

Creating a Native Country Windbreak

Ideally, windbreaks around properties and paddocks should comprise both tall and medium-height trees with lower-level shrubs, giving the natural planting both height and density. For best protection, we recommend a layered planting approach with a mix of species suited to your area.



Acacia implexa

LIGHTWOOD, HICKORY WATTLE

An upright small to medium tree that is native to Australia. It has similar wood to *Acacia melanoxylon* when young but *A. implexa* flowers in summer. A drought tolerant upright small tree with an open crown, long slender green leaves and pale yellow flowers in Summertime.



Acacia cognata 'Lime Magik'

LIME MAGIK WEeping WATTLE

This Australian native large shrub/small tree that has pendulous habit with lime green thin soft foliage. This *Acacia* produces an abundance of soft yellow flowers during late winter and spring that have the appearance of soft yellow snowflakes. Its colour and fine weeping foliage makes it a stunning specimen tree or contrast planting.



Allocasuarina littoralis

BLACK SHEOAK

An erect conical shaped tree which has dark fissured bark which looks black at certain times of the year. This fast growing tree bears showy red male flowers in spring. The female has small spiky cones



Allocasuarina torulosa

FOREST SHEOAK

This tree has a corky light brown bark that has deep fissures. The leaves are thin green needles like a pine tree. There are female and male trees with gold male flowers in Autumn and female rounded warty cones. In Winter the branchlets turn a beautiful copper colour.



Banksia integrifolia

COASTAL BANKSIA

This distinctive native tree is found on the east coast of Australia. It has rough patterned bark and long green leaves with a silver underside. Pale yellow, cylinder-shaped flowers can be seen in summer to winter and can be up to 12cm long. The seed pods stay on the branch for long periods and look very ornamental.



Banksia marginata

SILVER BANKSIA

This Australian native tree has a dense growth habit with long green leaves bearing silver undersides. The leaves can have spiky or smooth margins. The large yellow cylinder shaped flowers are a stunning feature to the tree and attract native birds and insects. The flowers are borne from spring to autumn.



Eucalyptus rubida

CANDLEBARK GUM

This is an attractive smooth-barked tree that may vary in height from 15 - 24m depending on habitat. Noted for its creamy white bark that develops reddish patches in late summer before shedding. It has narrow grey-green leaves to 12cm long and bears white flowers in late spring to summer.



Eucalyptus cladocalyx nana

DWARF SUGAR GUM

This Australian native is a medium sized tree, usually multi stemmed, stout and solid in its growth habit. It is a much smaller growing tree than regular E. cladocalyx. It has yellow and blue-grey coloured bark with a mottled appearance. The foliage is a glossy dark green on top with paler undersides. During the warmer months, yellow flowers are produced, followed by large gumnuts.



Eucalyptus leucoxyloids megalocarpa

LARGE-FRUITED YELLOW GUM

This Australian native tree is small to medium in height with a compact, spreading habit. Technically this is a more compact growing form of the regular Yellow Gum Eucalyptus but produces bigger flowers. It has a nice spreading habit with beautiful olive-grey spear-shaped foliage. Similar to 'Rosea', it produces large pink-red, bird attracting flowers from late winter to spring and grows to a similar height with a good canopy.



Eucalyptus mannifera

BRITTLE GUM

Native to the eastern parts of Australia, this tree has an open spreading habit with contorted limbs. The trunk has unusual greyish bark that turns red before it sheds. Foliage is narrow, curved in shape and blue-green in colour. It produces small clusters of creamish white flowers from Summer to Autumn.



Eucalyptus melliodora

YELLOW BOX

This tree is a medium to tall grower, best known for its unusual bark which varies from smooth to rough all the way down the trunk. Often the bark varies presenting an array of colours including grey, yellow, red and brown and occasionally, can be very dark and rough. Very fragrant, white flowers appear during the warmer months.



Eucalyptus radiata

NARROW-LEAFED PEPPERMINT GUM

This native Australian tree forms a wide canopy with dark green leaves which have a peppermint scent when crushed. The bark is grey or grey-brown and is quite fibrous and finely fissured. Often the branches develop a pendulous habit to the foliage as the tree gets older. It is a beautiful tree with small creamy white flowers borne from October to January.



Eucalyptus gregsoniana

WOLGAN, DWARF MALLEE SNOW GUM

This is a compact-growing, multi-branched snow gum capable of tolerating very cold conditions once established. We grow this specimen with a single trunk but naturally it is a multi-stemmed mallee with a weeping habit. The young stems are burgundy-red in colour. Thick, leathery, blue-green foliage contrasts well with these red coloured stems and smooth white to grey coloured bark which peels off in ribbons. This variety is summer flowering, producing fluffy white clusters of flowers.



Eucalyptus pauciflora

SNOW GUM

This is a hardy Eucalypt commonly found in subalpine areas across the eastern regions of Australia. Young branches are glossy and red and as the tree matures, it develops smooth bark ranging in colour from green to grey and cream. Often, the trunk and branches will develop a crooked, twisted appearance. Leaves are large, glossy, thick and waxy and white flowers appear during the warmer months, followed by large gumnuts.



Hakea francisiana 'Intensity'

INTENSITY GRASS-LEAFED HAKEA

Hakeas are known for their delicate woven-looking flowers - this Australian native tree/shrub is no exception. Green linear leaves up to 150mm long x 3mm wide and slightly curved. The impressive flowers are pink-red and profuse through late winter & spring.



Hakea laurina

PINCUSHION HAKEA

This is an attractive small evergreen which can be grown as a tree or shrub. Long leathery leaves are thick and smooth with prominent veining and have a tendency to wave and curl. Fascinating, cherry red, ball-like flowers appear from autumn to late winter, adorned with long, white pin-like stamens, earning its common name of 'Pincushion Hakea'. Native to southern parts of Western Australia, it is a hardy, drought tolerant plant which attracts birds into the garden and can also be useful as a cut flower.



Leptospermum obovatum 'Starry Night'

STARRY NIGHT TEA TREE

A versatile, fast growing shrub with fine, deep purple foliage forming a graceful, weeping habit with its purple-pink new growth. In late spring and summer, bronze buds open to a profusion of long-lasting snowy white flowers. A great Australian native adaptable to a variety of soil types and conditions and can be used as a screen, hedge or specimen plant.

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