

ANGOPHORA COSTATA

Smooth-barked Apple

Botanical name



Common name

DESCRIPTION

Typical height:
12-14 metres

Typical width:
14-16 metres

Growth rate:
Fast

Typical form:
Large, spreading to broad-domed tree.

ORIGIN

The Smooth-barked Apple occurs naturally on the sandy soils and stony ridges of southern Queensland forests, extending inland. In NSW it is predominately coastal, extending from Sydney north to the central coast. It is common on Hawkesbury sandstone where it can form almost pure stands.

CHARACTERISTICS

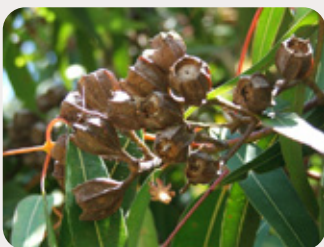
- Large evergreen tree.
- Grey to brown bark
- Opposite, lanceolate leaves.
- White-cream flowers

TOLERANCES

- High drought tolerance.
- Few pest and disease problems associated with this species

FACTS AND TRIVIA

The genus Angophora is closely related to Corymbia and Eucalyptus (family Myrtaceae) but differs in that the leaves are usually opposite, rather than alternate, and the flower buds are covered by overlapping, pointed calyx lobes instead of the operculum or lid on the flower buds of eucalypts (ANBG, 1978).



Large



Native



Evergreen



Feature Bark



Coastal



Feature Flower

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