

A R T W O R K Z

SIGNIFICANT TREES



SIGNIFICANT TREES OF CENTRAL VICTORIA

SIGNIFICANT TREES OF CENTRAL VICTORIA

AND BEYOND

By David & Debbie Hibbert



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All GPS coordinates are provided as points of reference only and must never be solely relied upon. Always cross-reference GPS coordinates with official sources, maps and documentation before travelling.

Artworkz Tree Research Group

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Artworkz, serving our community

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In preparing this resource, we acknowledge the traditional custodians of this land, current, past and future. Our efforts are not meant to harm, but to respect and value this history and to educate ourselves and others about First Nations Peoples and what we might learn from them.

This eBook has been designed to highlight and immortalise some of the more significant and important trees found in Central Victoria, wider Victoria, Australia and the World. It is not comprehensive, rather an effort to capture some of the more significant trees that can be readily visited.

The publication was created by Artworkz-Tourism as a free travellers digital resource that connects people with some of the significant trees found in and around Central Victoria.

We hope you enjoy this publication and also appreciate the beauty and majesty of these magnificent natural wonders.

When visiting trees, be aware of other people, avoid making noise when trees are near private residences or businesses, and always take your rubbish home with you. Do not climb, interfere with, or in any way cause damage to these trees.

Should you know of any other significant trees you would like us to consider for this publication, please let us know.

Trees must be publically accessible and be significant for some reason.

David & Debbie Hibbert

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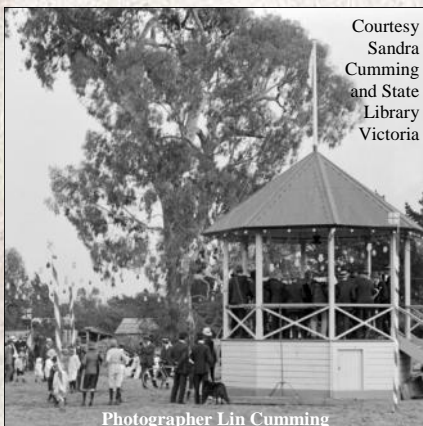
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(FALLEN)

Uncle Sam
(FALLEN)

LENP Candlebark Yellow Box
(FALLEN)

Alexandra Watchman Tree

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Name: | Alexandra Watchman Tree |
| Location: | Leckie Park Cenotaph, Alexandra |
| Species: | River Red Gum (<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>) |
| Known for: | Age, location and appearance in historic photo |
| GPS: | S37.188801, E145.710667 |
| Statistical: | Height: N/A Girth: 7.01 m |



Courtesy
Sandra
Cumming
and State
Library
Victoria

Photographer Lin Cumming

The Alexandra Watchman Tree is an old River Red Gum that stands over the Alexandra War Cenotaph. The tree was there well before the cenotaph was established. The tree is significant for its central location in one of Alexandra's main parks. We can only imagine what it has seen over its life. Incredibly, in photos from 1914, the tree appears to be around the same size as now. It is in good health and has no signs of wood boring parasites and is free of mistletoe. The photo (left) was taken in 1914 by photographer Lin Cumming and shows the same tree from a different angle.

Alexandra Cork Tree

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Name: | Alexandra Cork Tree |
| Location: | Paynes Ave, Alexandra |
| Species: | Cork Tree (<i>Quercus suber</i>) |
| Known for: | Historical use of this tree for fashioning bottle corks |
| GPS: | S37.188523, E145.710305 |
| Statistical: | Height: 15.5 m Girth: 3.43 m |



The Alexandra Cork Tree is a medium sized tree with bark that has historically been used for making corks for bottles. The rare tree would likely have been planted for exactly this purpose by persons unknown. The planting of it in what was then likely a public place, suggests that the tree was available to early settlers for stripping part of the bark and fashioning corks to fit bottles from that era. Cork Trees are able to regrow their bark reasonably quickly which means the bark could be stripped over and over. Today the tree is healthy and is recognised locally for its historical value.

Alexandra Horizontal Tree

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Name: | Alexandra Horizontal Tree |
| Location: | Viewable from Binns McCraes Road, Alexandra |
| Species: | River Red Gum (<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>) |
| Known for: | Horizontal angle of trunk |
| GPS: | S37.195263, E145.680039 |
| Statistical: | Height: N/A Girth: N/A |



The Alexandra Horizontal Tree is a medium sized River Red Gum that has a trunk that grows from the bank of the Goulburn River at an angle that is almost horizontal. The tree can be easily viewed from across the Goulburn River, near the UT Creek Mouth fishing spot, located along Binns McCraes Road. While River Red Gums are known to often grow at strange angles, this specimen is significant due to its easy public access, the health of the tree, and it being along the bank of Victoria's longest and most significant river. The tree survives just above the river's high level mark.

Acheron Grandfather Tree

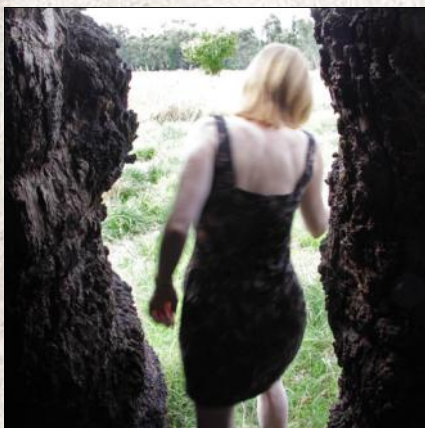
| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Name: | Acheron Grandfather Tree |
| Location: | Acheron |
| Species: | River Red Gum (<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>) |
| Known for: | Significant size, angle and available nature habitats |
| GPS: | S37.251465, E145.706614 |
| Statistical: | Height: 35 m Girth: 6.8 m |



The Acheron Grandfather Tree is located on McColl Lane around 150 m from the Acheron Hall. It is significant as a habitat tree, as well as for its rugged look, the widths of its upper limbs, and for being the most visited tree attraction in the District. In 2012, in the absence of a name being adopted by locals, it was published as the *Grandfather Tree*. Later in early 2019 it was suggested it be named *The Wedding Tree* due to the number of weddings held nearby. On Friday 3 May 2019 a smoking ceremony was held at the tree by a Taungurung elder. In January 2022 two large hollow limbs dropped (inset above).

Acheron Bus Shelter Tree

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Name: | Acheron Grandfather Tree |
| Location: | Acheron |
| Species: | River Red Gum (<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>) |
| Known for: | Being used as a bus shelter in the 1950s |
| GPS: | S37.255564, E145.704657 |
| Statistical: | Height: 37 m Girth: 11.73 m |



This tree is located on the corner of the Maroondah Hwy and McColl Lane, Acheron. The tree is historically significant due to it once being used as a natural bush shelter in the 1950s by local school children, including local Dotti McColl. As of 2019 it is also being referred to as an Aboriginal Birthing Tree. This tree is an example of a very larger River Red Gum, that has unusually grown relatively straight, compared with the vast majority of River Red Gums in the area that are more crooked. It is still in reasonable health considering its age.

Yarck Snow Gum Tree

Name: Yarck Snow Gum Tree
Location: Yarck, Victoria
Species: Snow Gum (*eucalyptus pauciflora*)
Known for: Rare snow gum in a public place in this area
GPS: S37.101882, E145.616445
Statistical: Height: N/A Girth: N/A



The Yarck Snow Gum (also known as white sallee) is located outside Bucks Country Bakehouse and likely germinated around 2007 from a seed carried by a 4WD heading back from the High Country towards Melbourne. By 2010 Google Street View captured the tree as a two to three year old sapling. There are six subspecies of snow gum and this one is of the same sub-species as the King Billy Tree on the Bluff as well as the snow gums in High Country around Mansfield. The tree is significant for being the only known well established and publically accessible specimen. It was severely pruned in early 2019 by the Shire.

Cambarville Big Tree

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Name: | The Big Tree |
| Location: | Yarra Ranges National Park, Cambarville |
| Species: | Mountain Ash (<i>Eucalyptus regnans</i>) |
| Known for: | Being one of the tallest trees in Victoria |
| GPS: | S37.555427, E145.877191 |
| Statistical: | Height: >87 m Girth: 8.5 m |



The Big Tree is located along a walking track at Cambarville near Marysville, and is known for being one of the tallest trees left in Victoria and Australia. With a girth of over 5.2 m and a height exceeding 87 m, it stands tall above other trees around it. Wind damage in 1959 reduced the height of the tree from a staggering 92 m. The storm also uprooted or snapped most of the other trees in this tree group (known as tall trees). A Day Visitor Area is found nearby at Cambarville where access to the track can be found. There are also undercover picnic tables and a toilet.

Forlonge Memorial Road Arch Tree

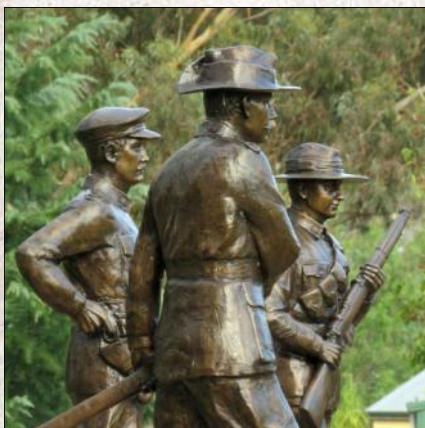
Name: Forlonge Memorial Road Arch Tree
Location: Forlonge Memorial Road, Gooram
Species: River Red Gum (*Eucalyptus camaldulensis*)
Known for: Significant arch over road
GPS: S36.865922, E145.628312
Statistical: Height: N/A Girth: App. 3.8 m



The Forlonge Arch Tree is significant for its thick limb which has grown to arch over the entire road (Forlonge Memorial Road near Wombat Creek) and touches the ground in a paddock on the other side of the road. As of 2019 the tree remains in healthy condition and is highly photographic. Its picturesque features alter as daylight changes and the seasons progress. While River Red Gums are known for having unusual branches, this is the more significant road-spanning branch we have seen from this species locally.

Euroa Big Red

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Name: | Euroa Big Red |
| Location: | Viewable VC Memorial Site |
| Species: | River Red Gum (<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>) |
| Known for: | Significant size and location |
| GPS: | S36.750414, E145.572601 |
| Statistical: | Height: Girth: 10.01 m |



Euroa Big Red tree is a large River Red Gum with one of the largest girths in our district, while being easily accessible and on public land. It is on the bank of Seven Creeks, has a walking path that passes behind it, and is located in the V.C. Memorial Park on Kirkland Avenue. The tree is healthy and has a large ring that is a similar size to another similar aged tree with a ring located just 60 m NNE. Both of their rings align. The tree is 100–150 years old and is at the site of the former Euroa Station Homestead (1844–51). See next page for *Euroa Ring Tree*.

Euroa Ring Tree

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Name: | Euroa Ring Tree |
| Location: | Viewable from VC Memorial Site |
| Species: | River Red Gum (<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i>) |
| Known for: | Ring Tree 60 m from another ring tree (Big Red) |
| GPS: | S36.749369, E145.572924 |
| Statistical: | Height: N/A Girth: N/A |



The Euroa Ring Tree is a large River Red Gum, found 60 m from another significant tree (Big Red) which has one of the district's largest girths at 11.35 m and a mostly closed ring. The Euroa Ring Tree is healthy, beside a walking path, on the bank of Seven Creeks and in the V.C. Memorial Park. It has an open ring that is a similar height from the ground and size to Big Red's. It is considered likely their rings would have once aligned, but Big Red's ring has almost grown over. The 100–150 year old trees are both at the site of the former Euroa Station Homestead (1844–51).

Euroa Swaggy Tree

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Name: | Swaggy Tree |
| Location: | Corner Spencer and Slee Streets |
| Species: | River red gum (<i>E. camaldulensis</i>) |
| Known for: | Largest girthed river red gum we are aware of |
| GPS: | S36.748039, E145.574050 |
| Statistical: | Height: 19.2 m Girth: 12.460 |



The Euroa Big Gum is a river red gum specimen found at the corner of Spencer and Slee Streets, near the Euroa Football Club. It is in poor condition and the trunk has split and is being held together with a chain suspended four metres off the ground. A fence has been erected around the tree to protect it and safeguard the general public from falling limbs. A gate in the fence allows the nature lover to get close to the tree. The trunk is completely hollow and can be walked through. With all of its troubles, this tree has the largest girth of any tree we have found to date.

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Euroa Roadside Gum

Name: Roadside Gum
Location: Drysdale Road
Species: River red gum (*E. camaldulensis*)
Known for: Large girthed river red gum
GPS: S36.752403, E145.553283
Statistical: Height: 36.7 m Girth: 10.740 m



The Euroa Roadside Gum is a river red gum found on the side of the road along Drysdale Road, one kilometre from the rural township of Euroa in Central Victoria. This tree is in excellent condition, has a peppercorn tree on each side, and is the second largest girthed tree we have found to date. The tree is also unique for how the trunk splits into nine large branches just above the ground. The tree is located directly beside the road and is an excellent example of the river red gum species. It is also has a respectable height and wide spread.

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Fry's Flat Manna Gum

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Name: | Fry's Flat Manna Gum |
| Location: | Fry's Hut, Sheepyard Flats |
| Species: | Manna Gum (<i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>) |
| Known for: | Significant arch over road |
| GPS: | S37.196161, E146.329854 |
| Statistical: | Height: 38 m Girth: App. 9.71 m |



Fry's Manna Gum is significant for being one of the largest girthed manna gums in the District, in an accessible location. The tree is positioned beside the historically significant Fry's Hut and within the Fry's Hut Camping Area. Its age is believed to be over 150 years old and may be much older than that. The tree is located five metres from the boundary of the hugely popular Fry's Hut, which has meant it is one of the most photographed manna gums in Central Victoria. Camping is allowed around the hut, however a seasonal gate nearby restricts vehicles in the wetter months.

Jamieson Wollemi Pine

Name: Jamieson Wollemi Pine Tree
Location: Grey Street, Jamieson, Victoria
Species: Wollemi Pine (*Wollemia nobilis*)
Known for: Known in fossil records until 1994
GPS: S37.304665, E146.135589
Statistical: Height: N/A Girth: N/A



The Wollemi Pine is a coniferous tree which was only known in fossil records up until 1994 when a stand was discovered in the Wollemi National Park in the Blue Mountains. This wollemi forest contains the only known wild specimens in the world. Although rare, they have been seeded across the world thanks to efforts to preserve them. The Jamieson tree is located beside the Jamieson River in parkland at the end of Grey Street. Another specimen growing on a private property at Yea has been listed as a crucial survival tree by the NSW National Parks Authority.

Beechworth ButBut Tree

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Name: | ButBut Tree |
| Location: | Corner Tanswell St & Dowling Crt, Beechworth |
| Species: | Apple Box (<i>Eucalypt bridgesiana</i>) |
| Known for: | Large galls on its trunk |
| GPS: | S36.360167, E146.689556 |
| Statistical: | Height: 19 m Girth: 12.74 m |



The Beechworth ButBut Tree is possibly over 300 years old and in 2019 was one of the finalists for 2019 National Trust Tree of the Year. It is notable due to its 7.4 m girthed trunk. Rumoured to be two trees fused together, with a cavity, its unusual shape is due to trunk damage over the years. Recent local research informs us how a blacksmith would hang his collection of horse shoes on long iron nails that he had hammered into the tree in the mid 1800s. The tree eventually grew around these nails, which are said to still exist within the tree. It is located within Beechworth.

King Billy Tree

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Name: | King Billy Tree |
| Location: | Bluff Road, The Bluff, Victorian High Country |
| Species: | Snow Gum (<i>Eucalyptus pauciflora</i>) |
| Known for: | Largest known snow gum in Victoria |
| GPS: | S37.196156, E146.594073 |
| Statistical: | Height: N/A Girth: 9.45 m |



The King Billy Tree is an old snow gum with an enormous girthed trunk, measuring 9.45 metres and a canopy spread that is nearing an incredible 20 metres. It is located in the Alpine National Park, on the north side of Bluff Track, around 2.6 km from Lovicks Hut. It sits at an altitude of 1600 metres and is recognised as being one of the oldest snow gums in Victoria. In 2019 it was one of the finalists for the 2019 National Trust Tree of the Year. Access to the tree is by 4WD only. The tree is now in declining health, suffering from a significant infestation of tree boring insects.

Rushworth Ironbark Tree

Name: Rushworth Ironbark Tree
Location: Rushworth, Victoria
Species: Iron Bark (*Eucalyptus tricarpa*)
Known for: Largest known ironbark in Victoria
GPS: S36.590744, E145.017578
Statistical: Height: N/A Girth: 3.44 m



The Rushworth Ironbark tree is located on the outskirts of Rushworth, within the Rushworth Box-Ironbark Region. It is significant as one of the largest girthed Ironbark we have found in Central Victoria. Ironbarks were cut down and used (or burnt) during the gold rush in the area in the 1800s. After the gold rush subsided, ironbark was widely milled, resulting in the ongoing clearing of the species up to recent times. Today few large specimens can be found, and it is likely that this one only survived because it was located inside town boundaries.

Mount Black Big Grass Tree

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Name: | Mount Black Big Grass Tree |
| Location: | Mount Black Quarry Road, Mt Black Flora Reserve |
| Species: | Grass Trees (<i>Xanthorrhoea minor</i> subs. <i>lutea</i>) |
| Known for: | Number of uses by Aboriginals |
| GPS: | S36.786992, E144.984528 |
| Statistical: | Height: 3.9 m Girth: N/A |



The Big Grass Tree (yellow arrow) is one of three unusually tall and healthy grass tree specimens found in a small grass tree forest at the base of Mount Black, 200 m south of the old Mount Black Quarry. Rock was sourced from here for the construction of the Goulburn Weir, near Nagambie. Grass trees were one of the more versatile plants for Aboriginals in Victoria. The base of the stem was edible, the stem was used for spears and also as fire drill bases for fire sticks to rotate in. The resin was heated and shaped into a hard plastic-like substance for use as a resin or handles.

Warburton Ada Tree

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Name: | <u>Ada Tree</u> |
| Location: | Yarra State Forest, Warburton |
| Species: | Mountain Ash (<i>Eucalyptus regnans</i>) |
| Known for: | Being one of the tallest trees in Victoria |
| GPS: | S37.817289, E145.859069 |
| Statistical: | Height: 75 m (2020) Girth: 15 m |



The Ada Tree is located along the Ada Tree walking track which starts at the large Ada Tree carpark and day visitor area on Federal Road. The carpark includes a toilet and undercover picnic tables. The tree area includes an elevated platform and interpretative signage. The 1.8 km walk to the tree is through areas of rainforest and mountain ash stands and is extremely picturesque. The 1.8 km return walk is via a gravel track which takes you back to the carpark. The Ada Tree is considered one of the largest in Victoria and is estimated at being over 300 years old.

Triple Trunk Bunya Pine

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Name: | Triple trunked bunya pine |
| Location: | Corner Midland Hwy and Swanpool Road, Swanpool |
| Species: | Bunya pine (<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i>) |
| Known for: | Extremely rare triple trunked bunya pine |
| GPS: | S36.744286, E46.000978 |
| Statistical: | Height: N/A Girth: N/A |



The triple-trunked bunya pine tree is located outside the Swanpool CFA on the corner of the Midland Hwy and Swanpool Road. The tree is significant for having one trunk that splits into three trunks just above ground level. It is also historically important as a part of the Swanpool Bunya Pine Avenue of Honour planted in 1920, 100 years ago. There are 12 large bunya pine trees located along the Midland Hwy and a sign beside the highway informs visitors about the Avenue of Honour. The establishment of Avenues of Honour were common place in township across Australia to honour those lost in The Great War (WWI).

Wooragee Chevron Tree

Name: Wooragee Chevron (Possum) Tree
Location: McGuinness Lane, (public land)
Species: Brittle Gum (*E. mannifera*)
Known for: Chevrons made by sugar gliders
GPS: S36.296244, E146.680236
Statistical: Height: 26.2 m Girth: 2.45 m



2019



2022



Visible teeth marks

The Wooragee Chevron Tree is extremely unusual for having a significant number of chevrons cut into the tree. It is possible these markings have been caused by the large Yellow-bellied possum, a Greater glider, or even possibly a koala. We have been unsuccessful in our attempts to locate someone who has seen a tree with this level of cuts before, making this a very unique eucalypt. Some Gliders grow to the size of large cats (30-45 cm body length) making them a logical consideration when taking into account the width of the cuts and the teeth marks.

Glendale Lane Tree

Name: Glendale Lane Tree
Location: Glendale Lane
Species: Manna Gum (*Eucalyptus viminalis*)
Known for: Root system, ring tree,
GPS: S37.352692, E145.704558
Statistical: Height: N/A Girth: N/A



The Glendale Lane tree is found long Glendale Lane, 650 m from the Maroondah Highway and 3.5 km south of Taggerty. The tree is of significance for having a uniquely exposed root system that is holding the bank of the Acheron River back, for having a ring (now nearly grown over) and for having a large opening. It is also an excellent example of the endurance of manna gums along banks and how they help resist erosion. As the Acheron River carries water all-year, the roots are permanently wet. One half of the tree is dead, though new shoots continue to appear.

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Swan Hill Burke & Wills Tree

Name: Burke & Wills Morton Bay Fig
Location: 110 Curlewis Street, Swan Hill
Species: Morton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*)
Known for: Spread and twisted trunk and limbs
GPS: S35.337035, E143.560236
Statistical: Height: 29 m Girth: Unknown



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© Shez Tedford

The Swan Hill Morton Bay fig tree is an excellent example of large this species can grow and spread. They are also known as the Australian Banyan tree and are native to Eastern Australia. This specimen is located street-side in central Swan Hill, and parking is available along the street. It is believed that the tree was planted in September 1860 when the ill-fated Burke & Wills Expedition arrived in Swan Hill. According to the notes of expedition member Ludwig Becker, they party arrived at Swan Hill at 3 pm. The tree is on the Register of Significant Trees of Victoria.

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Kalatha Giant Tree

Name: Kalatha Giant Tree
Location: Kalatha Road, Toolangi State Forest
Species: Mountain Ash (*Eucalyptus regnans*)
Known for: One of the tallest mountain ash in Victoria
GPS: S37.494050, E145.535919
Statistical: Height: 65 m Girth: 14 m



The Giant Kalatha Tree is a mountain ash located 17 km from Toolangi in Central Victoria. This outstanding tourism attraction has easy access for 2WD vehicles via a gravel road, though it is not recommended for caravans. The site's circuit walk takes you through beautiful mountain ash forest where flora, fauna and fungi abound. The base of the trunk is wide open, having been eaten out by white ants and later burnt by fire. The site includes a large carpark, interpretative signage an elevated boardwalk at the tree and excellent interpretive signage along the circuit. The carpark is just 8 km from the Wirrawilla Rainforest Walk, which is home to excellent specimens of the largest moss in the world (*Dawson superb*).

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Strathbogie long-leaved box

Name: Strathbogie long-leaved box
Location: Burnside Rd, Marraweeney, VIC 3669
Species: Long-leaved box (*Eucalyptus nortonii*)
Known for: Large girthed and very old long-leaved box
GPS: S36.779647, E145.722703
Statistical: Height: 22 m Girth: 8.070 m



This large girthed tree is the largest long-leaved box (also known as bundy or mealy bundy) that we are currently aware of. The roadside tree is located 13 km (12 minutes drive) from Strathbogie in the Strathbogie Ranges and is easily accessed and on public land. The tree is old and in decline. Of interest is its numerous branches that are drooping towards the ground. The age of the tree is not clear, with some estimates into the many hundreds of years. While there is no definitive proof of age, it is certainly one of the oldest of this species easily accessible on public land currently known about in the District.

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Elephant Tree

Name: Cambarville Elephant Tree
Location: Cambarville Historic Area, VIC 3669
Species: Mountain ash (*Eucalyptus regnans*)
Known for: Large girthed and height
GPS: S37.558164, E145.886428
Statistical: Height: 75 m ⁽²⁰²²⁾ Girth: 14.55 m ⁽²⁰²²⁾



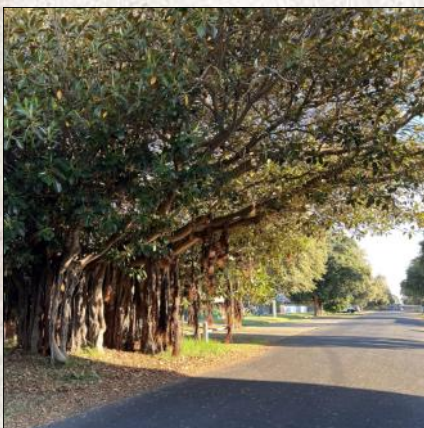
This specimen is located along the circuit walk path to the Big Tree, Copra Lynn Falls and Cumberland Falls in the Cambarville Historic Area. The Historic Area is 17.7 km from Marysville and takes around 20 minutes at a casual speed. The tree is a few minutes walk from the Cambarville Picnic Ground at the historic Cambarville Settlement. Of interest is that a greater glider lives in the tree and can be seen at night with appropriate camera gear. The age of the tree is not clear, with some estimates into the many hundreds of years. This tree is so named because its lower trunk resembles the foot of an elephant. Mountain ash can live over 500 years and grow at around one metre per year for the first 60–70 years.

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Queenscliff Stranger Fig

| | | |
|---------------------|--|------------|
| Name: | Queenscliff strangler fig tree | |
| Location: | 57 Learmonth Street, Queenscliff, Victoria | |
| Species: | Strangler fig tree (<i>Ficus aurea</i>) | |
| Known for: | Spread and growth design | |
| GPS: | S38.269100, E144.658600 | |
| Statistical: | Height: N/A | Girth: N/A |



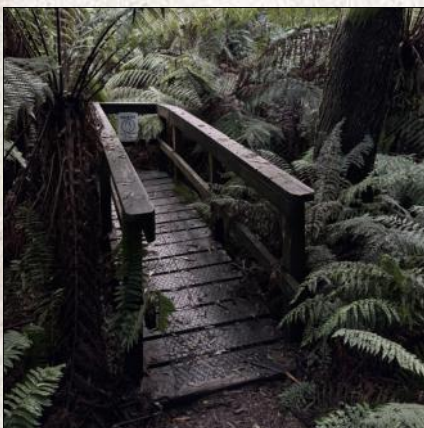
Also known as the golden fig, it is located in Queenscliff on the nature strip outside 57 Learmonth Street and just a few minutes walk from the main street. The tree was marked for removal by the local shire in the early 2000s though was saved by public support for the tree. It is significant for being in a coastal township in Victoria whereas they are usually in temperate areas in Northern NSW and Queensland. It is also notable for having a wide canopy. Learmonth Street is also recognised for a number of old buildings from the earliest days of the District including the Town Hall, an old bluestone sea captain's dwelling, the former Cobb and Co stables and a double storey Masonic Lodge.

BUILDING A BOOK

BY PUBLISHING ONE PAGE AT A TIME IN THE ESPLASH

Standing Giant

| | | |
|---------------------|---|---------------------|
| Name: | Standing Giant | |
| Location: | Mt Worth State Park, Giants Circuit Walk, Seaview | |
| Species: | Mountain Ash (<i>E. regnans</i>) | |
| Known for: | Old growth tree and size | |
| GPS: | S38.281815, E146.004220 | |
| Statistical: | Height: Approx. 60 m | Girth: Approx. 14 m |



The Standing Giant is located along the Giants Circuit Walk which commences at Moonlight Creek Picnic Area in the Mt Worth State Park near Warragul in Gippsland. The tree is notable for its girth, though it has lost much of its height over the years due to what appears to be storm or wind damage. It is not possible to measure its girth accurately due to access restrictions, though it is clearly a significant old growth tree. Quality interpretative at the tree helps us to learn of the tree and surrounds. The circuit also has interpretive signage and flora and fauna abound, including fungi.

IN MEMORY OF

Trees that no
longer exist

Fernshaw Cork Tree

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Name: | Fernshaw Tree |
| Location: | Fernshaw Picnic Ground & Reserve |
| Species: | Cork Tree (<i>Quercus suber</i>) |
| Known for: | Historic planting and rare tree |
| GPS: | S37.614494, E145.604233 |
| Statistical: | Planted 15 May 1901, Felled 11 June 2022 |

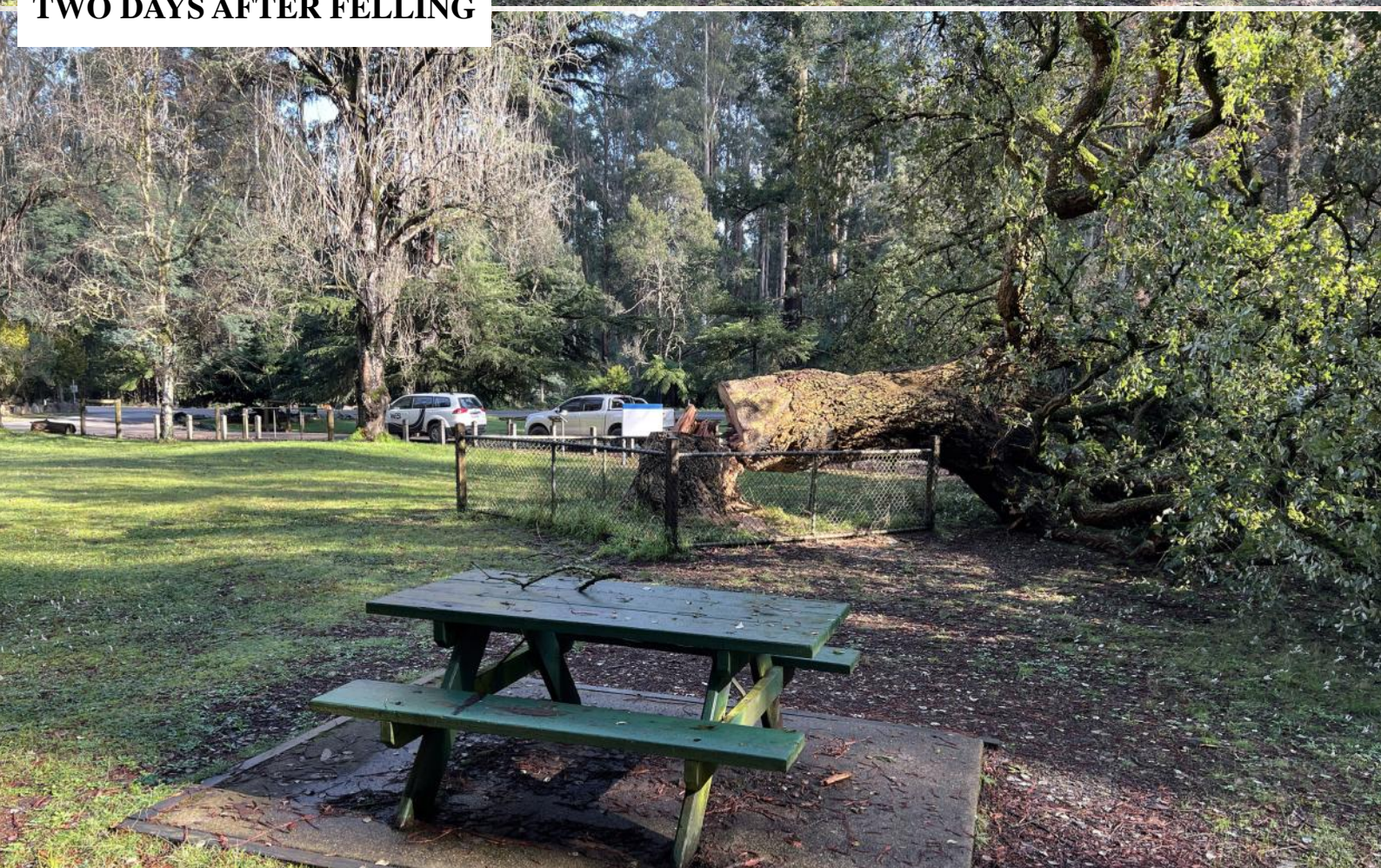


The once heritage listed tree was located within the Fernshaw Picnic Ground and Reserve, the site of the former township of Fernshaw on the Black Spur (between Narbethong and Healesville). It was planted by Her Excellency Lady Denman in commemoration of the visit to Fernshaw by the Duchess of York on 15 May 1901. The Duchess became Her Majesty Queen Mary Consort of His Majesty King George V upon her marriage to the King in 1910. Protected by a fence, it was cut down by vandals on the long weekend of 11–13 June and likely the night of 11 June. A section of trunk was retained as an art project for Marysville.

Fernshaw Cork Tree



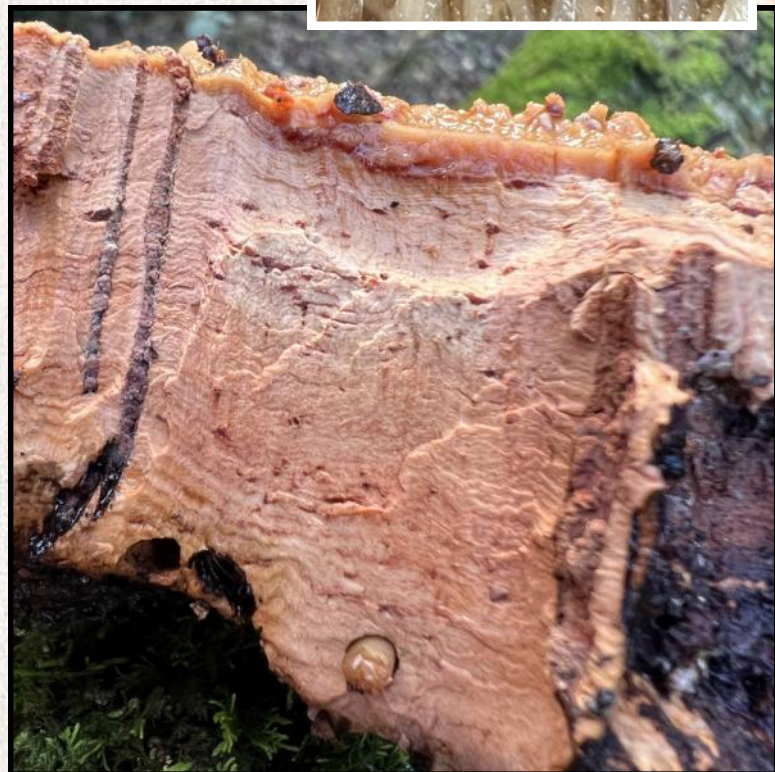
TWO DAYS AFTER FELLING



Fernshaw Cork Tree



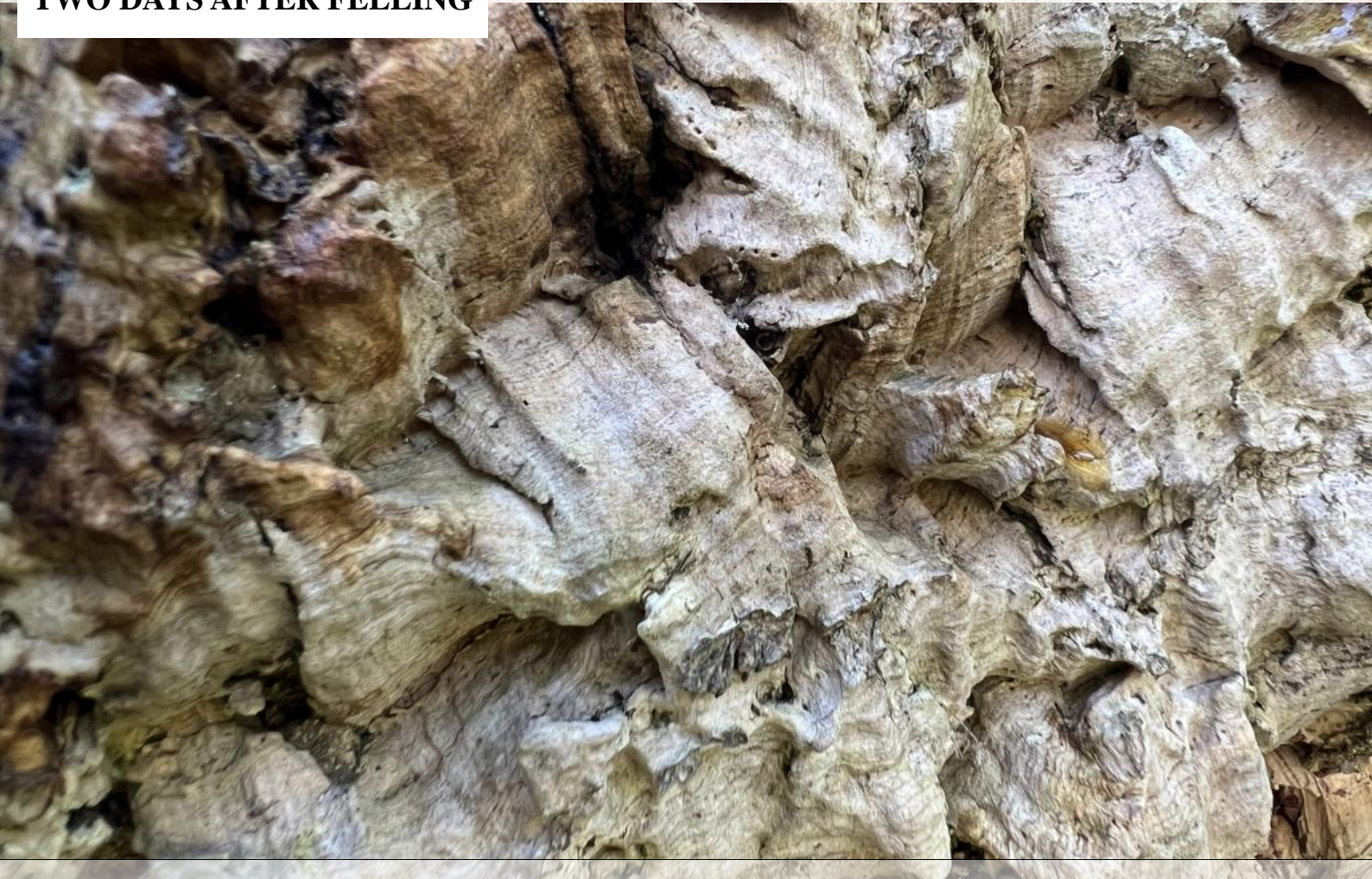
TWO DAYS AFTER FELLING
(Right) Cambium layer still wet
Bottom right (wet cork)



Fernshaw Cork Tree



TWO DAYS AFTER FELLING



Fernshaw Cork Tree



Fernshaw Cork Tree



26 July on day it was being cleared by Parks Victoria staff from Woori Yallock



Fernshaw Cork Tree



20 August

CORK OAK

This heritage listed oak tree was planted on 12th April 1913 by Her Excellency Lady Denman. This was in commemoration of the visit to Fernshaw by the Duchess of York on the 15th May 1901. The Duchess later became Her Majesty Queen Mary Consort of His Majesty King George V upon her marriage to the king in 1910.

Duchess of York and Royal Party arriving at picnic ground in 1901.



Nagambie Smooth-barked Apple

Name: Nagambie Smooth-barked apple
Location: Formerly in Buckley Park, Nagambie
Species: Smooth-barked Apple (*Angophora costata*)
Known for: Significant example of a smooth-barked Apple
GPS: S36.786456, E145.148980
Statistical: **Removed in early 2020**



The Smooth-barked apple was located in Buckley Park, Nagambie and was a significant specimen. What made this specimen so compelling was its size and the colour and shape of its limbs and bark. The tree was easily accessible, being found just metres from the undercover BBQ area. The park was upgraded in 2015, though this tree was already in decline by this time. Vandals also damaged the tree on a semi-regular basis—leading to its eventual consideration for removal. **The tree was removed in early 2020. We celebrate this lost gem on the following pages**

SIGNIFICANT TREES OF CENTRAL VICTORIA

Nagambie Smooth-barked Apple



CELEBRATED AND HONoured

SIGNIFICANT TREES OF CENTRAL VICTORIA

Nagambie Smooth-barked Apple



CELEBRATED AND HONoured

SIGNIFICANT TREES OF CENTRAL VICTORIA

Nagambie Smooth-barked Apple



CELEBRATED AND HONoured

SIGNIFICANT TREES OF CENTRAL VICTORIA

Nagambie Smooth-barked Apple



CELEBRATED AND HONoured

SIGNIFICANT TREES OF CENTRAL VICTORIA

Nagambie Smooth-barked Apple



CELEBRATED AND HONoured

SIGNIFICANT TREES OF CENTRAL VICTORIA

Nagambie Smooth-barked Apple



CELEBRATED AND HONoured

Avenel Peppercorn

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Name: | Avenel Peppercorn Tree |
| Location: | Grounds of the Avenel Anglican Church |
| Species: | Peppercorn (<i>Schinus molle</i>) |
| Known for: | Largest peppercorn known locally, lost 2019 |
| GPS: | S36.894270, E145.230815 |
| Statistical: | Height: 9 m Girth: 9.16 m |



With a girth of 9.16 m, it was the largest peppercorn we have measured to date. The tree was in the grounds of the St. Pauls Anglican Church (beside the Bowling Club). Whilst on private property, it was visible from Queen Street and photos were often taken over the fence. The church was relocated in 1913 when the current brick building was built, and the tree may have been planted at this time. In late 2019 local Lenny Underwood was clearing around the huge trunk using fire when an internal cavity full of debris caught fire. The fire brigade put out the tree, but an arborist declared it dangerous and it was sadly cut down.

SIGNIFICANT TREES OF CENTRAL VICTORIA

Avenel Peppercorn



CELEBRATED AND HONoured

SIGNIFICANT TREES OF CENTRAL VICTORIA

Avenel Peppercorn



CELEBRATED AND HONoured

SIGNIFICANT TREES OF CENTRAL VICTORIA

Avenel Peppercorn



ONE YEAR'S REGROWTH



CELEBRATED AND HONoured

Wangaratta Bent Tree

Name: Wangaratta Bent Tree
Location: Northern Beaches
Species: River Red Gum (*E. camaldulensis*)
Known for: Bent shape and limb reach
GPS: S36.337597, E146.318419
Statistical: Height: 29 m Girth: 6.240 m

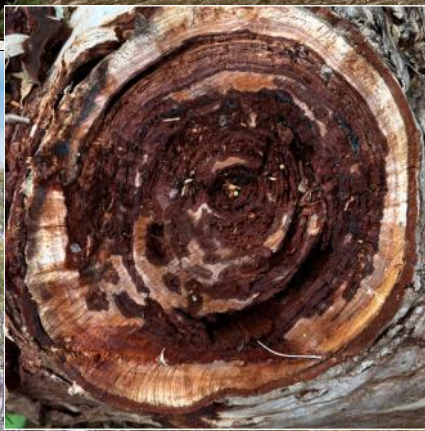


The Wangaratta Bent Tree is a river red gum found at Platypus Beach along the Northern Beaches walk on the outskirts of northern Wangaratta. This tree is in excellent condition, and has a surprisingly long limb reach considering the entire weight of the tree is unbalanced. The tree is located directly beside the walk path and at Platypus Beach, a sandy beach on the bank of the Ovens River. The tree is also near the dead but historically important Aboriginal Possum Tree, a tree with footholes cut into it for easy climbing to secure food such as possums and bird eggs. The tree fell in December 2021, revealing the wood was in a state of rot.

Wangaratta Bent Tree



Fell in December 2021



SIGNIFICANT TREES OF CENTRAL VICTORIA

Wangaratta Bent Tree

Fell in December 2021



CELEBRATED AND HONoured

Narbethong Big Ben

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Name: | Big Ben |
| Location: | Syncona Hill, Old Black's Spur Road |
| Species: | Mountain Ash (<i>Eucalyptus regnans</i>) |
| Known for: | Size and girth |
| GPS: | Exact former location unknown |
| Statistical: | Height: Unknown Girth: 17.37 |



Big Ben was a mountain ash found along the old Black's Spur Road (now known as The Back Spur Road). The tree was located on the old Black's Spur Road about 3.2 miles from Fernshaw, and further up the range from the large Uncle Sam tree, on a tight corner around the head of a small creek. The tree was well known to John Lindt, who lived at the Hermitage on Black's Spur Road in Narbethong. John described the tree and its location in his book *Companion to Healesville Black Spur Melbourne Marysville* which he published circa 1913. A contributor to the book was NJ Caire, who was a significant photographer and friend to John.

Narbethong Uncle Sam

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Name: | Uncle Sam |
| Location: | Old Black Spur Road |
| Species: | Mountain Ash (<i>Eucalyptus regnans</i>) |
| Known for: | Size and girth |
| GPS: | Actual former site unknown |
| Statistical: | Height: 76.2 Girth: 12.19 |



Uncle Sam (above) was a mountain ash found along the old Black's Spur Road (now known as 'The Black Spur Road'). The tree was found near the top of the old track on the Fernshaw side of the range. The tree was named by John Lindt who lived nearby in The Hermitage at Narbethong. Uncle Sam was a large tree with a height of around 76.2 m and a girth of 12.19 m. It fell on 26 January 1909 during a windstorm. Its trunk was largely hollow – resulted in it splitting apart when it hit the ground. In 1901, Her Majesty Queen Mary and her Party reportedly stopped under Uncle Sam for a luncheon during a Royal Visit to the area.

Candlebark Yellow Box

Name: Candlebark Yellow Box Horizontal Tree
Location: Candlebark Nature Walk, Fraser Block, LENP
Species: Yellow Box (*Eucalyptus melliodora*)
Known for: Being horizontal with significant vertical branches
GPS: S37.181033, E145.833406
Statistical: Height: N/A Girth: N/A



The *Candlebark Yellow Box Tree* fell over 60 years ago, yet continued to grow as a healthy tree until 2022. It was significant as our District's best horizontal tree and was an excellent example of geotropism, where limbs grow against gravity and roots grow with it. There is full public access to the tree which is midway along the Candlebark Nature Walk and within the Fraser Block of the Lake Eildon National Park. We thank Artworkz contributor and former Park Ranger of Fraser National Park, Ron Turner for reminding us of the significance of this outstanding yellow box specimen. It twisted and fell in 2022 – likely during a period of high winds.

SIGNIFICANT TREES OF CENTRAL VICTORIA

Candlebark Yellow Box



Twisted and fell in 2022

CELEBRATED AND HONoured

NATIONAL

Cazneaux Tree, SA

Leaning Trees, WA

Boab Prison Tree, WA

Rockhampton Bunyan Fig

Boab Prison Tree, WA

Tocumwal
Tree of Knowledge

Giant Boab Tree, WA

Giant Tingle Tree, WA

Herbig Family Tree, SA

The God Tree, NSW

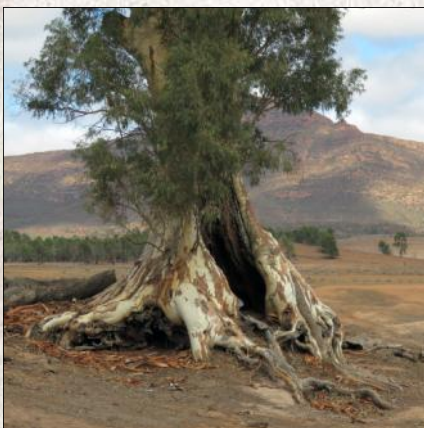
Birdsville Burke & Wills
Tree, NSW

The Dig Tree, Qld

Giant Boab Tree, Qld

Cazneaux Tree

Name: Cazneaux Tree (Spirit of Endurance)
Location: Wilpena, Flinders Ranges
Species: River Red Gum (*E. camaldulensis*)
Known for: Age, beauty and location
GPS: S31.518285, E138.638695
Statistical: Height: 29 m Girth: 11.4 m



The Cazneaux Tree is a Red Gum scar tree located north of Wilpena, Flinders Ranges, South Australia. The tree is named after Harold Cazneaux a professional photographer who captured it in 1937. He named his work the *Spirit of Endurance* and since that time it became one of the artist's most enduring photographs of his long and distinguished career. Interestingly, Harold was the Grandfather of our iconic Australian legend Dick Smith, who placed a memorial plaque at this site in 1991. It is one of the most outstanding trees in the Flinders Ranges and is number 239 on the National Trust of South Australia of Significant Trees.

BUILDING A BOOK

BY PUBLISHING ONE PAGE AT A TIME IN THE ESPLASH

Boab Prison Tree

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Name: | Derby Boab Prison Tree |
| Location: | Around 6 km south of Derby, WA |
| Species: | Boab Tree (<i>Adansonia gregorii</i>) |
| Known for: | Once used to hold Aboriginal detainees overnight |
| GPS: | S17.350693, E123.669921 |
| Statistical: | Height: Unknown Girth: 14.7 m |



© Denis Martin



© Kathie Maynes

According to interpretative signage at the site, the significance of the Prison Boab Tree derives from its reputed use as a rest point for police and escorted Aboriginal prisoners en-route to Derby, and principally its prior but less publically known connection with Aboriginal traditional religious beliefs. The Prison Boab Tree attracts visitors, so the fence was erected out of respect for the religious significance of the tree and to prevent pedestrian traffic from compacting the soil around its roots. The site is protected under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972. Please be advised that unauthorised entry beyond the perimeter fence is prohibited. Note also that snakes are known to inhabit this tree. Derby was established in 1883 but before this, Aboriginals were kidnapped from this area by pearlers who forced them to then work in the pearling industry. The tree is thought to be over 1500 years old.

BUILDING A BOOK

BY PUBLISHING ONE PAGE AT A TIME IN THE ESPLASH

Boab Prison Tree

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Name: | Wyndham Boab Prison Tree (Hillgrove Lockup) |
| Location: | King River, 25 km from Wyndham, WA |
| Species: | Boab Tree (<i>Adansonia gregorii</i>) |
| Known for: | Once used to hold Aboriginal detainees overnight |
| GPS: | S15.67526, E128.085403 |
| Statistical: | Height: Unknown Girth: 12.2 m |



© Denis Martin



© Denis Martin



According to interpretative signage at the site, the tree was originally known as the Hillgrove Lockup after an early station was sited at the location. The tree was reportedly used to house Aboriginal prisoners from the 1890s to the 1920s. In the dry season a police trooper, with trackers, cook, horse-tailer, mules and horses would undertake a three month police patrol to the interior. Prisoners collected along the way were escorted back to Wyndham in chains. The police patrol travelled from Wyndham to Karunjie Station, Gibb River and Mt Elizabeth, then north to Drysdale Mission (Kalumuru) and east to Forrest River Mission (Oombulgum). The prison tree was the last night's camp before arriving back in Wyndham, where prisoners were taken to Wyndham Gaol to await trial. The road to the site is a rough gravel road. The tree is thought to be over 1500 years old.

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Giant Boab Tree

Name: Giant Boab Tree (roadside stop)
Location: Camballin, 155 km from Fitzroy Crossing, WA
Species: Boab Tree (*Adansonia gregorii*)
Known for: Size and age
GPS: S17.824134, E124.234267
Statistical: Height: Unknown Girth: Unknown



© Shez Tedford



© Shez Tedford

This tree is located at the Giant Boab Tree Rest Area, 55 km southeast of the Derby turnoff on the Great Northern Highway and 155 km west of Fitzroy Crossing. The tree is thought to be over 1500 years old and consistent with the age of a few other old-growth boab trees in the area. The tree is on the traditional land of the Yimardoowarra people of the Mardoowarra ([Fitzroy River](#)). They received native title over 20,000 square kilometres of their traditional lands on 29 May 2014. The area is now managed by Yimardoowarra Rangers. Picnic tables and BBQ fire pit are available at the site and free camping and pets are allowed. Like many of the old-growth boab trees found in the remote Kimberley region of Western Australia, the tree has a hole which allows you to peer inside. There are eight species of boab in the world, one in Australia, one in Africa and the remaining six in Madagascar.

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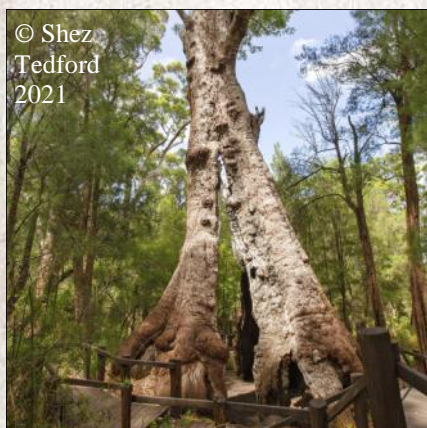
Giant Tingle Tree

Name: Giant Tingle Tree
Location: Hilltop Road, Walpole, WA
Species: Red tingle (*Eucalyptus jacksonii*)
Known for: Largest girthed eucalypt in the world
GPS: S34.982782, E116.790183
Statistical: Height: 30 m Girth: 22.3 m



Walpole Giant Tingle Tree

© Shez Tedford 2021



© Shez
Tedford
2021

The Giant Tingle Tree is a eucalypt found in the Walpole-Nornalup National Park, 7 km east of Walpole, WA. The gravel road is accessible with 2WD vehicles and takes you through beautiful tingle and karri forest. An 800 m track from the carpark brings you to the giant tree. It is currently estimated as being over 300 years old, even though the lower trunk was hollowed by fire. It is advertised as the largest girthed living eucalypt in the world, which is likely true. The site includes a carpark, interpretative signage, boardwalk around the base of the tree, and other large trees. Hilltop Lookout is 2.1 km before the giant tree carpark, with views of the Frankland River, Nornalup Inlet and the Southern Ocean.

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Herbig Family Tree

Name: Herbig Tree
Location: Eden Valley Road, Springton, SA
Species: River Red Gum (*E. camaldulensis*)
Known for: Being a former home
GPS: S34.709979, E139.088546
Statistical: Height: N/A Girth: N/A



The Herbig Family Tree is on the outskirts of Springton, SA and was the home of early German immigrant Johann Friedrich Herbig between 1855–60. Johann arrived in SA in 1855, obtained work locally, leased a small parcel of land from his employer George Angas, and lived in the trunk of a tree on the property. When he married 18 year old Anna Rattey, they both moved into this tree and made it their home for a short period of time. Within a year Caroline had given birth to the first of 16 children. They continued to live in the tree until after the birth of their second child. The old tree became a tourism attraction in 1968.

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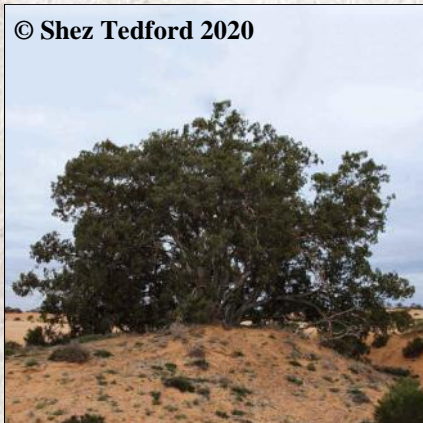
BY PUBLISHING ONE PAGE AT A TIME IN THE ESPLASH

The God Tree

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Name: | The God Tree |
| Location: | <u>Perry Sandhills, Old Renmark Road, Wentworth</u> |
| Species: | River Red Gum (<i>E. camaldulensis</i>) |
| Known for: | Old growth tree and size |
| GPS: | S34.101091, E141.868660 |
| Statistical: | Height: N/A Girth: N/A |



© Shez Tedford 2020



The God Tree is located in the Perry Sandhills near Wentworth. It is unique for its age and size. But it is also unique as the base has been covered by sand, which means that when you walk under the tree, you are walking in the tree's canopy. Park at the carpark (northern entrance) and walk over the dunes to the majestic tree. These dunes were used as a bombing range during WWII and the area has been a backdrop for numerous movies and TV shows. Both fossils and Aboriginal artifacts have been found in the sands. Vehicle access on the sandhills is strictly prohibited at all times.

Burke & Wills Campsite Tree

Name: Burke & Wills Tree, Birdsville
Location: Birdsville Development Road, Birdsville
Species: Coolibah Tree (*E. coolabah*)
Known for: Camp site marking made on this tree
GPS: S25.911466, E139.371189
Statistical: Height: N/A Girth: N/A



The Birdsville Burke & Wills Coolibah Tree is located 3 km from Birdsville just off the Birdsville Development Road beside the bank of the Diamantina River. It is unique for having a marking that designated the camping site of Burke and Wills on their trip north to the Gulf of Carpentaria. The tree has the marking BW-C76 1860, however this was marked by a subsequent party who traced the route taken by Burke and Wills. Burke marked all of his trees using Roman Numerals only. Apart from the sign above, there is not interpretative signage at the site and the tree is trackside and unprotected.

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The Dig Tree

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Name: | Burke and Wills Dig Tree |
| Location: | Dig Tree Reserve, Beside Cooper Creek, Qld |
| Species: | Coolabar (<i>Eucalyptus microtheca</i>) |
| Known for: | Significant to the last Burke and Wills expedition |
| GPS: | S27.623585, E141.076022 |
| Statistical: | Height: N/A Girth: N/A |



© Shez Tedford 2020



Face Tree blaze
© Shez Tedford 2020

The Burke and Wills Dig Tree is a Coolabah (*Eucalyptus microtheca*) tree located in south west Queensland beside Cooper Creek. It was one of two trees blazed (cut into) on 21 April 1861 by William Brahe and party, who had remained at Cooper Creek while Burke and Wills and their party pushed ahead to the northern coast of Australia. When the party at Cooper Creek finally decided to abandon camp and head home, they left a message in the tree highlighting the location of supplies buried underground. Wills body was found near the tree and Burke's was

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Giant Boab Tree

Name: Giant Boab Tree (roadside stop)
Location: Camballin, 155 km from Fitzroy Crossing, WA
Species: Boab Tree (*Adansonia gregorii*)
Known for: Size and age
GPS: S17.824134, E124.234267
Statistical: Height: Unknown Girth: Unknown



© Shez Tedford



© Shez Tedford

This tree is located at the Giant Boab Tree Rest Area, 55 km southeast of the Derby turnoff on the Great Northern Highway and 155 km west of Fitzroy Crossing. The tree is thought to be over 1500 years old and consistent with the age of other old-growth boab trees in northern WA. The tree is on the traditional land of the Yimardoowarra people of the Mardoowarra (Fitzroy River). They received native title over 20,000 square kilometres of their traditional lands on 29 May 2014. The area is now managed by Yimardoowarra Rangers. Picnic tables and BBQ fire pit are available at the site and free camping and pets are allowed. Like many of the old-growth boab trees found in the remote Kimberley region of Western Australia, there is a large open area inside the trunk. There are eight species of boab in the world, one in Australia, one in Africa and the remaining six in Madagascar.

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Rockhampton Banyan Fig

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Name: | Banyan fig tree |
| Location: | Rockhampton Botanic Gardens, Spencer Street |
| Species: | <i>Ficus (Ficus benghalensis)</i> |
| Known for: | Spread and twisted trunk and limbs |
| GPS: | S23.399663, E150.490989 |
| Statistical: | Height: N/A Girth: N/A |



© Shez Tedford



© Shez Tedford

The Rockhampton Banyan fig tree is an excellent example of how wide a fig tree can spread and how twisted it can become. The tree is part of a group of trees that together make an impressive shaded cove. It is located near the tea room at the Rockhampton Botanic Gardens, and is very easily accessed when the Botanic Gardens is open. The age of the tree is well over 100 years, having been planted circa 1895. A photograph taken in 1910 shows that the tree was already well established and an impressive specimen. This amazing tree is definitely worth visiting if in the area.

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Tocumwal Tree of Knowledge

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Name: | Tree of Knowledge |
| Location: | 5 Deniliquin St, Tocumwal, NSW 2714 |
| Species: | Peppercorn (<i>Schinus molle</i>) |
| Known for: | Claimed to be oldest peppercorn on the Murray River |
| GPS: | S35.812260, E145.564620 |
| Statistical: | Height: 15 m Girth: 6.8 m |



The Tree of Knowledge at Tocumwal is located just near the Murray River at the end of the main street. It is claimed to be the oldest peppercorn on the length of the Murray River, though how this has been ascertained or verified is not known. The tree is in excellent condition and is an excellent shade tree. A seat is also located at its base and gives the viewer a good view up the main street. The pink peppercorn is a native of the South American Peruvian Andes and is a slow growing evergreen flowering tree. It is not known how old this specimen is, though it has grown to the height that is usual for this species. Reddish-pink berries appear in spring to summer. It is not related to black table pepper.

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INTERNATIONAL

Tane Mahuta

AN ARTWORKZ EDUCATIONAL PUBLICATION

TANE MAHUTA

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Name: | Tane Mahuta (Lord of the Forest) |
| Location: | New Zealand |
| Species: | Kauri (<i>Agathis australis</i>) |
| Known for: | Largest surviving kauri tree in NZ |
| GPS: | S35.600824, E173.527209 |
| Statistical: | Height: 51.5 m Girth: 13.8 m |



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Tāne Mahuta is found in the Waipoua Forest just below the northern tip of the North Island of New Zealand. While its age is unknown, it is estimated as being between 1,250 and 2,500 years. It is the largest living Kauri tree known to exist and the New Zealand Kauri forests are amongst the most ancient forests in the world. While the Kauri species are not the tallest tree in New Zealand, they are the largest by volume. Interestingly, the roots of the Kauri tree are shallow and easily damaged by foot traffic. In 1840, another Kauri tree (known as the Father of the Forests) recorded a girth of 22 m and 24 m to its first branch. Being so large, Tāne Mahuta is very hard to photograph, however Artworkz contributor Shez Tedford has done an outstanding job of it.

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By David & Debbie Hibbert