good health.
18. **Name:** *Crataegus* azarolus  
    **Common name:** Azarolus Hawthorn  
    **Location:** Original site was the Old Salvation Army Community Church, Argyle Street. It was transplanted to Victory Park, Argyle Street.  
    **Number of specimens:** 1  
    **Category:** 1,4,6  
    **Comments:** This specimen is thought to be the only known mature example of this hybrid in Victoria. It is thought to be at least 70 years old (the old Salvation Army Church was built in 1936 that this tree was once part of). It was transplanted in October 2008 and moved to the adjacent Victory Park. As of October 2009, it is Latrobe City Council responsibility. On March 6th 2010 much of the trees main scaffold structure sustained substantial damage. The structure and health of this specimen is currently classed as poor. It is listed with the National Trust (File No. T11195) and is also protected under the Victorian Heritage Act.
19. **Name:** Eucalyptus camaldulensis varobtuse  
    **Common name:** River Red Gum  
    **Location:** Brookes Street, in nature strip opposite number 26.  
    **Number of specimens:** 1  
    **Category:** 1,2,4  
    **Comments:** This specimen is an old remnant tree. It is the only known specimen of its species in existence within the urban area of Traralgon. This makes it very significant. Natural stands of River Red Gums in the Latrobe Valley area are very rare and this variety is even rarer.
20. **Name:** *Ulmus glabra* ‘Lutescens’  
    **Common name:** Golden Elm  
    **Location:** Victory Park, Princess Highway  
    **Number of specimens:** 1  
    **Category:** 2  
    **Comments:** This specimen is a large landscape feature located in the central part of Victory Park. This specimen was originally located on the Princess Highway road verge where McDonald’s restaurant is today. It was transplanted to its current location in the early 1980’s to make way for that section of highways duplication.
21. **Name:** Phoenix canariensis  
    **Common name:** Canary Island Palm  
    **Location:** Newman Park, on west fence line of Miniature Railway  
    **Number of specimens:** 1  
    **Category:** 1,3,6  
    **Comments:** This specimen was planted about 1931 by the Couch family. It was about 12 feet away from the front of the homestead that was pulled down about 1980.
22. **Name:** Calodendrum capense  
    **Common name:** Cape Chestnut  
    **Location:** Victory Park, north east corner on creek bank.  
    **Number of specimens:** 1  
    **Category:** 3,4  
    **Comments:** This is the only known specimen of this species under Latrobe City Council jurisdiction. It was most likely part of the gardens from the old Williams family homestead that was just a few metres away. This species is from tropical African areas which makes them slow growing here in Traralgon. This specimen could be anywhere from

50-80 years old or even older. It is extremely ornamental and is in good health.

## Tyers

1. **Name:** Quercus robur  
   Common name:English Oak  
   **Location:** Sandbanks Reserve  
   **Number of specimens:** 3  
   **Category:** 1,2,3,5,6  
   **Comments:** The two smaller specimens are in good health and have good form and structure. The largest specimen located at the west end near the river is particularly old and large. This specimen is by far the largest example of this species under Latrobe City Council jurisdiction and arguably for the whole of Victoria. These three specimens are listed with the National Trust (File No. T11197).
2. **Name:** Ulmus procera  
   **Common name:** English Elm  
   **Location:** Sandbanks Reserve  
   **Number of specimens**: 6  
   **Category:** 2,3,5,6  
   **Comments:** These six specimens are the largest and oldest English Elms under Latrobe City Council jurisdiction. Estimated to be 130 years old. They are outstanding examples of this species and are registered with the National Trust, (File No. T11197).
3. **Name:** Ulmus x hollandica  
   **Common name:** Dutch Elm**Location:** Sandbanks Reserve  
   **Number of specimens:** 5  
   **Category:** 1,2,3,5,6  
   **Comments:** These specimens are in good health and have good structure. They are estimated to be around 130 years old, making them the oldest examples of this species in the municipality under Latrobe City Council jurisdiction. They are listed with the National Trust (File No. T11197).
4. **Name:** Ulmus x hollandica “Vegata”  
   **Common name:** Huntington Elm  
   **Location:** Sandbanks Reserve  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 2,3,5,6  
   **Comments:** This is the only example of this species in the reserve and the only example of this specimen under Latrobe City Council jurisdiction. It has poor structure (this is a feature of this species) and has had major limb failures in the past. The health status is generally fair. This is listed on the National Trust (File No. T11197).
5. **Name:** Platanus x hispanica (syn. P. x acerifolia)  
   **Common name:**London Plane  
   **Location:** Sandbanks Reserve  
   **Number of specimens:** 3  
   **Category:** 2,3,5,6  
   **Comments:** These are the largest and oldest examples of this species in the municipality under Latrobe City Council jurisdiction. They are registered with the National Trust, (File No.T11197).
6. **Name:** Eucalyptus grandis  
   **Common name:**Rose Gum  
   **Location:** Sandbanks Reserve, far western end near river.  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 2,4  
   **Comments:** This specimen is the only example known under Latrobe City Council jurisdiction. It is indigenous to NSW. This species is rare in our district. The tree has had major limb failures in recent times and is in decline.
7. **Name:** Populus nigra var italic  
   **Common name:** Lombardy Poplar  
   **Location:** Sandbanks Reserve, south west corner  
   **Number of specimens:** 8  
   **Category:** 2,3,6  
   **Comments:** These specimens are very old and large for their species. They are listed on the National Trust (File No. T11197).

## Yallourn North

1. **Name:** Phoenix canariensis  
   **Common name:** Canary Island Date Palm  
   **Location:** George Bates Oval, Howlett Road  
   **Number of specimens:** 2  
   **Category:** 6  
   **Comments:** These two specimens where transplanted in 1996 from the Yallourn Works Area at the site of the original Yallourn Power Station that was demolished in 1998. They were originally planted in the early 1920’s.

## Yinnar

1. **Name:** Quercus robur  
   **Common name:**English Oak  
   **Location:** Greenbelt, Main Street, opposite Yinnar District Memorial Hall.  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 7  
   **Comments:** Planted in 1928 by the local scouts.
2. **Name:** Quercus robur  
   **Common name:**English Oak  
   **Location:** Greenbelt adjacent to No. 12 Main Street.  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 2  
   **Comments:** Quite an old specimen.
3. **Name:** Picea pungens  
   **Common name:** *Blue Spruce*  
   **Location:** Greenbelt adjacent to No.?? Main Street.  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:** 7  
   **Comments:** Bought and planted in 2001 by members of the Yinnar and District Community Association. Planted as the town Christmas tree and is decorated each year by community members.

## Yinnar South

1. **Name:** Quercus robur  
   **Common name:**English Oak  
   **Location:** Martin Walker Reserve  
   **Number of specimens:** 7  
   **Category:** 2,7  
   **Comments:** An original planting of eight Oak Trees (one failed and was removed in 2005). Part of a number of plantings by Lord Somers, Governor of Victoria in 1924. The specimen closest to the creek may fail due to a large longitudinal crack up its trunk.
2. **Name:** Quercus robur  
   **Common name:** English Oak  
   **Location:** Martin Walker Reserve  
   **Number of specimens:** 1  
   **Category:**  
   **Comments:** This specimen was planted in 1928 from the Scouts at Yinnar.

## The “Lone Pines”

**Name:** Pinus brutia  
**Common names:** Aleppo Pine, Lone Pine, Turkish Pine.  
**Locations:**

* Boolarra, Parkland adjacent to Church Street
* Glengarry, war memorial, parkland, Main Street
* Moe, Anzac Parade, medium strip opposite No. 19
* Morwell, Greenbelt, Old Princes Highway
* Newborough, Newborough Square Reserve
* Traralgon, Victory Park, x two specimens.
* Yinnar, Main Street opposite Memorial Hall.
* Tyers, Main Road next to Tyers Hall.

**Number of specimens**: 9  
**Category:** 7  
**Comments**

* Boolarra. The original tree was grown from seed in 1965. This specimen failed in 2002 and replaced with a new specimen in 2003.
* Glengarry. This specimen was grown from seed in 1965. It has a very upright form compared to the other Lone Pines in the Latrobe City.
* Moe. This specimen was grown from seed in 1965. It is in good health and forms good structure.
* Morwell. This specimen was grown from seed in 1965. It is in good health and has good structure.
* Newborough. This specimen has good health and has good structure.
* Traralgon. There are two specimens growing in Victory Park. The original plantings took place on the 25 April 1967. One original planting still survives while the other original specimen was removed in November 2006 as the roots had failed which made it a major hazard. This was replaced on the 2 February 2007.
* Yinnar. This specimen was grown from seed in 1965. It has good health and good structure.
* Tyers. Unable to obtain history.

## Supplementary List

### Newborough

1. **Name:** Quercus palustris  
   **Common name:**Pin Oak  
   **Location:** Thorpdale Street  
   **Number of specimens**: 36  
   **Comments:** This avenue of Pin Oaks is a well-known feature of Newborough. Most have good general health and structure with the exception of 11 specimens that have been extensively pruned numerous times for power line clearing. In 2002, the overhead powerlines were removed and replaced with ABC lines. This allows for less severe pruning. However, the structure of these 11 specimens will never recover to be the same as the other remaining specimens. This is a very common species in Victoria.

### Morwell

1. **Name:** Corymbia maculate  
   **Common name:**Spotted Gum  
   **Location:** Catherine Street  
   **Number of specimens**: 22  
   **Comments:** These specimens are structurally very poor. The health status is fair. The specimens underneath the overhead powerlines have particularly poor structure. These trees can reach 50 metres tall. Pruning them on a regular basis to comply with legislative requirements has had a very detrimental effect on their structure.
2. **Name:** Platanus x hispanica (syn. P. x acerifolia)  
   **Common name:** London Plane  
   **Location:** McLean Street, between Tarwin Street and Hazelwood Road.  
   **Number of specimens:** 18  
   **Comments:** This is the only suburban street within the municipality that has such an avenue of London Plane trees of this size and age. They have all been “lopped” in the past causing bad structure. The streetscape is visually pleasing; however, the structure of the specimens may render them as hazardous in the future. This is a very common species within our municipality.

### Traralgon

1. **Name:** Quercus palustris  
   **Common name:**Pin Oak  
   **Location:** Henry Street  
   **Number of specimens**: 36  
   **Comments:** There are 34 mature specimens in this avenue, and two semi-mature ones. The 17 mature specimens under the overhead powerlines have poor structure and poor-fair health. Extensive pruning for power line clearances is the reason for the poor structure. The 17 mature specimens on the opposite side of the road are generally in fair-good health and fair structure. The specimen at number 15 was removed in June 2008 due to a large limb failure and was replaced with a new Pin Oak in August 2008. The specimen at number 19 Breed Street was removed early in 2007 and replaced soon after. The oldest specimens are estimated to be 50 years. Pin Oaks are a very common species within the municipality.

## Remnant Indigenous Vegetation Reserves

1. **Name:** Edward Hunter Reserve  
   **Location:** Coalville Road, Moe  
   **Area:** 57 hectares  
   **Comments:** This reserve is report ably one of the largest areas of remnant indigenous vegetation close to a large urban area in Australia.
2. **Name:** Ollerton Drive Bushland Reserve  
   **Location:** Ollerton Drive, Newborough  
   Area:  
   **Comments:** This reserve is the largest area of remnant indigenous vegetation in the Newborough area. There is a lot of die back in the north east corner of the reserve. The bushland is somewhat depleted.
3. **Name:** Crinigan Road Bushland Reserve  
   **Location:** Fairway Drive, Morwell  
   Area: 39 hectares  
   **Comments:** There is over 150 indigenous species growing within the reserve.
4. **Name:** Traralgon Railway Reservoir Conservation Reserve  
   **Location:** Hicox Street, Traralgon  
   **Area:** 29.5 hectares  
   **Comments:** This reserve has its roots as far back as the 1840’s where this area was part of the Hobson’s run. In 1853 it was spilt into two. Edward Hobson purchased one while James Purvis purchased the other. In 1859 Duncan Campbell bought James Purvis part. It then went through several owners until the Victorian Railways built a reservoir there to supply water for steam trains.  
     
   The reserve has never been fully cleared or fully cultivated. There are at least 12 large old growth remnant Forest Red Gums still in existence within the reserve. There is also a large amount of very old specimens of Peppermint trees along with many native grasses and orchards. The only reason why these trees and vegetation still survive is because of the railways. Farmers leased the land from the state government to run livestock on but they weren’t aloud to clear the vegetation or didn’t bother because they only leased it and not owned it! The large dead Forest Red Gum stag near the car park in Hicox Street died in 1975. This is just one example of many important dead habitat trees this reserve offers wildlife. Unfortunately, re-vegetation of the reserve has not used indigenous flora of the area instead they have used Australian natives that are native to Western Australia and New South Wales. This needs to be addressed asap. If it is not, the long-term conservation value of the reserve will be compromised.
5. **Name:** Jean Galbraith Flora Reserve  
   **Location:** Mount Hope, Tyers  
   Area:  
   **Comments:** This reserve was donated to the former Shire of Traralgon by the Galbraith family in 1967.