

Woollahra Municipal Council

*Register
of
Significant
Trees*

*Volume 2 of 4
Significant Trees under Private Ownership*



Woollahra Municipal Council

Register
of
Significant
Trees

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Volume 2

Significant Trees under Private Ownership (cont'd)

1.5 Double Bay

75 Bay Street
5 Manning Road
337 New South Head Road "Overthorpe"
349 New South Head Road "Bibaringa"
550 New South Head Road "Elaine"
560 New South Head Road "Fairwater"
21 Ocean Avenue
22-24 Ocean Avenue
35-37 Ocean Avenue
47 William Street

1.6 Point Piper

1 Wentworth Street

1.7 Bellevue Hill

177 Bellevue Road
Bellevue Hill Public School
11 Cranbrook Lane
Cranbrook School
1 Ginahgulla Road
2 Ginahgulla Road
4 Ginahgulla Road
8A Ginahgulla Road
9 Ginahgulla Road "Trahlee"
15 Ginahgulla Road "Caerleon"
16 Ginahgulla Road
17 Ginahgulla Road "Fairfax House"
4 Sheldon Place

1.8 Bondi Junction

81 Edgecliff Road - Holy Cross College
2 Nelson Street

1.9 Rose Bay

629 New South Head Road
3-4-Fernieigh Gardens (see 20 Rawson Road)
Kambala School
Royal Sydney Golf Club (Norwich Road)
20 Rawson Road

1.10 Vaucluse

51 Towns Road
20A Vaucluse Road "The Manor"
20B Vaucluse Road "The Lodge"
22A Vaucluse Road "The Hermitage Gardens"
22E Vaucluse Road
24 Wentworth Road
Indigenous Remnant Trees

1.11 Watson's Bay

(no listing)

1.0 SURVEY DATA SHEETS
Significant Trees under Private Ownership

**1.5 Double
Bay**

75 Bay Street, Double Bay

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

1 No. Kaffirboom (*Erythrina caffra*)Botanic Name: *Erythrina caffra*

Common Name: Kaffirboom

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen
Botanic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Location: Tree located in north-western corner boundary of the garden adjacent to the foreshore promenade.

Height: 13 metres

Canopy Spread: 16 metres

Trunk Diameter: 1.2 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

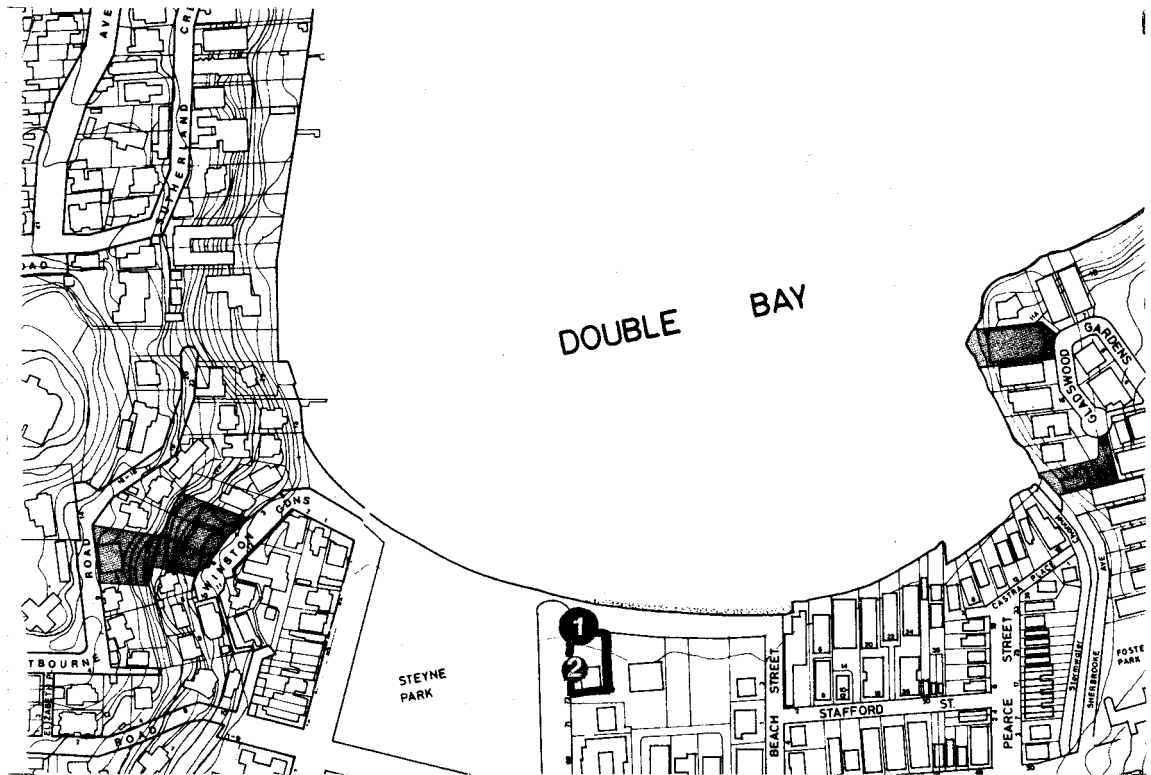
Estimated Age: 80+ years

Condition/ Health: This deciduous tree is in very good condition and health.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This large old specimen *Erythrina* sp., believed to be a Kaffirboom, is a magnificent and distinctive tree of botanic significance as the only known tree of this species in the Municipality. In flower, this tree with its more orange-red blossoms becomes noticeably different to the commonly grown Coral Tree (*Erythana X hybrida* syn. *E. indica*). This specimen, located near the entrance to the 18 Footers Sailing Club and the beach promenade is also visually significant from the Bay.

Furthermore, this property contains a very prominent Canary Island Date Palm, which would be amongst the tallest of this species in the Municipality. This palm's visual importance is reinforced through the grouped affect of other palms of the same species being planted both on the public verge and in the neighbouring property of "Tueila", 71 Bay Street, Double Bay (Refer to Listing). These palm plantings continue an historically significant lush sub-tropical theme in the sheltered environs of Double Bay.



5 Manning Road, Double Bay. "Treetops"

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

1 No. Weeping Lilly Pilly (*Waterhousia floribunda*)

Mixed Palm Grove dominated by:

30+ No. Bangalow Palms (*Archontophoenix cunninghamiana*)1 No. Washington Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*)Queen Palms (*Arecastrum romanzoffianum*)Cabbage Palms (*Livistona australis*)

Phoenix spp.

Botanic Name: *Waterhousia floribunda*
Common Name: Weeping Lilly Pilly

Significance

Attributes: Single Large Specimen
Historic
Botanic

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Location: Tree located in the northern part of this palm grove.

Height: 20 metres

Canopy Spread: 30 metres

Trunk Diameter: 1.3 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 110+ years

Condition/ Health: This specimen tree is in excellent condition and health.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This very sheltered location, with deep sandy soils and a north-easterly aspect, has one of the finest and most equitable micro-climates in the Municipality, allowing maximum development of sub-tropical and even tropical species. The original vegetation in this palm gully would have most likely also included a local rain forest component and a number of these remnant species are still present in the Double Bay area.

This property was part of Sir John Hay's "garden", believed to have been the site of an Experimental Nursery. The mature palm plantings suggest a possible link with both Michael and William Guilfoyle's work, the grove here being reminiscent of the sub-tropical rain forests and Bangalow Palm groves of the Cudgen area and the Tweed River.

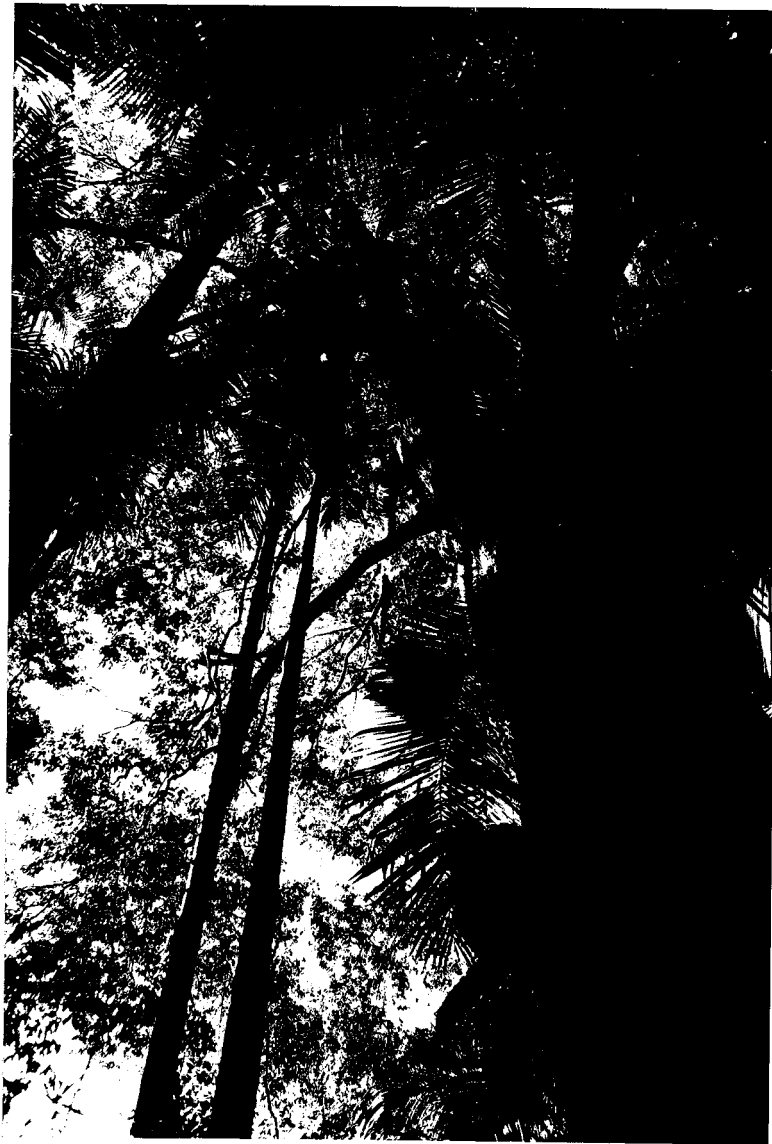
This site is a continuation of the botanically rich gardens of Overthorpe" and the adjoining right-of way to 349 New South Head Road 'Bibaringa". (Refer to these Listings for further information).

5 Manning Road, Double Bay. "Treetops" (cont'd)

Indeed, the boundary to this right-of-way passes through the centre of this gully and "palm jungle" with approximately t30+ mature Bangalow Palms (*Archontophoenix cunninghamiana*) occurring on this property and a further 30+ palms of the same species on the "Bibaringa" property. Together these palms form a closed canopy and rain forest environment similar to the groves of these palms on the north coast of New South Wales and Queensland. This is a truly unique environment unmatched anywhere else in this Municipality. The "Overthorpe" gardens also support groves of palms of varying species but the Bangalow Palm is the dominant species throughout, reaching its greatest development here on this property as a single dominant.

Although palms such as Cabbage Palms (*Livistona australis*) and perhaps even Bangalow Palm (*Archontophoenix cunninghamiana*) may have been endemic to this location it is unlikely that any of the existing palms are descendants of this original vegetation. These palms are in association with equally mature plantings of other ornamental species including, Queen Palms (*Arecastrum romanzoffianum*), Sentry Palms (*Howea belmoreana*), Kentias (*Howea forsteriana*), a lone emergent Washington Palm (*Washingtonia robusta*), Chinese Windmill Palm (*Trachycarpus fortunei*) and Lady Palm (*Rhapis excelsa*).

Furthermore, this location contains the largest known specimen of Weeping Lilly Pilly (*Waterhousia floribunda*) in the Municipality. This magnificent specimen, like the Bangalow Palms, would have originally lined the banks of the Tweed River. This beautiful weeping "Eugenia" as it was known, is mentioned in Michael Guilfoyle's early description of the area. The palm grove also contains a very rare specimen planting of a stilt-rooted, tropical *Pandanus* sp.



337 New South Head Road, Double Bay. "Overthorpe"

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

3 No. Small-leaved Figs (*Ficus obliqua*)
 1 No. Coolamon or Watermelon Tree (*Syzygium moorei*)
 1 No. Silver Quandong (*Elaeocarpus kirtonii*)
 2 No. Moreton Bay Figs (*Ficus macrophylla*)
 1 No. Bunya Pine (*Araucaria bidwillii*)
 Mixed Palm Groves dominated by:
 Bangalow Palms (*Archontophoenix cunninghamiana*)

 Queen Palms (*Arecastrum romanzoffianum*)
 Cabbage Palms (*Livistona australis*),
 9 No. Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*)

Botanical Name: *Ficus obliqua*
 Common Name: Small-leaved Fig

Significance
 Attributes: Pair/ Single Specimen
 Historic
 Botanic
 Visual Dominance (District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated
 Location: Two specimens with buttressing and coalesced aerial roots are planted together in the garden adjacent to the front carpark; and the largest most visually dominant tree on site located in the eastern garden near the major palm grove.

Heights: Two Specimens -18 metres; Single Large Specimen - 31 metres
 Canopy Spreads: Two Specimens - 20 metres; Single Large Specimen - 30 metres
 Trunk Diameter: Multi-stemmed bases, 2.0-3.0 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
 Buttressed Base: Large Specimen 6.0 metres
 Estimated Age: 110+ years

Condition/ Health: These Figs are in excellent condition and health with strong new growth, very dense canopies and minimal pruning. The large specimen has some borer and fungal attack in the base and this should be monitored.

Botanic Name: *Syzygium moorei*
 Common Name: Coolamon or Watermelon Tree

Significance
 Attributes: Single Large Specimen

337 New South Head Road, Double Bay. "Overthorpe" (cont'd)

Historic
Botanic

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated
Location: Tree located in western garden, adjacent to driveway and main entrance to the units.

Height: 20 metres
Canopy Spread: 14 metres
Trunk Diameter: 500 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 110+ years

Condition/ Health: Tree is in very good condition and health with a very dense canopy.

Botanic Name: *Elaeocarpus kirtonii*
Common Name: Silver Quandong

Significance
Attributes: Single Large Specimen
Historic
Botanic

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated
Location: Tree located in eastern garden, within the major palm grove.
Height: 21 metres
Canopy Spread: 12 metres
Trunk Diameter: 500 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 110+ years

Condition/ Health: Tree is showing signs of stress with considerable die-back in the top of the crown. This is also common in many of the ageing locally indigenous species of Blueberry Ash (*Elaeocarpus reticulatus*) and often is an indicator of their impending demise. Recommend tree surgeons advice and urgent remedial treatment.

Botanical Name: *Ficus macrophylla*
Common Name: Moreton Bay Fig

Significance
Attributes: Two Specimens
Historic
Visual Dominance (Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated
Location: Trees located in the south-eastern corner of the gardens, next to the property boundary with 349 New South Head Road "Bibaringa" and 351 Edgecliff Road "Arlington".

Height: Both Specimens: 27 metres
Canopy Spread: Combined 40+ metres

337 New South Head Road, Double Bay. "Overthorpe" (cont'd)

Trunk Diameter: 1.5-3.5 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 110+ years
Condition/ Health: Fig A: (with single trunk) – has been severely lopped along southern side of canopy in re-alignment with property boundary. Furthermore, this tree has an enormous level of recent die-back in the canopy, believed to be the result of poisoning with a herbicide. Tree is showing some signs of recovery however the threat of further vandalism has not been resolved.
Fig B: (multi stemmed trunk) – has been severely lopped as in Fig A. This tree appears to have escaped much of the attack directed at Fig A and still has a dense canopy.

Botanical Name: *Araucaria bidwillii*
Common Name: Bunya Pine

Significance
Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic

Location: Pine located in eastern garden, within the major grove of palms adjacent to the "Bibaringa" right-of-way.

Height: 24 metres
Canopy Spread: 8 metres
Trunk Diameter: 500 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 110+ years
Condition/ Health: Excellent condition and health with a very dense canopy, typical of the species.

Botanical Name: *Phoenix canariensis*
Common Name: Canary Island Date Palm

Significance
Attributes: Formal Row Planting
Historic
Visual Dominance (District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation
Location: Located in elevated front garden bed, behind a retaining wall to the footpath of New South Head Road.

Heights: 7-8+ metres CT (clear trunk)
Canopy Spread: 8 metres
Estimated Age: 80+ years
Condition/ Health: Palms in excellent condition and health.

337 New South Head Road, Double Bay. "Overthorpe" (cont'd)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The gardens of "Overthorpe", the neighbouring 5 Manning Road "Treetops" property and the right of-way to 349 New South Head Road, together support the largest and most significant botanical collection of rare and exotic Australian rain forest species in the Municipality. This collection of mature trees with their massive canopies, has created a micro-environment indistinguishable from a natural sub-tropical rain forest and a truly unique environment unmatched in this Municipality.

Indeed, in spite of the relatively small size of the site, it contains an historic collection of rain forest trees and palms, possibly of regional significance and importance, second only to the collection in the Sydney Royal Botanic Gardens. The site was Sir John Hay's "garden", an unusual listing in the 1880 Sands Directory, at the time he resided at Rose Bay Lodge, Rose Bay. This garden contained a gardener's cottage and is believed to have been the site of an Experimental Nursery. The selection of mature species suggest a possible link with William Guilfoyle's work. The magnificent specimens of great age and scale are testament to the 19th century passion for collecting and displaying rare and exotic trees.

Of special note is the concentration of these kind of species in this part of Double Bay. This site is in close proximity to Ocean Avenue, and this is a most historically important precinct for the occurrence of significant trees. The area contains a remarkable diversity of very old ornamental and particularly Australian rain forest and Pacific Island species, believed to reflect the early influence of Guilfoyle's plantings dating to the middle of the 19th century. (Refer to Listing Significant Street Trees - Ocean Avenue).

Michael Guilfoyle and son's "The Exotic Nursery" was established near this area, "three and a half acres on the flat" in 1851 and they possibly resided at 37 South Avenue, Double Bay (now the corner of Ocean Avenue) between 1855-1876. During this time the nursery's catalogue listed Jacaranda, Araucarias (130 species of conifers), Date Palms, Nicka Palms of New Zealand, Cocoa nuts of Brazil and the East Indies, Baugalon and Cabbage Palms of the Illawarra, tree ferns of Norfolk Island and many Pacific Island plants." This list gives an insight into the diversity of available species by the middle of the 19th century and also some understanding of the cultural and historic plantings in this area. Furthermore, his son, William Guilfoyle, collected plants throughout the South Pacific and the north coast rain forests of the Cudgen area and the planting in this locality reflects this long family interest in exotic plants.

Furthermore, this "rain forest" supports the finest and largest collection of palms in this survey, easily eclipsing the significant palm grove in Vacluse House gardens and creating in places a dominant "palm jungle" quality similar to the naturally occurring concentrations of Bangalow Palms along the east coast of New South Wales and Queensland. Much of the "palm jungle" remains totally concealed to public view, contained within the tree canopy. Although some trees may have been removed with the unit development on the site, all those remaining have benefited from the installation of irrigation and the high level of maintenance of these gardens.

Located below the ridgeline and Edgecliff Road, the site's elevated position visually presents a lush-vegetated hill slope dominated by massive rain forest canopies and emergent Araucarias. This very sheltered location, with deep sandy soils and a north-easterly aspect, has one of the finest and most equitable micro-climates in the Municipality, allowing maximum development of sub-tropical and even tropical species. The original vegetation would have most likely also included a local rain forest component and a number of these remnant species are still present in the area. Although palms such as Cabbage Palms (*Livistona australis*) and perhaps even Bangalow Palm (*Archontophoenix cunninghamiana*) may have been endemic to this locality it is unlikely that any of the existing palms are descendants of this original vegetation. These palms are frequently in association with equally mature plantings of ornamental species including, Queen Palms.

337 New South Head Road, Double Bay. "Overthorpe" (cont'd)

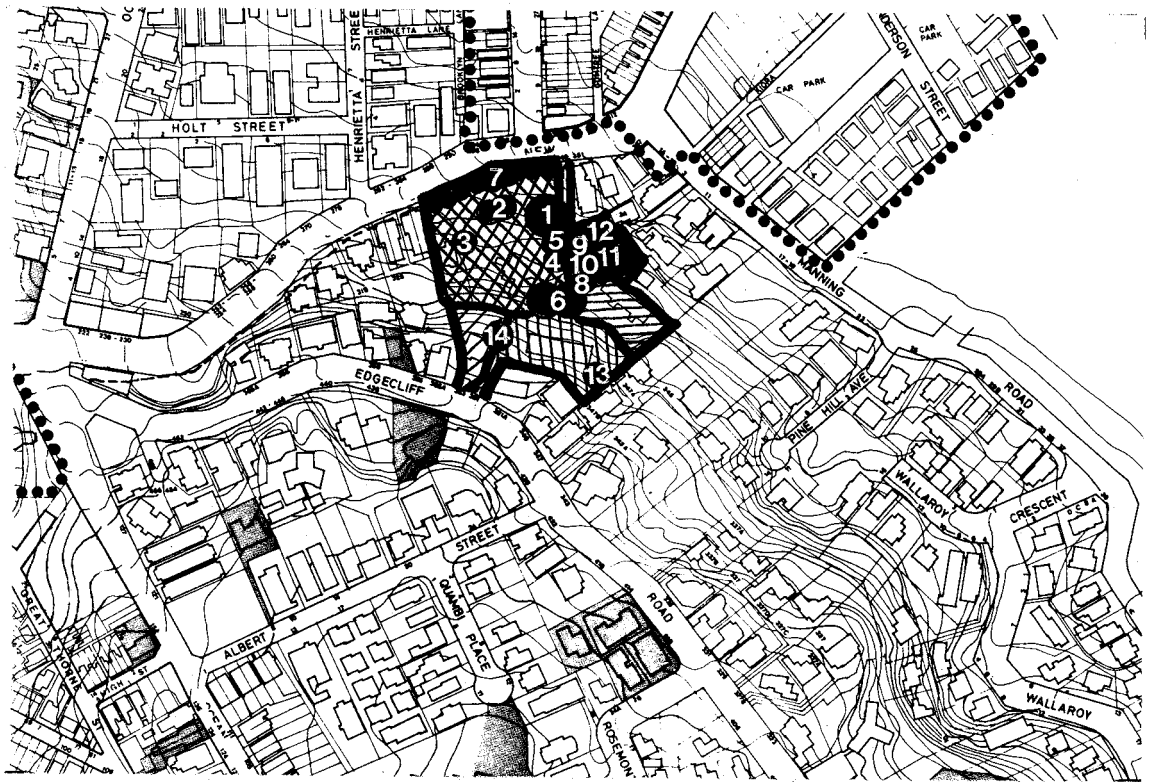
(*Arecastrum romanzoffianum*), Sentry Palms (*Howea belmoreana*), Kentias (*Howea forsteriana*), Senegal Date Palms (*Phoenix reclinata*) and American cotton Palm (*Washingtonia filifera*). The main groves of palms occur in the Eastern Garden area and Western Entry Drive area with local concentrations of each species, however the Bangalow Palm is the dominant species throughout, reaching its greatest development as a single dominant in the gully area on the adjacent 5 Manning Road "Treetops" property.

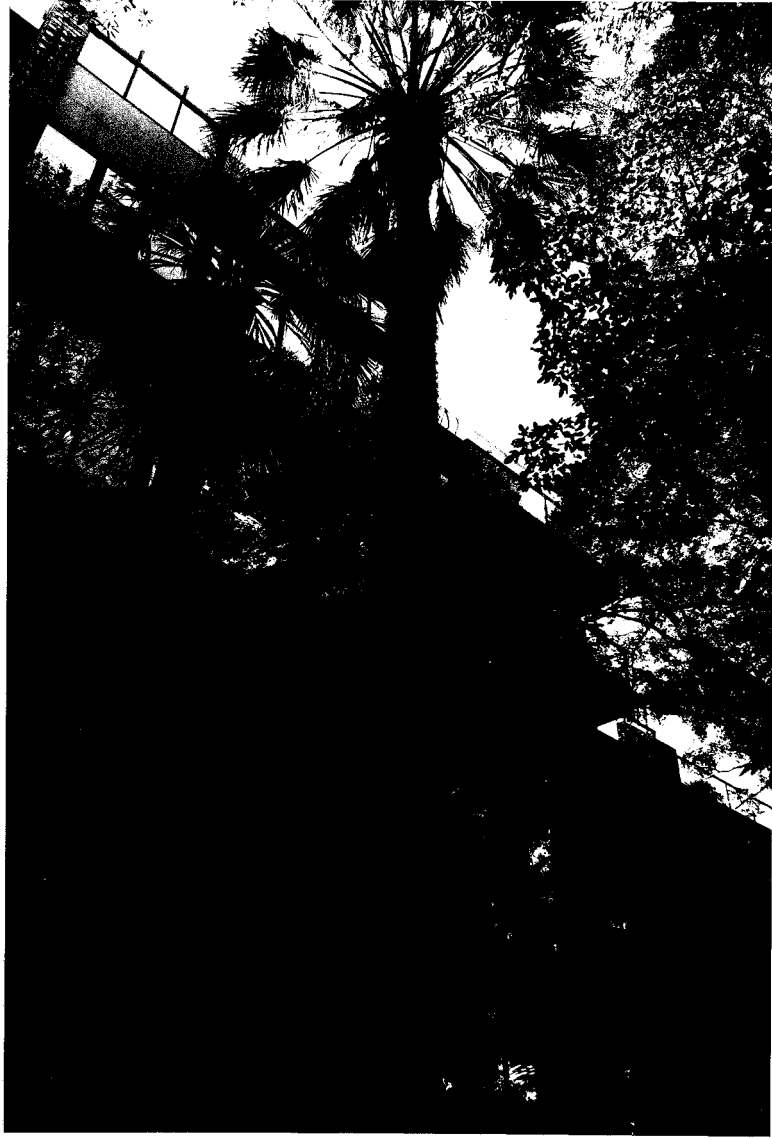
From New South Head Road, Double Bay, near the intersection with Manning Road, the dominant canopy is from one massive and rare fig, possibly the Small-leaved Fig (*Ficus obliqua*). This Fig, typical of the lush Australian rain forest plantings on this site, is botanically of great significance in being one of only a few known specimens of this species in the Municipality. All but one of these occurs on this site. For this other specimen refer to Listing: Significant Trees under Private Ownership - Mount Adelaide Road, Darling Point "Babworth House". Another feature grouping of two closely planted specimens in the front garden display magnificent buttressing and a mass of coalesced aerial roots. Although *F. obliqua* occurs naturally as far south as the Shoalhaven area, it is unlikely that any of these trees are indigenous remnants. In addition to these Figs, two Moreton Bay Figs, one in particular of magnificent proportions, totally dominate the south-eastern corner of the property. In spite of their size and historical significance, the trees are hemmed in on all sides by unit development, making them less visually significant. These Figs are also threatened by competing needs for light and views, particularly with respect to the 351 Edgecliff Road "Arlington" units.

Apart from the generally larger figs and the dominant palm groves, this property contains many individual component and mature specimens of great botanical significance. It is this general massing of many rare species to form a rain forest environment which makes this site very special indeed. Large trees such as the sub-tropical and locally rare Coolamon or Watermelon Tree (*Syzygium moorei*) in the western garden and Silver Quandong (*Elaeocarpus kirtonii*) in the eastern garden are both superb specimens, originally from the rain forests of north-eastern NSW and south-eastern Queensland. The Red Cedar (*Toona australis*) and the more commonly cultivated rain forest species such as Bunya Pine (*Araucaria bidwillii*), Illawarra Flame Trees (*Brachychiton acerifolium*) and Blackbean (*Castanospermum australe*) are all present in these gardens.

The eastern garden also supports one of the largest Southern Magnolias (*Magnolia grandiflora*) in the Municipality. Other ornamental and exotic species include Himalayan Pine (*Pinus roxburghii*), Camphor Laurel (*Cinnamomum camphora*) and Deodar Cedar (*Cedrus deodar*) and the visually important street frontage row of Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix canariensis*).









349 New South Head Road, Double Bay. "Bibaringa"

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

- 1 No. Silver Quandong (*Elaeocarpus kirtonii*)
- 1 No. Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)
- 1 No. Bunya Pine (*Araucaria bidwillii*)
- 1 No. Unidentified rain forest specimen

Mixed Palm Grove dominated by:
 Bangalow Palms (*Archontophoenix cunninghamiana*)
 Queen Palms (*Arecastrum romanzoffianum*)
 Cabbage Palms (*Livistona australis*)

Botanic Name: *Elaeocarpus kirtonii*
 Common Name: Silver Quandong

Significance
 Attributes: Single Large Specimen
 Historic
 Botanic

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Location: Tree located in the centre of the driveway to the main carpark. The tree is totally surrounded by bitumen to its base.

Height: 17 metres
 Canopy Spread: 12 metres
 Trunk Diameter: 1.2 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
 Estimated Age: 110+ years

Condition/ Health: This specimen tree is severely stressed in this location. It has also been heavily pruned in the past totally destroying the form and balance of the crown. Tree appears to be in decline and recommend removal of the bitumen from the immediate base of the tree, mulching and fertilising to restore vigour.

Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*
 Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Significance
 Attributes: Single Specimen
 Historic
 Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Pine located adjacent to the right-of-way on the palm gully slope to 5 Manning Road "Treetops" property.

349 New South Head Road, Double Bay. "Bibaringa" (cont'd)

Height: 30 metres
Canopy Spread: 12 metres
Trunk Diameter: 900 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 110+ years

Condition Health: Tree in very good condition and health with a dense crown and little deadwood

Botanical Name: *Araucaria bidwillii*
Common Name: Bunya Pine

Significance
Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Location: Pine located adjacent to the right-of-way on the palm gully slope to Manning Road "Treetops" property and like the Norfolk Island Pine listed here, is a significant pine of visual prominence in this stand.

Height: 24 metres
Canopy Spread: 8 metres
Trunk Diameter: 500 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 110+ years
Condition/ Health: Excellent condition and health with a very dense canopy, typical of the species.

Botanical Name: *unidentified rain forest sp.*
Common Name:

Significance
Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Botanic
Visual Dominance (District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Located in lower part of the palm gully near the boundary to 5 Manning Road.

Height: 26 metres
Canopy Spread: 20 metres
Trunk Diameter: 1.5 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 110+ years

Condition/ Health: Tree in excellent condition and health.

349 New South Head Road, Double Bay. "Bibaringa" (cont'd)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Located below the ridgeline and Edgecliff Road, the site's elevated position visually presents a lush-vegetated hill slope dominated by massive rain forest canopies and emergent Araucarias. This very sheltered location, with deep sandy soils and a north-easterly aspect, has one of the finest and most equitable micro-climates in the Municipality, allowing maximum development of sub tropical and even tropical species. The original vegetation in this palm gully would have most likely also included a local rain forest component and a number of these remnant species are still present in the area.

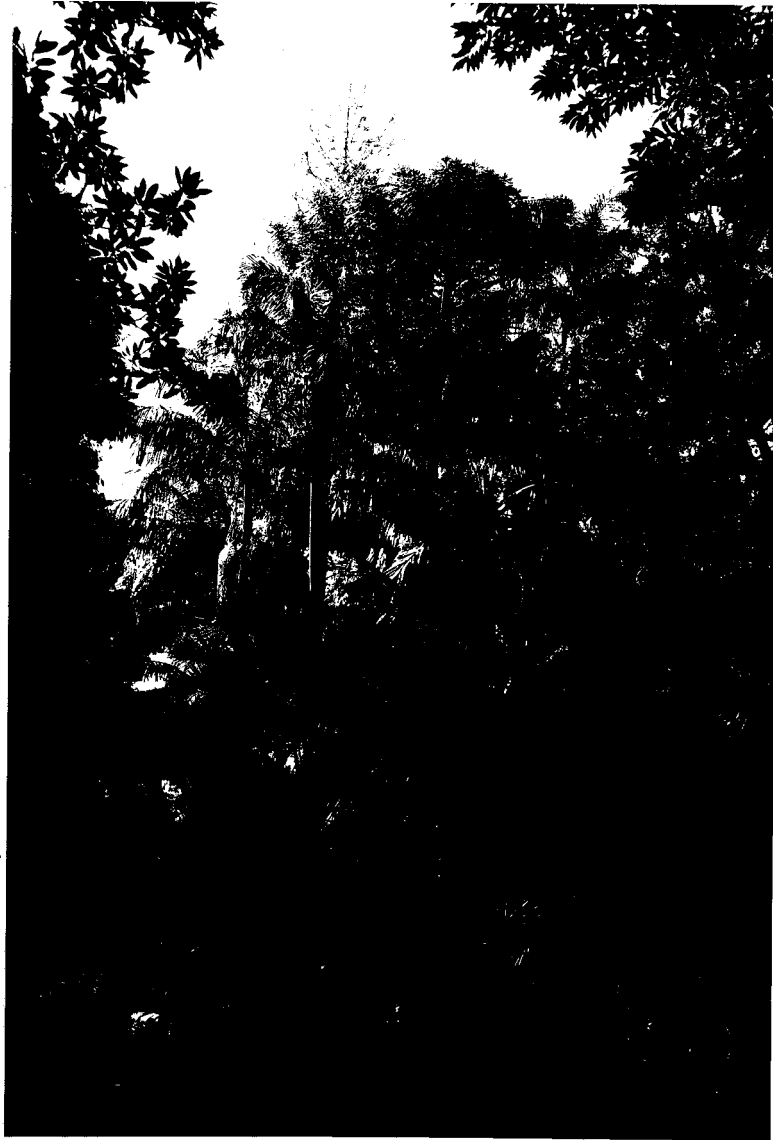
This site is a continuation of the botanically rich gardens of "Overthorpe" and provides the linkage with the neighbouring 5 Manning Road "Treetops" property. (Refer to these Listings for further information). The right-of-way to this property and block of units effectively carves through the largest and most significant botanical collection of rare and exotic Australian rain forest species in the Municipality. This collection of mature trees with their massive canopies, has created a micro-environment indistinguishable from a natural sub-tropical rain forest and a truly unique environment unmatched in this Municipality.

This property was possibly part of Sir John Hay's "garden", believed to have been the site of an Experimental Nursery. The mature rain forest specimens suggest a possible link with William Guilfoyle's work. The Araucarias, the Silver Quandong and the magnificent unidentified specimen, all of great age and scale are testament to the 19th century passion for collecting and displaying rare and exotic trees.

Of special note is the concentration of these kind of species in this part of Double Bay. This site is in close proximity to Ocean Avenue, and this is a most historically important precinct for the occurrence of significant trees. The area contains a remarkable diversity of very old ornamental and particularly Australian rain forest and Pacific Island species, believed to reflect the early influence of Guilfoyle's plantings dating to the middle of the 19th century: (Refer to Listing: Significant Street Trees - Ocean Avenue).

Although palms such as Cabbage Palms (*Livistona australis*) and perhaps even Bangalow Palm (*Archontophoenix cunninghamiana*) may have been endemic to this location it is unlikely that any of the existing 30+ palms are descendants of this original vegetation. These palms are in association with equally mature plantings of other ornamental species including, Queen Palms (*Arecastrum romanzoffianum*), Sentry Palms (*Howea oelmoreana*) and Kentias (*Howea forsteriana*). The gully to the east of the right-of-way and the "Overthorpe" gardens support groves of palms with local concentrations of each species, however the Bangalow Palm is the dominant species throughout, reaching its greatest development as a single dominant in the gully area on the adjacent 5 Manning Road "Treetops" property.

The general massing of many rare species in this area to form a rain forest environment, makes this site very special indeed. Unfortunately, the sub-tropical and locally rare Silver Quandong (*Elaeorarpus kirtonii*) has been decimated by unsympathetic development on this site and the level of hard surfacing over the site begs the question as to what may have been lost of significance. The broadly spreading unidentified specimen, located in the gully, has escaped much of the impact of this development. It is likely that this tree, like many others in this area is of botanical significance. The more commonly cultivated rain forest species on this site, such as the Bunya Pine (*Araucaria bidwillii*) and Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*) are magnificent emergent specimens of great visual prominence in this stand of trees.





550 New South Head Road, Double Bay. "Elaine"
Recorded: National Trust Register

Summary of Listed Trees

Located within this Property Description:

- 1 No. Cook Pine (*Araucaria columnaris*)
- 1 No. Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)
- 1 No. Bunya Pine (*Araucaria bidwillii*)
- 1 No. Camphor Laurel (*Cinnamomum camphora*)
- 1 No. Port Jackson Fig (*Ficus rubiginosa*)

Botanical Name: *Araucaria columnaris* syn. *A. cookii*
Common Name: Cook Pine

Significance
Attributes: Single Specimen/ Component of Informal Group
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated
Location: Located in rear garden on upper lawn terrace.
Height: 32 metres
Canopy Spread: 6 metres
Trunk Diameter: 1.0 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 100+ years

Condition/ Health: Pine is in excellent condition and health with a distinctive and typical lean of the trunk.

Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*
Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Significance
Attributes: Single Specimen/ Component of Informal Group
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Located on the lower lawn terrace near the north-western boundary.
Height: 31 metres
Canopy Spread: 15 metres

Trunk Diameter: 1.0 metre (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 100+ years
Condition/ Health: Tree in very good condition and health.

550 New South Head Road, Double Bay. "Elaine" (cont'd)

Botanical Name: *Araucaria bidwillii*
Common Name: Bunya Pine

Significance
Attributes: Component of Mixed Informal Group
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/.Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ CuItivated
Location: Located on the lower lawn terrace near the north-western boundary.
Height: 27 metres
Canopy Spread: 12 metres
Trunk Diameter: 1.3 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 100+ years
Condition/ Health: This multi-trunked specimen is in very good condition and health.

Botanical Name: *Cinnamomum camphora*
Common Name: Camphor Laurel

Significance
Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated
Location: Located in the centre of the lower lawn terrace, 10 metres from the property boundary and the canopy extends over the beach.
Height: 25 metres
Canopy Spread: 25 metres
Trunk Diameter: 1.3 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 100+ years
Condition/ Health: Very good condition and health.

Botanical Name: *Ficus rubiginosa*
Common Name: Port Jackson Fig

Significance
Attributes: Single Specimen/ Component of Mixed Informal Group
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated
Location: Located on the lower terrace, north-western corner and canopy overhanging the beach.
Height: 16 metres
Canopy Spread: 15 metres
Trunk Diameter: 1.5 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 100+ years
Condition/ Health: Excellent condition and health.

550 New South Head Road, Double Bay. "Elaine" (cont'd)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

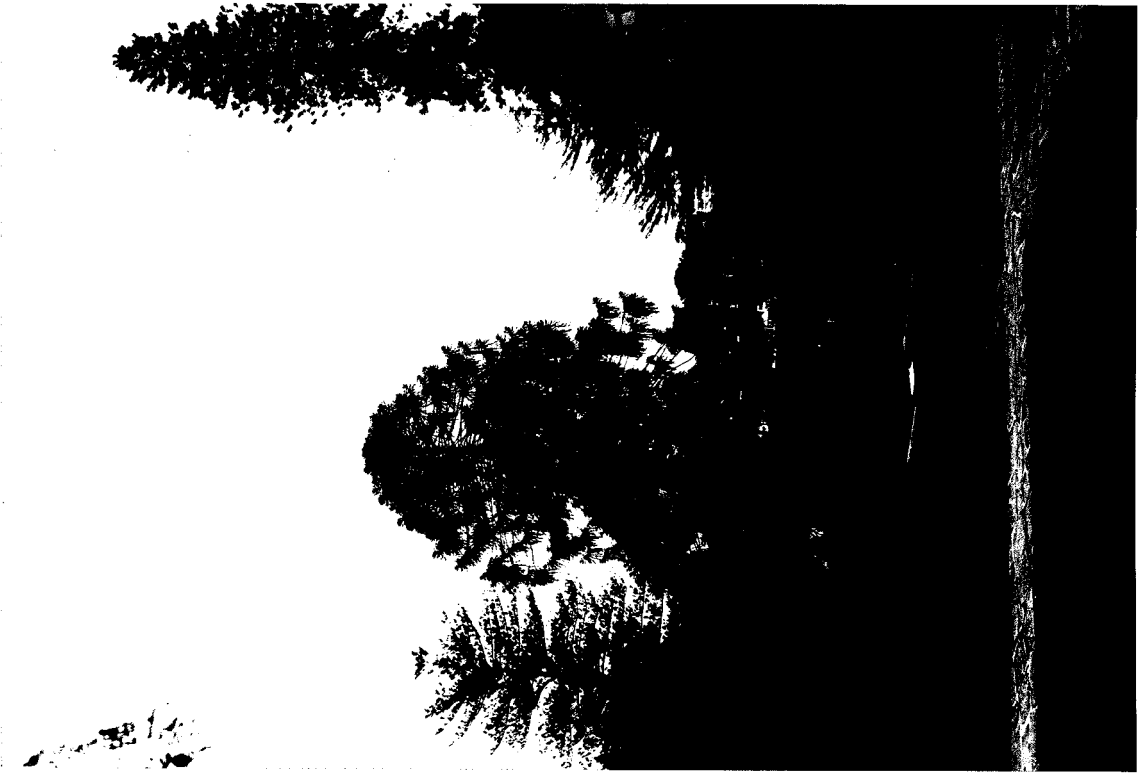
All these trees are notable as typical of plantings in the 19th and early 20th century. Their size and scale lend themselves to grand landscape schemes appropriate for early large estates. The lush green foliage of these trees continues a general theme throughout the harbourside suburbs and their position and size make them visually significant from the harbour, local environs and particularly on the approaches along New South Head Road.

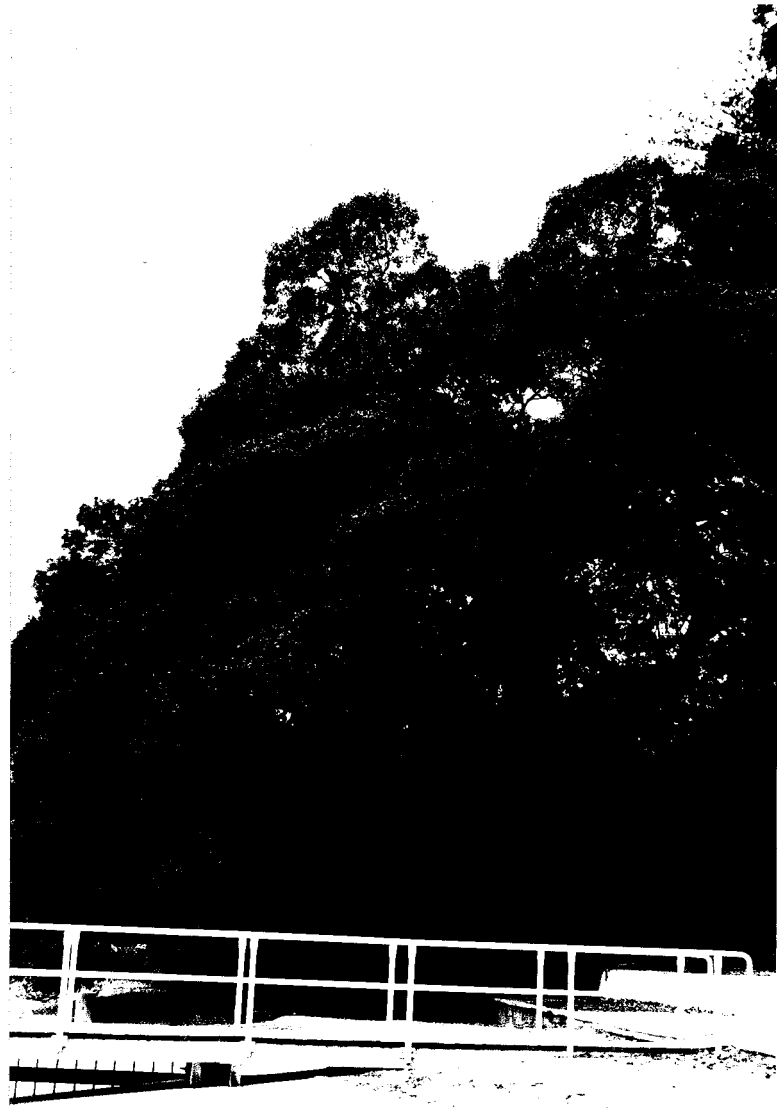
Moreover, the large neighbouring estate of "Fairwater" 560 New South Head Road and especially the adjoining Council Chambers/ Blackburn Gardens property have important collections of these species also and they visually support this planting theme (Refer to Listings). Furthermore, this dominant character is reinforced through the plantings in Cranbrook School, "Dunara Gardens" and Rose Bay Park in the east, the Ginahulla Road group in Bellevue Hill and the "Colebrook", "Overthorpe" and Ocean Avenue plantings in the Double Bay area. (Refer to listings).

The grouping of the three Araucarias along the western boundary to Blackburn Gardens are a spectacular visual massing. The Norfolk Island Pine, Bunya Pine and Cook Pine all stand in magnificent contrast with their individual vertical forms. The very tall column-like form of the Cook Pine is a very important element in this landscape and acts as a major highlight and feature within the overall Araucaria massing on these properties.

The Camphor Laurel is a huge spreading specimen totally dominating the lower terrace to the beach. This tree is accompanied by a very large Port Jackson Fig with expansive branches which arch over the beach. Together these trees create a tremendous sense of scale and a cathedral affect over this visually important foreshore area. Although Port Jackson Figs were commonly planted with other Fig species on these estates, they also occur naturally in this area and with their strategy to be an aggressive coloniser, it is possible that this tree is an indigenous remnant.

These grounds and gardens of this estate also contain a large assortment of associated historic and ornamental species in support of these listed significant trees and include Firewheel Tree (*Stenocarpus sinuatus*), Deodar Cedar (*Cedrus deodar*), Jamaican Fiddlewood (*Citharexylum quadrangulare*), Illawarra Flame Tree (*Brachychiton acerifolium*) and the five Jacaranda specimens (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*) which dominate the front garden entry driveway.





560 New South Head Road, Double Bay. "Fairwater"
Classified: National Trust Register

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

- 1 No. Bunya Pine (*Araucaria bidwillii*)
- 3 No. Camphor Laurels (*Cinnamomum camphora*)
- 2 No. Port Jackson Figs (*Ficus rubiginosa*)
- 2 No. Silky Oaks (*Grevillea robusta*)

Botanical Name: *Araucaria bidwillii*
 Common Name: Bunya Pine
 Significance
 Attributes: Component of Mixed Informal Group
 Historic
 Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)
 Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated
 Location: Located near the eastern boundary of the lower lawn terrace of the rear northern garden. property boundary with "Carthona".
 Height: 22 metres
 Canopy Spread: 10 metres
 Trunk Diameter: 1.2 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
 Estimated Age: 100+ years
 Condition/ Health: Very good condition and health.

Botanical Name: *Cinnamomum camphora*
 Common Name: Camphor Laurel
 Significance
 Attributes: Informal Group
 Historic
 Visual Dominance (District/ Local)
 Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated
 Location: Located in the front southern garden, main central vehicular turning area and entry to the residence.
 Heights: up to 26 metres
 Canopy Spread: up to 25 metres
 Trunk Diameters: multi-trunked, 1.5-2.0 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
 Estimated Age: 100+ years
 Condition/ Health: Generally very good condition and health. One tree has been severely lopped.

560 New South Head Road, Double Bay. (cont'd)

Botanical Name: *Grevillea robusta*
Common Name: Silky Oak

Significance
Attributes: Two Specimens
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated
Location: Located within the densely wooded front southern garden and approximately 3-5 metres below carriageway level.

Heights: up to 25 metres
Canopy Spreads: 12-15 metres

Trunk Diameters: 900mm-1.0 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 100+ years

Condition/ Health: The smaller specimen is in very good condition with a dense canopy. The larger specimen has a damaged crown, possibly from the effect of storms and in need of tree surgery.

Botanical Name: *Ficus rubiginosa*
Common Name: Port Jackson Fig

Significance
Attributes: Two Specimens Component of Mixed Informal Group
Historic
Visual Dominance (District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Location: Both specimens located in front southern garden, 3-5 metres below carriageway level.

Height: up to 16 metres
Canopy Spread: up to 25 metres
Trunk Diameter: 1.0-1.5 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 100+ years

Condition/ Health: Both specimens in very good condition and health. The larger specimen has received major pruning to the crown.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This property contains a particularly fine specimen twin-trunked Bunya Pine and an unusually large Southern Magnolia of note in the lower rear garden to the beach. The front garden and driveway is a private glen of trees of massive proportions and scale. This area is dominated by the Camphor Laurels in the central turning area to the residence, while the upper area to the front property boundary is dominated by large Port Jackson Figs with massive coalesced aerial roots and extensive buttressing. The canopies of these trees extend to the carriageway. The intertwined and entangled canopies of all these trees form a closed and wild woodland garden of great aesthetic

560 New South Head Road, Double Bay. (cont'd)

appeal. In addition, this canopy is topped by two very tall emergent Silky Oaks which are amongst the largest in the Municipality. These trees are native to the subtropical rain forests of northern New South Wales and south-eastern Queensland. Another specimen of this species of similar age and structure is located in the neighbouring property of 574 New South Head Road.

All these trees are notable as typical of plantings in the 19th and early 20th century. Their size and scale lend themselves to grand landscape schemes appropriate for early large estates. The lush green foliage of these trees continues a general theme throughout the harbourside suburbs and their position and size make them visually significant from the harbour, local environs and particularly on the approaches along New South Head Road. Moreover, the large neighbouring estate of "Elaine" 550 New South Head Road and especially the neighbouring Council Chambers/ Blackburn Gardens property have important collections of historic species also and they visually support this planting theme (Refer to Listings).



21 Ocean Avenue, Double Bay.

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

1 No. Lacebark (*Brachychiton discolor*)Botanical Name: *Brachychiton discolor*

Common Name: Lacebark

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen in association with Streetscape
Historic
Botanic

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Location: Tree is located in an elevated front garden of this property.

Height: 15 metres

Canopy Spread: 18 metres

Trunk Diameter: 700 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 120+ years

Condition/ Health: This tree is in excellent condition and health with strong new growth and very little pruning history.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This ornamental Lacebark, although not of high visual significance due to the dense surrounding canopy, is nonetheless a very important botanical component of this streetscape. This NSW north coast and Queensland rain forest species, is much rarer in cultivation in this Municipality than the related Illawarra Flame Tree (*B. acerifolium*). This Lacebark would possibly be the largest specimen of this species in the Municipality.

Ocean Avenue, between New South Head Road, Edgecliff and Guilfoyle Avenue is a most historically significant precinct. The area contains a remarkable diversity of very old ornamental and particularly Australian rain forest and Pacific Island species, reflecting the early influence of Guilfoyle's plantings dating to the middle of the 19th century. Furthermore, this upper section of Ocean Avenue is one of the most visually significant streetscapes in the Municipality with dense canopies of street and neighbouring properties' trees combining to enclose the carriageway. (Refer to Listing: Significant Street Trees - Ocean Avenue). :

22-24 Ocean Avenue, Double Bay.

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

1 No. Bunya Pine (*Araucaria bidwillii*)Botanical Name: *Araucaria bidwillii*

Common Name: Bunya Pine

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen in association with Streetscape
Historic
Visual Dominance (District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Location: Pine is located in an unkempt side garden 2 metres below road level, opposite Greenoaks Avenue.

Height: 23 metres

Canopy Spread: 9 metres

Trunk Diameter: 800 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

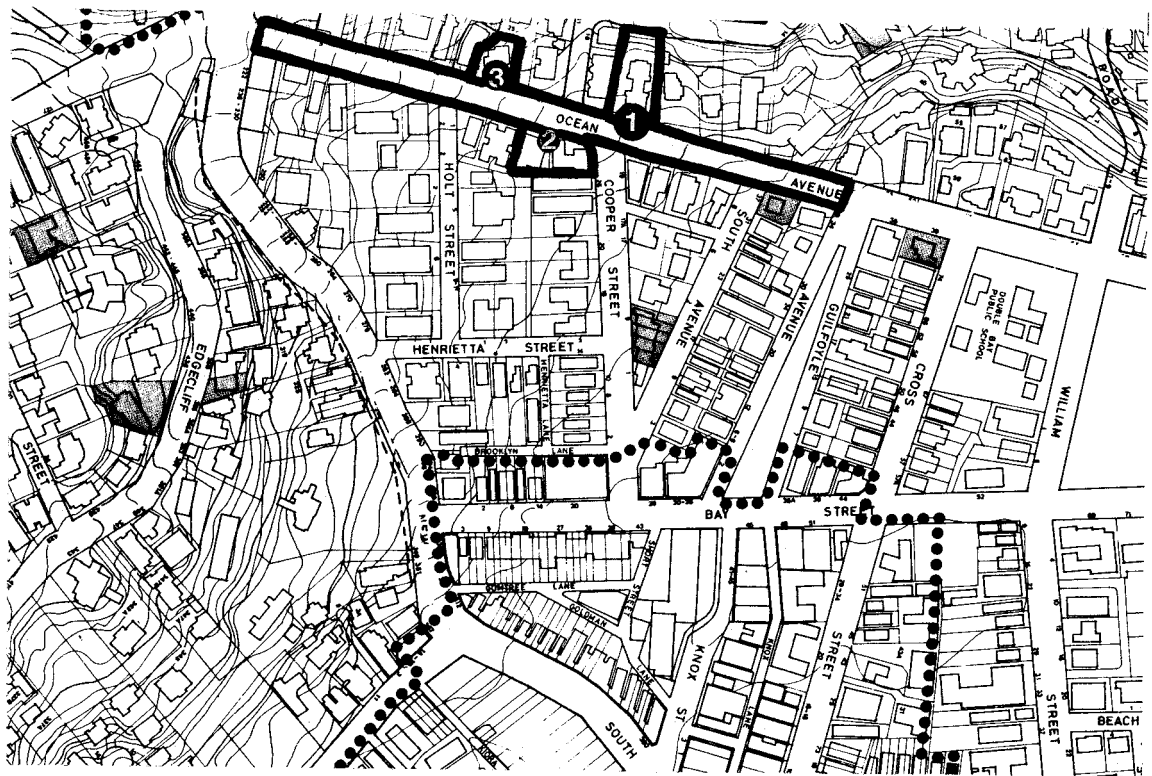
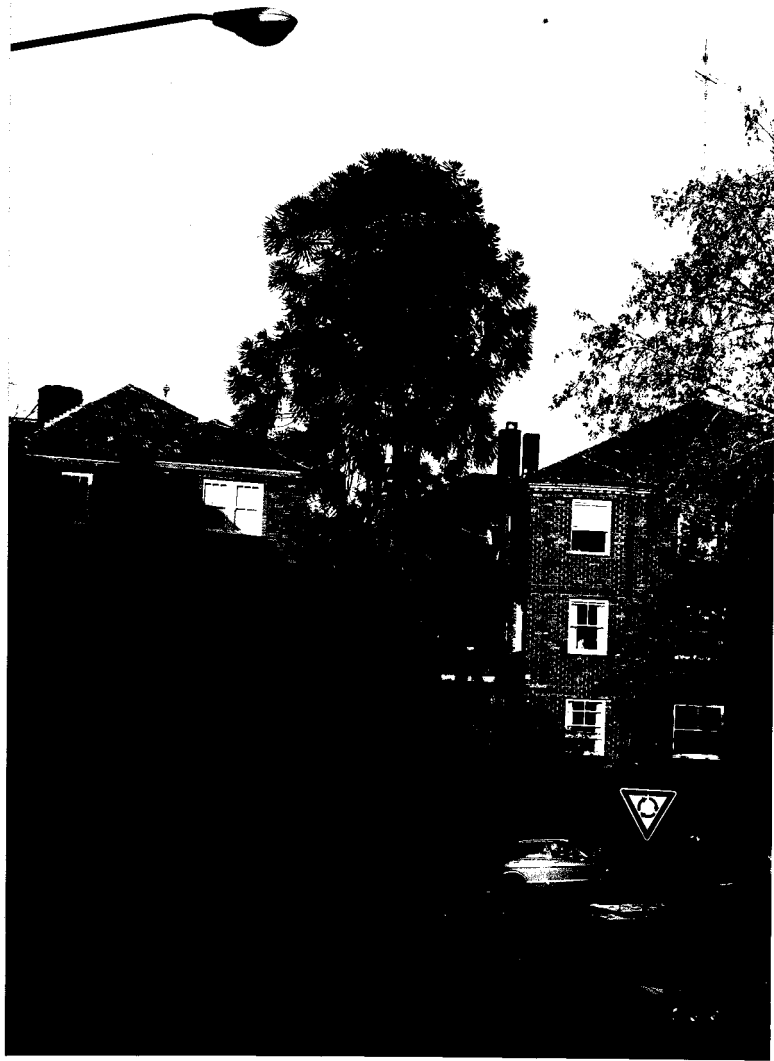
Estimated Age: 120+ years

Condition/ Health: This Pine is in reasonable condition and health and would respond to a programme of fertilising.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This multi-trunked Bunya Pine is a very important component of this streetscape and visually compliments the neighbouring Norfolk Island Pine on the corner of Ocean Avenue and Cooper Street. (Refer to listing: Significant Street Trees - Ocean Avenue). Ocean Avenue, between New South Head Road, Edgecliff and Guilfoyle Avenue is a most historically significant precinct. The area contains a remarkable diversity of very old ornamental and particularly Australian rain forest and Pacific Island species, reflecting the early influence of Guilfoyle's plantings dating to the middle of the 19th century. Furthermore, this upper section of Ocean Avenue is one of the most visually significant streetscapes in the Municipality with dense canopies of street and neighbouring properties trees combining to enclose the carriageway.

The dramatic scale, dark green foliage and symmetrical formal character of these native Araucarias created a strong dominating quality in the landscape, appropriate for avenues and expansive gardens on early large estates. Nowadays these trees are generally confined to much smaller subdivided parcels of land. Bunya Pines are more rare in the Municipality, than the Norfolk Island Pines and usually do not reach the same stature as the other Araucarias in this locality.



35-37 Ocean Avenue, Double Bay.

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

1 No. Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*)

Botanical Name: *Ficus macrophylla*
Common Name: Moreton Bay Fig

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen in association with Streetscape
Historic
Visual Dominance (District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated
Ownership: Private

Location: Fig is located in an elevated front garden 3 metres behind a retaining wall.

Height: 20 metres
Canopy Spread: 25 metres
Trunk Diameter: 2.5 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 120+ years

Condition/ Health: This Fig is in excellent condition and health with strong new growth, buttressing and large aerial roots present.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This outstanding fig is a very important component of this streetscape. This fig is a magnificent specimen of great size and structure with an expansive canopy reaching over the carriageway. (Refer to Listing: Significant Street Trees - Ocean Avenue).

Ocean Avenue, between New South Head Road, Edgecliff and Guilfoyle Avenue is a most historically significant precinct. The area contains a remarkable diversity of very old ornamental and particularly Australian rain forest and Pacific Island species, reflecting the early influence of Guilfoyle's plantings dating to the middle of the 19th century. Furthermore, this upper section of Ocean Avenue is one of the most visually significant streetscapes in the Municipality with dense canopies of street and neighbouring properties' trees combining to enclose the carriageway.



47 William Street (rear of Council Depot), Double Bay.

Summary of Listed Trees:

1 No. Moreton Bay Figs (*Ficus macrophylla*)

Botanical Name: *Ficus macrophylla*
Common Name: Moreton Bay Fig

Significance
Attributes: Single Significant Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Ownership/
Management: Public Street Trees (WMC)

Location: Fig is located in garden bed and set back from adjacent property boundaries.

Height: 26 metres

Canopy Spread: 25 metres

Trunk Diameter: 3.0 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Buttressed Base: 8.0 metres

Estimated Age: 120+ years

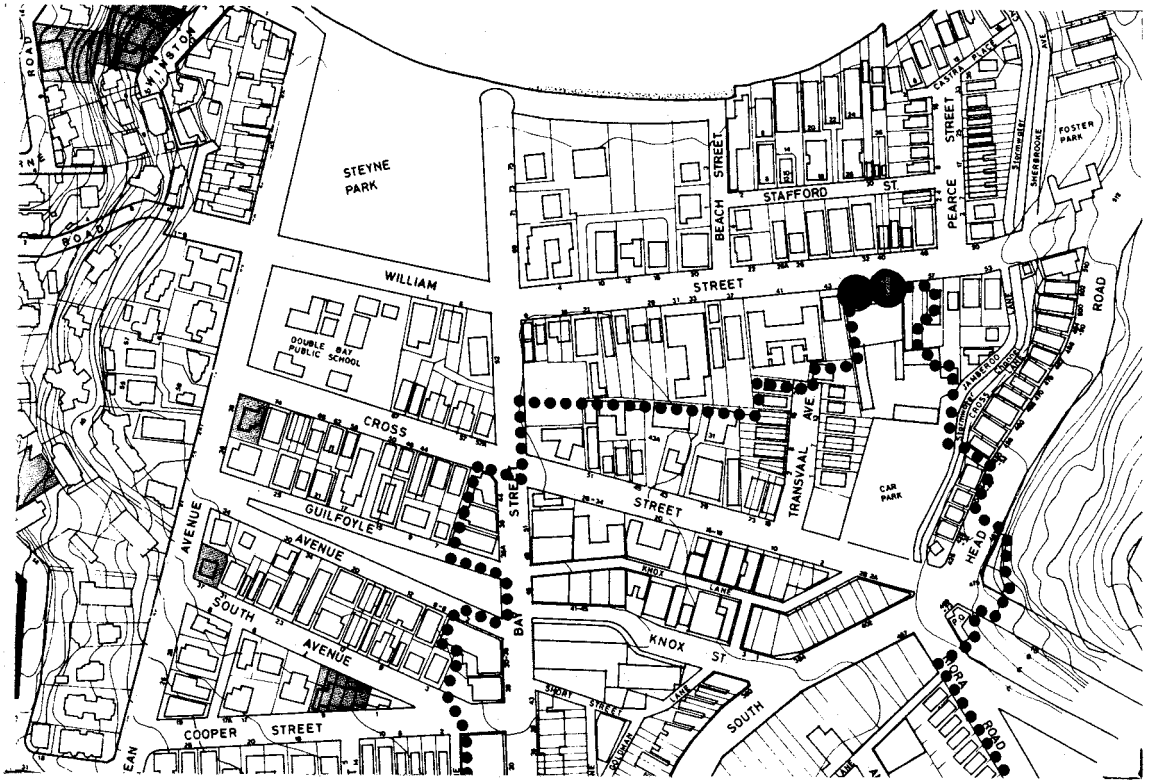
Condition/ Health: This Fig is in excellent condition and health with a dense expansive canopy extending well over the carriageway and only minor pruning to the lower branches. Ivy on the trunk should be removed. An adjacent specimen of similar age and original scale has been severely stressed, possibly poisoned, with loss of most of its canopy. It is currently undergoing remedial treatment (ie. heavy pruning and shade-cloth netting over canopy in an attempt to renew vitality).

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This magnificent Fig is a dominant visual and historic component of this streetscape. This Fig is an outstanding specimen of great size and structure with an expansive canopy reaching well over the carriageway and forming a dramatic sense of scale, similar to the impact of the important historic plantings in Ocean Avenue, Double Bay and Steyne Park, Double Bay (Refer to Listings: Significant Street Trees - Ocean Avenue and Significant Trees in Public Parks - Steyne Park). As such this tree extends this visual character and acts as an important linkage and component of the Double Bay streetscapes. Furthermore, these Figs' dramatic scale and lush green foliage continues a general theme throughout the Municipality.

47 William Street (rear of Council Depot), Double Bay. (cont'd)

Until recently, this Fig was accompanied by the neighbouring Fig in providing a similarly dramatic canopy over the street and adjoining residences. This other Fig, now stabilising after a very stressful period, may in time regain this former character and impact with a continued remedial programme.



1.0 SURVEY DATA SHEETS
Significant Trees under Private Ownership

**1.6 Point
Piper**

1 Wentworth Street, Point Piper.

Summary of Listed Trees

Located within this Property Description:

- 1 No. Cook Pine (*Araucaria columnaris*)
- 1 No. Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*)

Botanic Name: *Araucaria columnaris*
Common Name: Cook Pine

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Location: Tree located in boundary garden bed, midway along driveway and adjacent to "Dunara Gardens"

Height: 31 metres
Canopy Spread: 3-4 metres
Trunk Diameter: 900 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 100+ years

Condition/ Health: This single trunk specimen is in very good condition and health.

Botanical Name: *Ficus macrophylla*
Common Name: Moreton Bay Fig

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Fig is perched on a very steep eastern slope of the back garden, adjacent to the property boundary.

Height: 20 metres
Canopy Spread: 18 metres
Trunk Diameter: 1.4 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 80+ years

Condition/ Health: In spite of considerable underpruning, this Fig still retains its balance and form with a dense canopy and healthy new growth.

1 Wentworth Street, Point Piper. (cont'd)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This outstanding Fig and Cook Pine, both prominently located in the saddle of this Point Piper - Double Bay ridge are visually significant trees, particularly from the harbour and along the eastern approach to Double Bay, along New South Head Road. Furthermore, both trees are possibly associated with the historically significant c.1882 "Dunara" estate.

The Cook Pine is growing close to the existing boundary to the right-of-way with "Dunara Gardens" and is of similar age, form and size to a neighbouring Pine of the same species located in this public right-of-way (refer to Listing: Significant Trees in Public Parks - Dunara Gardens Public Right-of-way and Reserve). A dominant vertical element in its own right, the Pine on this property, moreover is of significance as part of a major historic grouping of Araucarias associated with the original large estates in this precinct. This major grouping comprises the neighbouring Pine mentioned here as well as the Norfolk Island Pine in the street verge, in front of 11 Wolseley Road and the Cook Pine in Rose Bay Park, adjacent to the Rose Bay Police Station (formerly the gatehouse to Captain Piper's "Henrietta Villa". Furthermore, the Araucarias in Cranbrook School are a visual extension of this dominant theme. (Refer to Listings).

These trees together form spectacular vertical accents and are an integral component of the early cultural planting of this area. Their forms are indeed characteristic of the larger visual and historic quality of this suburb. The dramatic scale, dark green foliage and formal character of these native Araucarias create a strong dominating quality in the landscape, appropriate for avenues and expansive gardens on early large estates. Furthermore, the Cook Pines, with their distinctive curved trunks, dense narrow, branching pattern and very tall column-like appearance, are considerably rarer than the Norfolk Island Pines in the Municipality but often more visually significant.

The Moreton Bay Fig is a broadly-spreading magnificent specimen in a most visually prominent location and reinforces the rich, Australian native rain forest plantings which dominate this ridge area and the neighbouring Rose Bay Park. This tree, like the Araucarias is indicative of the 19th century plantings on these large estates and as such is an important component of this historic character.



1.0 SURVEY DATA SHEETS
Significant Trees under Private Ownership

**1.7 Bellevue
Hill**

177 Bellevue Road, Bellevue Hill. "Colebrook"

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

3 No. Kauri Pines (*Agathis robusta*)Botanic Name: *Agathis robusta*

Common Name: Kauri Pine

Significance

Attributes: Informal Grouping
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Location: Trees located on elevated level area above New South Head Road. All trees are in lawn areas; two together adjacent to the driveway and visitor carparking and one closer to the building.

Height: 24 metres
Canopy Spread: up to 15+ metres
Trunk Diameter: up to 600 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 100+ years

Condition/ Health: These old remnant trees, including an interesting twin-forked specimen, are in poor condition and stressed due to the removal of other surrounding vegetation and subsequent increased exposure. Die-back is evident in the crown of the tree closest to the building. Recommend mulching bases of the trees, a fertilising programme and some additional shelter planting around these trees.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Located in an elevated position of great visual prominence, particularly from the western approach, through the Double Bay shopping centre, these remnant Kauri Pines are of great visual and historic significance. These trees, native to Queensland rain forests, are somewhat less common in the Municipality than the dominant Araucarias, such as the Norfolk Island Pine and Hoop Pine, and as such are of additional botanical interest and importance.

These trees are further notable as typical of plantings from the mid-19th century to the early 20th century, at which time subdivision of large estates increased dramatically. Their size and scale lend themselves to grand landscape schemes appropriate to these early large estates. The lush green foliage of these trees continues a general theme throughout Double Bay and indeed most of the Municipality.

177 Bellevue Road, Bellevue Hill. "Colebrook" (cont'd)

Furthermore, these trees are most likely associated with a former estate prior to subdivision and the residential block development now on this site. This is a rather sparse and open canopied grouping of this species in an exposed location suggesting the loss of much of the former associated plantings possibly at the time of construction. Like Darling Point, the legacy of tall tower, high-density development of the 1960's-70's significantly altered the visual and historic character of palms of Double Bay, leaving behind an isolated and fragmented landscape on these developed estates.

The impact and scale of these original plantings has in many instances been lost, swamped by the massive facades of these buildings. Nevertheless, these trees still form a viable and visually important stand on this elevated and prominent site.

The rear elevated gardens of "Colebrook" also contain a substantial, possibly younger specimen of Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*) of some note and visual significance, from the eastern approach to Double Bay along New South Head Road.





Bellevue Hill Public School, Birriga Road, Bellevue Hill.

Ownership: NSW Government

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

2 No. Norfolk Island Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*)Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*

Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Significance

Attributes: Two Specimens
Historic
Visual Dominance (District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Locations: Pine A is located within a playground sand-pit, adjacent to the southern boundary and entrance to Bellevue Park.
Pine B is located in the main playground, surrounded by asphalt to its base.Heights: Pine A: 21 metres; Pine B: 17 metres
Canopy Spread: Pine A: 8 metres; Pine B: 7 metres
Trunk Diameter: 700-800 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 100+ yearsCondition/ Health: Both Pines are in reasonable condition and health for their age. Pine A has good dense growth while Pine B is less robust with a more open canopy reflecting its difficult location. Recommend removal of asphalt around the base of Pine B.
Both Pines would respond to better care, increased watering during dry periods and a fertilising programme.**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

These Pine plantings are very important components of this prominent elevated site and visually compliment the neighbouring Norfolk Island Pines and Fig plantings in Bellevue Park. (Refer to Listing: 3.0 Significant Trees in Public Parks - Bellevue Park). Araucarias are of great cultural and visual significance to this historic location. The Norfolk Island Pines were used as navigational aids for approaching ships, clearly identifying the location of the colony by means of their distinctive height, visual accent and "exotic" form amongst otherwise "barren heaths". Apart from this utilitarian aspect the trees were also widely planted for their outstanding form and symmetry and their evocative charm of a greener English landscape. These trees are also highly adaptable to poor sandstone-derived soils and high exposure to salt-laden winds. In addition, the old specimen Illawarra Flame Tree (*Brachychiton acerifolium*) near Pine A is of historic note, possibly planted in association with the Araucarias. The Hill's Weeping Figs (*Ficus hillii*) are a later planting exercise.

11 Cranbrook Lane, Bellevue Hill

Summary of Listed Trees

Located within this Property Description:

1 No. Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*

Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Pine is located in garden, next to property boundary and below footpath level.

Height: 25 metres
Canopy Spread: 12 metres
Trunk Diameter: 900 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 80+ years

Condition Health: Pine is in excellent condition and health with a very dense crown.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This Norfolk Island Pine, located in an elevated position and north-easterly aspect on the side of the ridgeline, is of great visual prominence and importance, particularly from Rose Bay, the Vaucluse ridge and the harbour. The dramatic scale, dark green foliage and symmetrical formal character of these Araucarias creates a strong dominating quality in the landscape. Although a lone remnant of former planting, this Norfolk Island Pine is still significant in being an integral component of the cultural and historic planting of this area since the early 19th century. Furthermore, this pine continues historic thematic planting between important concentrations of Araucarias in Ginahgulla Road and the Cranbrook School area.



Cranbrook School, Victoria Road, Bellevue Hill.

Classified: National Trust Register

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

- 2 No. Hoop Pine (*Araucaria cunninghamii*)
- 3 No. Norfolk Island Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*)
- 1 No. Kauri Pine (*Agathis robusta*)
- 1 No. Black Booyong (*Argyrodendron actinophyllum*)
- 1 No. Port Jackson Fig (*Ficus rubiginosa*)
- 1 No. Chilean Wine Palm (*Jubaea chilensis*)

Botanical Name: *Araucaria cunninghamii*
Common Name: Hoop Pine

Significance

Attributes: Two Specimens
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Location: Pine A located at the west side of the main entry gates on Victoria Road.
Pine B located in a garden bed on the mid-level western terrace.

Heights: Pine A: 32 metres; Pine B: 26 metres
Canopy Spreads: Pine A: 15 metres; Pine B: 8 metres
Trunk Diameters: 900mm-1.0 metre (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 120+ years

Condition Health: Pine A is in very good condition with a healthy crown.
Pine B is in reasonable condition with a sparse canopy and needs attention and maintenance.

Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*
Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Significance

Attributes: Three Specimens
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: These pines form an informal group within a paved area adjacent to the oval pavilion and New South Head Road.

Heights: vary between 24-30 metres (2 taller specimens)
Canopy Spreads: up to 15 metres
Trunk Diameters: up to 1.1 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Cranbrook School, Victoria Road, Bellevue Hill. (cont'd)

Estimated Age: 100+ years
Condition/ Health: Trees are showing signs of senescence (ageing and physiological decline) possibly due to excessive compaction around their bases in this highly used pedestrian. Recommend removal of paving around the bases of these trees and segregating these areas from foot traffic, remedial fertilising, mulching and watering.

Botanical Name: *Agathis robusta*
Common Name: Kauri Pine

Significance
Attributes: Component of Mixed Informal Group
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Location: Located adjacent to oval in a garden bed and associated with the Norfolk Island group.

Height: 20 metres
Canopy Spread: 10 metres
Trunk Diameter: 800 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 100+ years
Condition/ Health: Good condition and health

Botanical Name: *Argyrodendron actinophyllum*
Common Name: Black Booyong

Significance
Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Botanic

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Location: Located in a raised planting bed above a retaining wall at the mid-western terrace.

Height: 20 metres
Canopy Spread: 20 metres
Trunk Diameter: 600 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 100+ years
Condition/ Health: Excellent condition and health.

Botanical Name: *Ficus rubiginosa*
Common Name: Port Jackson Fig

Significance
Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic

Cranbrook School, Victoria Road, Bellevue Hill. (cont'd)

Origin:	Ornamental/ Cultivation
Location:	Located on mid-western terrace in mulched garden bed outside entry to the Gymnasium.
Height:	18 metres
Canopy Spread:	12 metres
Trunk Diameter:	2.5 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age:	100+ years
Condition/ Health:	Tree is in good health with a massive multi-stemmed bole, buttressing and aerial roots present. It has been heavily pruned, particularly one very large basal lateral, to accommodate building extensions.
Botanical Name:	<i>Jubaea chilensis</i>
Common Name:	Chilean Wine Palm
Significance	
Attributes:	Single Specimen Historic Botanic
Origin:	Ornamental/ Cultivation
Location:	Located in garden bed beside main entry drive off Rose Bay Avenue.
Height:	15 metres (clear trunk)
Estimated Age:	120+ years
Condition/ Health:	Excellent condition and health. Impervious matting around base should be removed.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

All these trees are notable as typical of plantings in the 19th and early 20th century. Their size and scale lend themselves to grand landscape schemes appropriate for early large estates. All these listed species except for the Norfolk Island Pine and the very rare Chilean Wine Palm, have an Australian rain forest origin, providing a dense green canopy on this rise between Double Bay and Rose Bay. The lush green foliage of these trees continues a general theme throughout the harbourside suburbs and their elevated location makes most of them visually significant from the harbour, local environs and particularly on the approaches along New South Head Road.

This site contains one of the more significant concentrations of Araucarias and other Australian rain forest species in the Municipality. Moreover, these Australian native rain forest trees and particularly the Araucarias are of significance as being part of a major historic association growing in the vicinity of this central dividing ridgeline of the Municipality. The large neighbouring estates of "Elaine" and "Fairwater", 550 and 560 New South Head Road, and the grounds of the Council Chambers, Blackburn Gardens and Redleaf Pool have a similarly stunning collection of these species and visually continue this theme in the landscape. Furthermore, this dominant character is reinforced through the plantings in "Dunara Gardens" and Rose Bay Park in the east, the Ginahgulla Road group in Bellevue Hill and the "Colebrook", "Overthorpe" and Ocean Avenue plantings in the Double Bay area. (Refer to Listings).

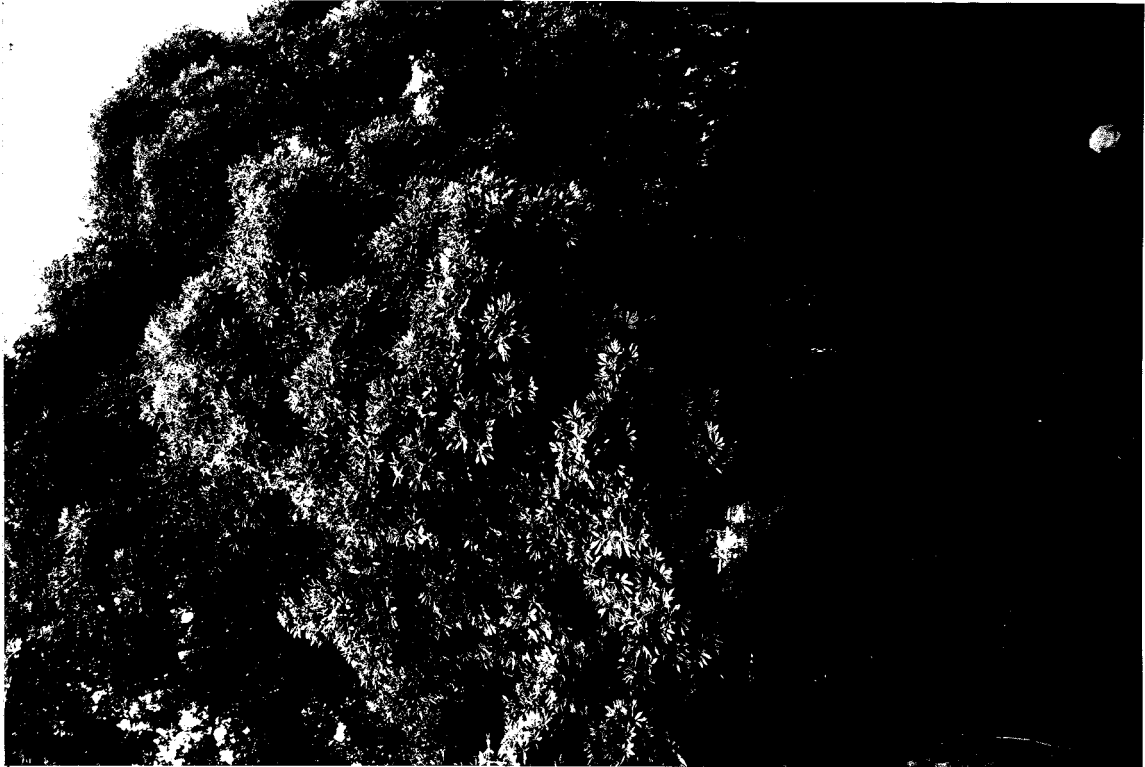
Cranbrook School, Victoria Road, Bellevue Hill. (cont'd)

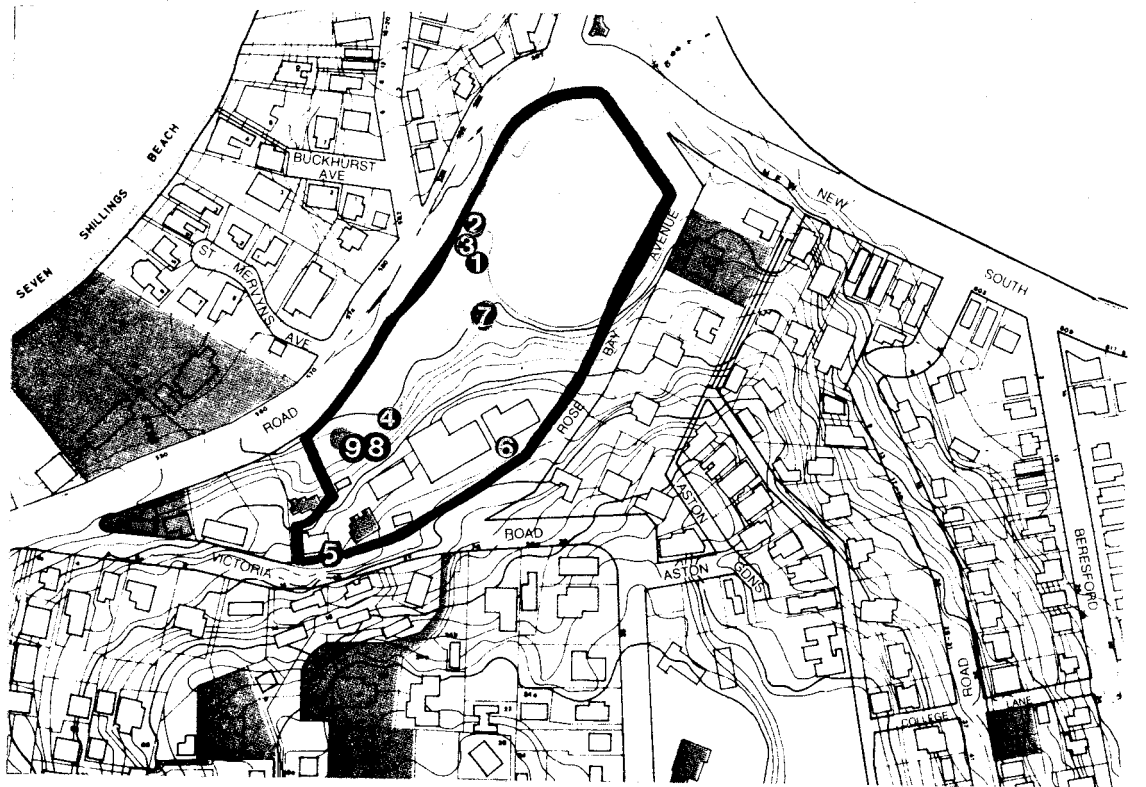
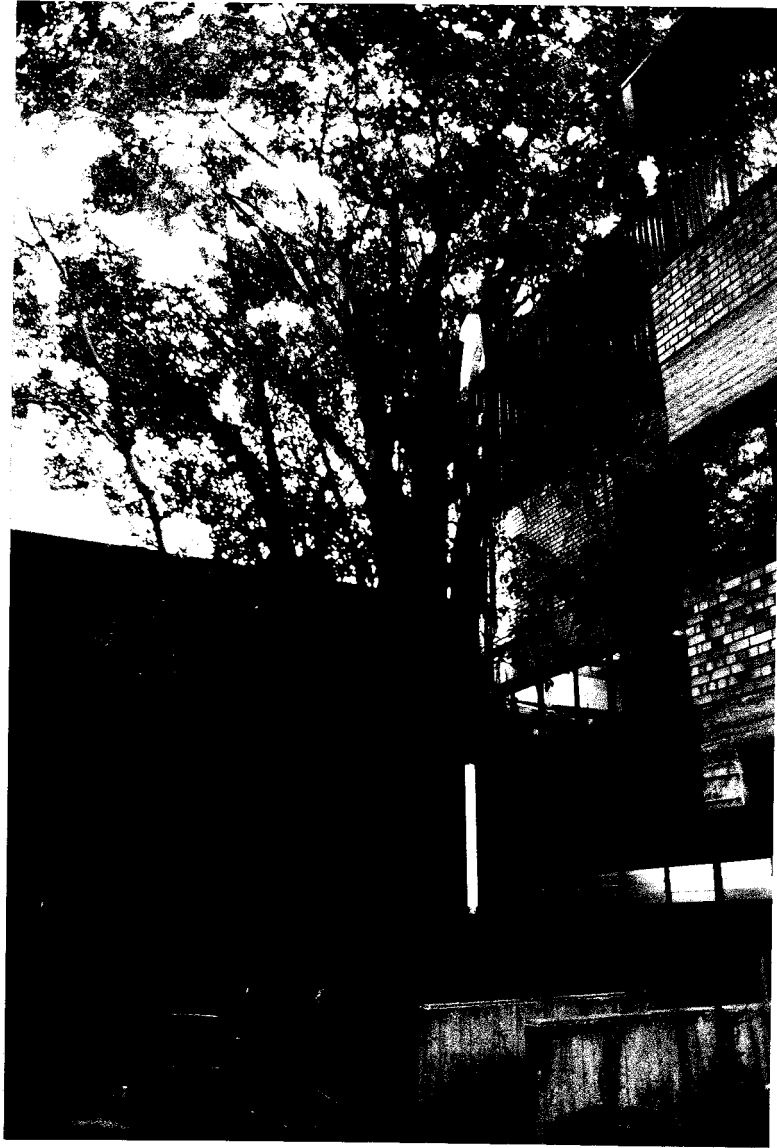
The site is further distinguished in having two very rare specimens. The Black Booyong (*Argyrodendron actinophyllum*), a native of the north coast rain forests, is a magnificently spreading ornamental tree, which dominates the mid-western terrace level near the Gymnasium. The other specimen is the exotic Chilean Wine Palm (*Jubaea chilensis*) near the eastern entry off Rose Bay Avenue. Photographs of this palm at the turn of this century show this to be a mature specimen standing at virtually the same height that it is today. Furthermore, both these species are the only known specimens in the Municipality.

These grounds and gardens of the former 1859 Government House contain a large assortment of rain forest species in support of these listed significant trees and include Brown Pine (*Podocarpus elatus*), Firewheel Tree (*Stenocarpus sinuatus*) and Crow's Ash (*Flindersia australis*). Other common ornamentals of historic importance include Jacaranda (*Jacaranda mimosifolia*), Brush Box (*Lophostemon confertus*), Camphor Laurel (*Cinnamomum camphora*), Deodar Cedar (*Cedrus deodar*), Himalayan Pine (*Pinus roxburghii*), Liquidambar (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) and Kentia Palms (*Howea forsteriana*).











2 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill. (former stables and garden of "Rona").**Classified: National Trust Register**

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

- 1 No. Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)
- 1 No. Kauri Pine (*Agathis robusta*)
- 1 No. Ficus sp. (possibly *F. watkinsiana*)

Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*

Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen in Informal Group
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Pine is located in the north-western corner of the rear garden.

Height: 20 metres

Canopy Spread: 18 metres

Trunk Diameter: 1.0 metre (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 100+ years

Condition/ Health: Pine in excellent condition and health with a very dense and broadly spreading crown.

Botanical Name: *Agathis robusta*

Common Name: Kauri Pine

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen in Informal Group
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Location: Pine is located in the north-western corner of the rear garden.

Height: 15 metres

Canopy Spread: 12 metres

Trunk Diameter: 700 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 100+ years

Condition Health: Pine in excellent condition and health with a very dense and broadly spreading crown.

2 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill. (cont'd)

Botanical Name: unidentified Ficus sp. (possibly *F. watkinsiana*)
Common Name:

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Botanic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Fig is located in the north-western corner of the rear garden.

Height: 22 metres

Canopy Spread: 12 metres

Trunk Diameter: 1.2 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 100+ years

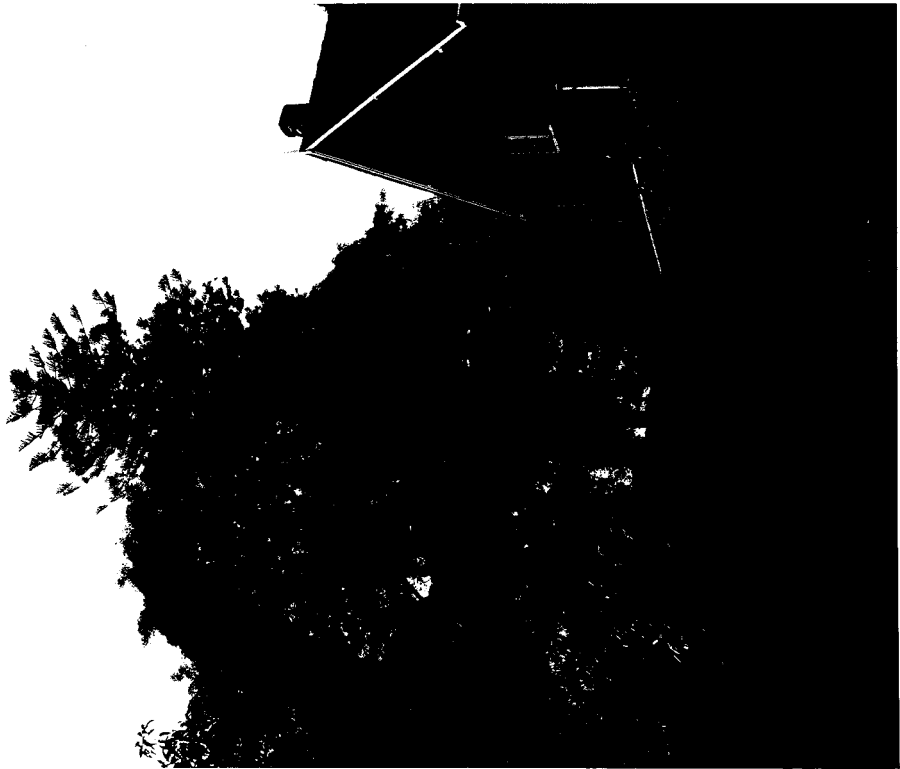
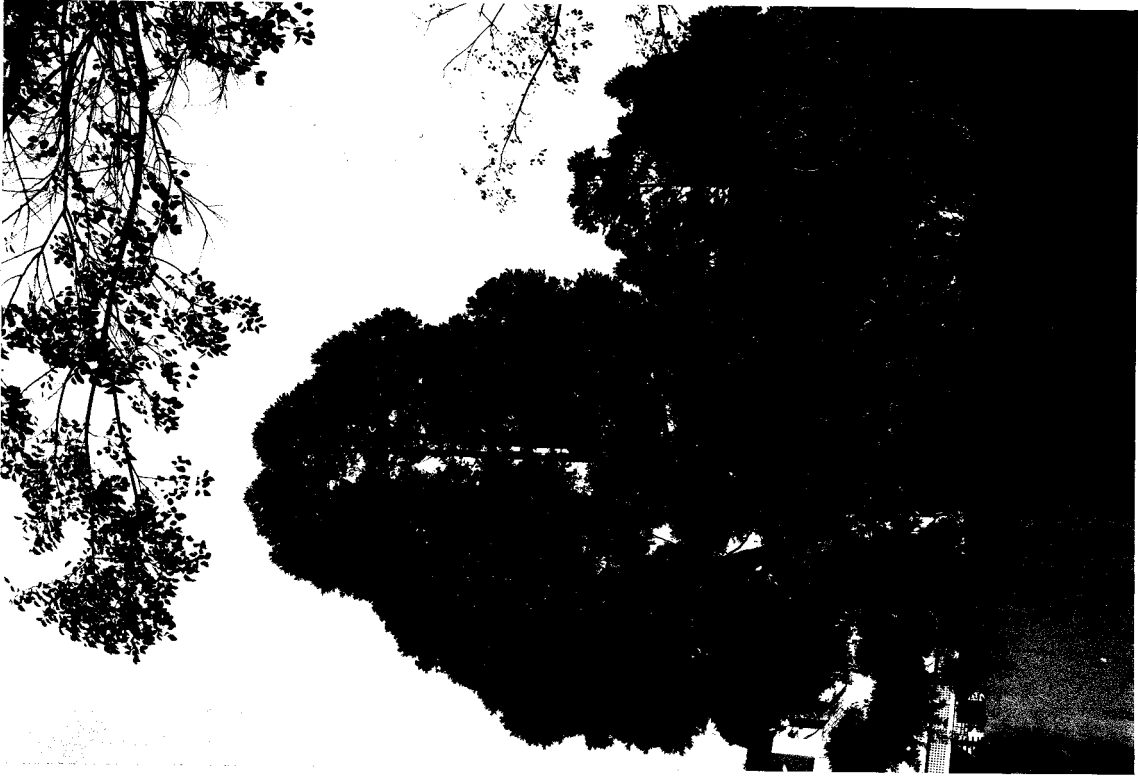
Condition Health: Tree in excellent condition and health.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

These two pines and a rarely cultivated Fig for this area are located in an elevated position along the ridgeline and as a group are of high visual prominence, both east and west of this ridge and from the harbour. These species continue a general theme throughout the Woollahra-Double Bay-Bellevue Hill area and indeed most of the Municipality. These pines and Fig are of significance as being part of a major historic association growing in the vicinity of this central dividing ridgeline of the Municipality. Furthermore, this compact grouping of trees are a remnant of the once extensive gardens of the 1883 residence of "Rona", prior to subdivision and possibly date to this period of development.

The Ginahgulla Road grouping of Auracacias, Agathis and Fig species define this ridgeline as a series of vertical emergent elements in the landscape and delineate the grand historic estates of this location. This area notably has retained, albeit in modified form, much of the original landscapes of these former estates. The absence of high-rise development and its associated isolated remnant landscapes is a further important factor in this areas relative importance in this survey.

The Norfolk Island Pines with their tall, vertical form and dark grey-green foliage are in magnificent contrast to the broadly spreading lush green Kauri Pines. Their size and scale lend themselves to -grand landscape schemes appropriate to the early large estates. Kauri Pines, originally known as Dammara from (*Dammara robusta*), are native to Queensland rain forests. They were highly prized specimen trees by the mid to late 19th century and even today are somewhat less common in the Municipality than the dominant Araucarias, such as the Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*) and Hoop Pine (*A. cunninghamii*). However, this Ginahgulla Road area is further significant in having the greatest local concentration of this species in the Municipality, all of which are associated with the extensive plantings of these original large estates, such as "Rona" and Fairfax House formerly "Ginahgulla". Furthermore, the Fig which dominates this group is a rare specimen planting of further botanical significance.



4 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill

Summary of Listed Trees

Located within this Property Description:

1 No. Kauri Pines (*Agathis robusta*)Botanic Name: *Agathis robusta*

Common Name: Kauri Pine

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Location: Tree located in rear garden adjacent to the northern property boundary.

Height: 20 metres

Canopy Spread: 12 metres

Trunk Diameter: 1.1 metre (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 100+ years

Condition/ Health: Tree in excellent condition and health with a dense crown.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Located in an elevated position along the ridgeline, this specimen is of great visual prominence, both east and west of this ridge and from the harbour. The lush-green foliage of this species continues a general visual and historic theme throughout the Woollahra-Double Bay-Bellevue Hill area and indeed most of the Municipality. This pine is of significance as part of a major historic grouping and association of native Australian pines growing in the immediate vicinity along this central dividing ridgeline of the Municipality. It is possibly associated with the original "Rona" estate.

The Ginahgulla Road grouping of *Araucarias*, *Agathis* and Fig species define this ridgeline as a series of vertical emergent elements in the landscape and delineate the grand historic estates of this location. This area notably has retained, albeit in modified form, much of the original landscapes of these former estates. The absence of high-rise development and its associated remnant landscapes is a further important factor in this areas relative importance in this survey.

The Kauri Pine's broadly spreading foliage, size and scale lend themselves to grand landscape schemes appropriate to the early large estates. Kauri Pines, originally known as *Dammara* from (*Dammara robusta*), are native to Queensland rain forests. They were highly prized specimen trees by the mid to late 19th century and even today are somewhat less common in the Municipality than the dominant *Araucarias*, such as the Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*) and Hoop Pine (*A. cunninghamii*). However, this area is further significant in having the greatest local concentration of this species in the Municipality, all of which are associated with the extensive plantings of these original large estates.

The front driveway of this property also contains a very old, 14 metre high Turpentine (*Syncarpia glommulifera*) and although it is possible this tree is a significant indigenous remnant of the original open forest.

8A Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill.

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

1 No. Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*

Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Pine is located on the elevated rear garden lawn.

Height: 25 metres

Canopy Spread: 13 metres

Trunk Diameter: 900mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 100+ years

Condition/ Health: Pine in good condition and health with little dead wood. The pine has been heavily underpruned to accommodate views.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This Norfolk Island Pine, located in an elevated position at the northern edge of the ridgeline is a specimen of very high visual prominence, both east and west of this ridge and from the harbour. This pine continues a general theme throughout the Woollahra-Double Bay-Bellevue Hill area and indeed most of the Municipality. Moreover, this pine is of significance as being part of a major historic association growing in the vicinity of this central dividing ridgeline of the Municipality. Furthermore, this tree is possibly a remnant of the once extensive gardens of the 1883 residence of "Rona", prior to subdivision and possibly dates to this period of development.

The Ginahgulla Road grouping of *Araucarias*, *Agathis* and *Fig* species define this ridgeline as a series of vertical emergent elements in the landscape and delineate the grand historic estates of this location. This area notably has retained, albeit in modified form, much of the original landscapes of these former estate. The absence of high-rise development and its associated isolated remnant landscapes is a further important factor in this areas relative importance in this survey.

This garden also contains a severely lopped stump of a very large and possibly significant Kauri Pine, now regrowing with considerable vigour. This pine will need careful management to ensure both its survival and view retention. The Norfolk Island Pines with their tall, vertical form and dark grey-green foliage are in magnificent contrast to the broadly spreading lush green Kauri Pines. Their size and scale lend themselves to grand landscape schemes appropriate to the early large estates. Kauri Pines, originally known as *Dammara* from (*Dammara robusta*), are native to

8A Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill. (cont'd)

Queensland rain forests. They were highly prized specimen trees by the mid to late 19th century and even today are somewhat less common in the Municipality than the dominant Araucarias, such as the Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*) and Hoop Pine (*A. cunninghamii*). However, this Ginahgulla Road area is further significant in having the greatest local concentration of this species in the Municipality, all of which are associated with the extensive plantings of these original large estates, such as "Rona" and Fairfax House formerly "Ginahgulla."



9 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill. "Trahlee"

Classified: National Trust Register

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

1 No. Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)
1 No. Bunya Pine (*Araucaria bidwillii*)

Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*
Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Pine is located in the front garden adjacent to the property boundary and the corner of Kambala Road.

Height: 27 metres
Canopy Spread: 18 metres
Trunk Diameter: 1.0 metre (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 120+ years

Condition/ Health: Pine in excellent condition and health with a very dense and broadly spreading crown.

Botanical Name: *Araucaria bidwillii*
Common Name: Bunya Pine

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Location: Pine is located in the elevated north-western corner of the property.

Height: 18 metres
Canopy Spread: 8 metres
Trunk Diameter: 700 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 120+ years

Condition/ Health: This Pine is in good health and condition with a dense crown and some dead wood.

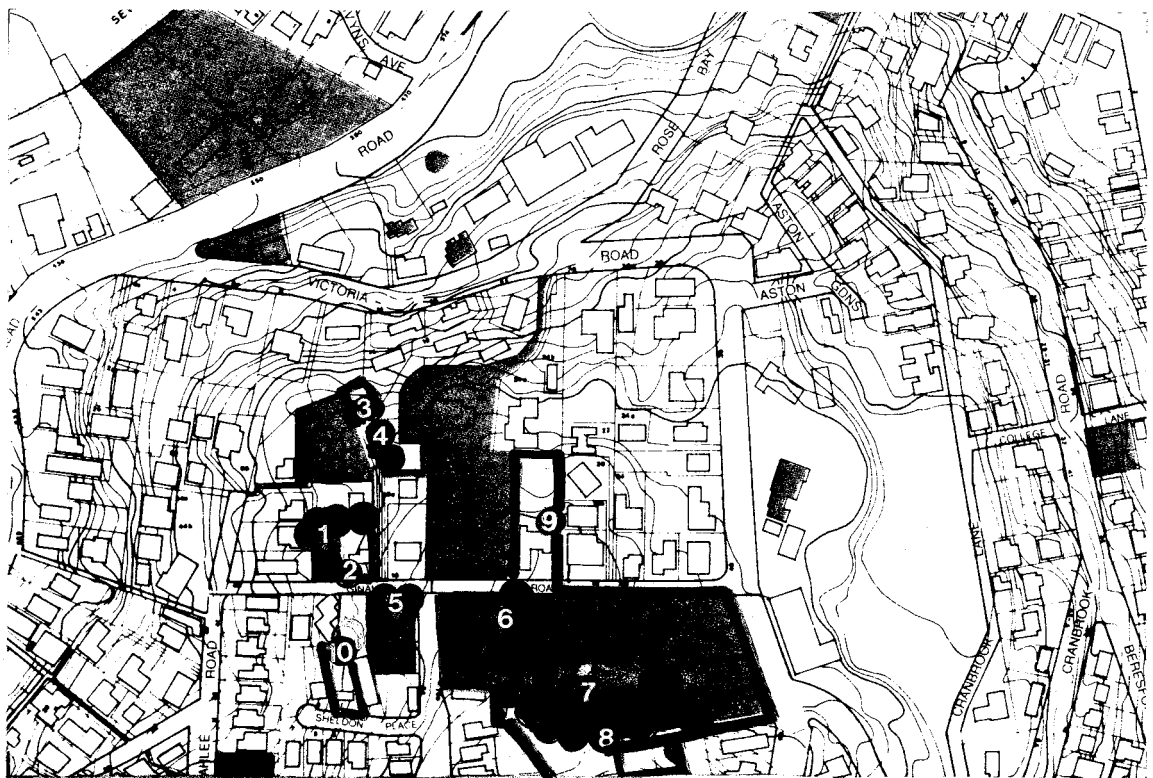
9 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill. "Trahlee" (cont'd)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

These two Araucarias, located in an elevated position along the ridgeline, are of high visual prominence, both east and west of this ridge and from the harbour. These two species continue a general theme throughout the Woollahra-Double Bay-Bellevue Hill area and indeed most of the Municipality. Dominant vertical elements in their own right, these pines moreover are of significance as part of a major historic grouping and association of native Australian pines growing in the vicinity of this central dividing ridgeline of the Municipality. Both pines occur within the grounds of the classified c.1860 residence of "Trahlee" and would likely date to this period of development.

The Ginahgulla Road grouping of Auracarias, Agathis and Fig species define this ridgeline as a series of vertical emergent elements in the landscape and delineate the grand historic estates of this location. This area notably has retained, albeit in modified form, much of the original landscapes of these former estates. The absence of high-rise development and its associated remnant landscapes is a further important factor in this areas relative importance in this survey.

The dramatic scale, dark green foliage and symmetrical formal character of these native Araucarias created a strong dominating quality in the landscape, appropriate for avenues and expansive gardens on large estates such as "Trahlee". Bunya Pines are native to the rain forests of the Bunya Mountains in south-eastern Queensland. They were highly prized specimen trees by the mid to late 19th century and even today are somewhat less common in the Municipality than other dominant Araucarias, such as the Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*) and Hoop Pine (*A. cunninghamii*). Bunya Pines rarely reach the same stature as these other Araucarias in this locality Although both trees are likely to be of similar age the Norfolk Island Pine totally dominates this property. This is a magnificent specimen with an unusually large spreading canopy.



15 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill. "Caerleon"

Classified: National Trust Register

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

- 1 No. Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)
- 1 No. Kauri Pines (*Agathis robusta*)
- 1 No Bunya Pine (*Araucaria bidwillii*)
- 2 No. Camphor Laurel (*Cinnamomum camphora*)

Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*
Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Pine located near the eastern property boundary
Height: 23 metres
Canopy Spread: 8 metres
Trunk Diameter: 800mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 100+ years

Condition/ Health: Pine in very good condition and health.

Botanical Name: *Agathis robusta*
Common Name: Kauri Pine

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated
Location: Pine located near the eastern property boundary.
Height: 22 metres
Canopy Spread: 6 metres
Trunk Diameter: 700mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 100+ years

Condition/ Health: Twin-forked pine in good condition and health, however has been crowded by the adjacent Camphor Laurels and consequently has a thin and poorly developed crown.

15 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill. "Caerleon" (cont'd)

Botanical Name: *Araucaria bidwillii*
Common Name: Bunya Pine

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Pine located near the eastern property boundary.

Height: 20 metres

Canopy Spread: 6 metres

Trunk Diameter: 700 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 100+ years

Condition/ Health: Multi-stemmed pine in good condition and health, however has been crowded by the adjacent Camphor Laurels and consequently has a thin and poorly developed crown.

Botanical Name: *Cinnamomum camphora*
Common Name: Camphor Laurel

Significance

Attributes: Informal Pair
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Trees located near the eastern and northern property boundary, near the entry driveway.

Height: 28 metres

Canopy Spread: 25 metres

Trunk Diameter: 2.0 metres, multi-trunked bases (@ t.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 100+ years

Condition/ Health: Both trees in very good condition and health.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This informal grouping of Araucarias, Agathis species and Camphor Laurels are massed along the eastern boundary of this National Trust classified 1885 property. These trees are in an elevated position along the ridgeline and as a group are of high visual prominence, both east and west of this ridge and from the harbour. These species continue a general theme throughout the Woollahra-Double Bay-Bellevue Hill area and indeed most of the Municipality. Further these trees are of significance as being part of a major historic association growing in the vicinity of this central dividing ridgeline of the Municipality.

The Ginahgulla Road grouping of Araucarias and Agathis species in particular, define this ridgeline as a series of vertical emergent elements in the landscape and delineate the grand historic estates of this location. This area notably has retained, albeit in modified form, much of the original

15 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill. "Caerleon" (cont'd):

landscapes of these former estates. The absence of high-rise development and its associated isolated remnant landscapes is a further important factor in this areas relative importance in this survey.

The Camphor Laurels totally dominate the front north-eastern part of this property and their canopies extend over the carriageway. In this instance, the Kauri Pine and Bunya Pine have been severely crowded by the aggressive and expansive growth of the Camphor Laurels and as a result of this the two pines have very stunted development. This Ginahgulla Road area however, is further significant in having the greatest local concentration of Kauri Pines in the Municipality, all of which are associated with the extensive plantings of these original large estates. The Norfolk Island Pine with its tall, vertical form and dark grey-green foliage stands in contrast to the broadly spreading light-green foliated Camphor Laurels.



16 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill.

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

1 No. Kauri Pines (*Agathis robusta*)Botanic Name: *Agathis robusta*

Common Name: Kauri Pine

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Location: Tree located in rear garden adjacent to the eastern property boundary,
Height: 22 metres
Canopy Spread: 12 metres
Trunk Diameter: 900 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 100+ years
Condition/ Health: Tree in excellent condition and health with a dense crown, however of poor balance and form as a result of alignment lopping along the boundary to 18 Ginahgulla Road.**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

Located in an elevated position along the ridgeline, this specimen is of great visual prominence, both east and west of this ridge and from the harbour. The lush-green foliage of this species continues a general visual and historic theme throughout the Woollahra-Double Bay-Bellevue Hill area and indeed most of the Municipality. A dominant vertical element in its own right, this pine moreover is of significance as part of a major historic grouping and association of native Australian pines growing in the immediate vicinity along this central dividing ridgeline of the Municipality.

The Ginahgulla Road grouping of *Araucarias*, *Agathis* and Fig species define this ridgeline as a series of vertical emergent elements in the landscape and delineate the grand historic estates of this location. This area notably has retained, albeit in modified form, much of the original landscapes of these former estates. The absence of high-rise development and its associated remnant landscapes is a further important factor in this areas relative importance in this survey.

The Kauri Pine's broadly spreading foliage, size and scale lend themselves to grand landscape schemes appropriate to the early large estates. Kauri Pines, originally known as *Dammara* from (*Dammara robusta*), are native to Queensland rain forests. They were highly prized specimen trees by the mid to late 19th century and even today are somewhat less common in the Municipality than the dominant *Araucarias*, such as the Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*) and Hoop Pine (*A. cunninghamii*). However, this area is further significant in having the greatest local concentration of this species in the Municipality, all of which are associated with the extensive plantings of these original large estates.



17 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill.

(part of Scots College & formerly "Ginahgulla").

Classified: National Trust Register

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

2 No. Norfolk Island Pines (*Araucaria heterophylla*)1 No. Kauri Pine (*Agathis robusta*)1 No. Cook Pine (*Araucaria columnaris*)1 No. Hoop Pine (*Araucaria cunninghamii*)

Boundary Planting of Figs:

8 No. Moreton Bay Figs (*Ficus macrophylla*)9 No. Port Jackson Figs (*Ficus rubiginosa*)Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*
Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimens
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Pine A is located in a garden bed between the right-of-way and the western lawn terrace.

Pine B is located to the east of the Fig grove, near the south boundary.

Heights: Pine A: 25 metres; Pine B: 25 metres

Canopy Spreads: Pine A: 12 metres; Pine B: 12 metres

Trunk Diameters: Pine A: 800 mm; Pine B: 600 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 100+ years

Condition/ Health: Pines in excellent condition and health with very dense crowns.

Botanical Name: *Agathis robusta*
Common Name: Kauri Pine

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Location: Pine is located in the front lower terraced lawn, adjacent to Ginahgulla Road.

Height: 25 metres

Canopy Spread: 15 metres

17 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill. (cont'd)

Trunk Diameter: 1.2 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 120+ years
Condition/ Health: Pine in excellent condition and health with a very dense and broadly spreading crown.

Botanical Name: *Araucaria columnaris*
Common Name: Cook Pine

Significance
Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Pine located on the embankment to the upper eastern lawn terrace, near the specimen Port Jackson Fig

Height: 20 metres
Canopy Spread: 6 metres
Trunk Diameter: 800 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 80+ years
Condition Health: Pine in excellent condition and health with a dense crown and vigorous new growth.

Botanical Name: *Araucaria cunninghamii*
Common Name: Hoop Pine

Significance
Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Pine located on the rise to the elevated embankment, adjacent to the right-of-way at the western side of the residence.

Height: 23 metres
Canopy Spread: 10 metres
Trunk Diameter: 700 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 100+ years
Condition Health: Pine in excellent condition and health.

Botanical Name: *Ficus macrophylla*
Common Name: Moreton Bay Fig

Significance
Attributes: Informal Mixed Boundary Planting
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

17 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill. (cont'd)

Location:	6 No. forming a mixed grove with Port Jackson Figs along top of the elevated unkempt southern embankment and property boundary. A further 2 No. are located on the property boundary to 15B Ginahgulla Road with another single specimen located on this property.
Height:	up to 22 metres
Canopy Spread:	av. 20-22 metres
Trunk Diameter:	2.0-3.0+ metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age:	120+ years
Condition/ Health:	These Figs are generally in very good condition and health, with dense canopies and some dead wood. These Figs have received little attention and maintenance and their close planting has created a densely interwoven canopy.
Botanical Name:	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>
Common Name:	Port Jackson Fig
Significance	
Attributes:	Component of Informal Mixed Planting Historic Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District Local)
Origin:	Ornamental/ Cultivation
Location:	5 No. Figs are located within and adjacent to the Moreton Bay Fig grove on the elevated embankment to the southern boundary. 2 No. large specimens are located on the eastern lawn terrace. A further 2 No. Figs are located on the western side of the right-of-way on the property boundary with 77 Kambala Road.
Height:	20-22 metres; Specimen: 26 metres
Canopy Spread:	av. 20 metres; Specimen: 22 metres
Trunk Diameter:	700mm-2.0 metres Specimen: 2.5 metres, multi-trunked base (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age:	120+ years
Condition/ Health:	These Figs are generally in very good condition and health, with dense canopies and some dead wood. These Figs have received little attention and maintenance and their close planting has created a densely interwoven canopy. The specimen Fig has a damaged base with a bees nest, however the tree appears to be in very good health and condition with a dense canopy. Recommend tree surgeons inspection and advice.

17 Ginahgulla Road, Bellevue Hill. (cont'd)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This outstanding massing of Figs along the southern boundary and the specimen plantings of Araucarias and Agathis species on this historic estate sets this very significant collection apart from the other listed properties in the Ginahgulla group. This is one of the finest collections of these species in the Municipality and the large massing of Figs is only rivalled by the large park plantings of Lyne Park and Rushcutter's Bay Park (Refer to Listings: Significant Trees in Public Parks) and the boundary plantings of 68 Darling Point Road, "Swifts", Darling Point (Refer to Listing). The Ginahgulla Road grouping of Auracarias, Agathis and Fig species define this ridgeline as a series of vertical emergent elements in the landscape and delineate the grand historic estates of this location. This area notably has retained, albeit in modified form, much of the original landscapes of these former estates. The absence of high-rise development and its associated isolated remnant landscapes is a further important factor in this areas relative importance in this survey.

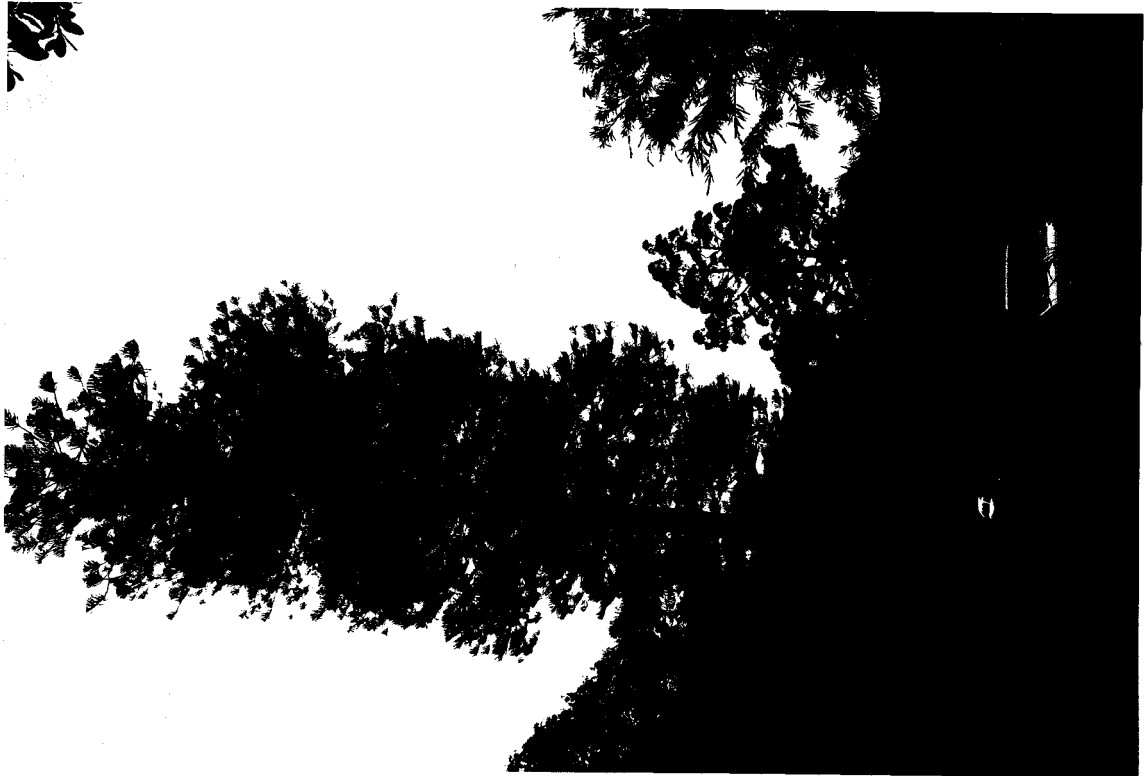
These native Figs and predominantly native Australian rain forest Pines are located in an elevated position along the ridgeline and as a group are of high visual prominence, both east and west of this ridge and from the harbour. The Figs, in particular, located on the highest part of this property are a landmark group, providing a densely canopied landscape of prominence from the harbour and the entire Vacluse ridge area. These Figs extend over the boundary subdivision into properties 15B Ginahgulla Road and 77 Kambala Road (Refer to Listings in Appendix). Near the eastern end of this group, a Port Jackson Fig has reached magnificent proportions and would be one of the largest specimens of this species in the Municipality. This Fig and another close by of almost similar size, may be indigenous to the site.

Furthermore, these Figs and pines are of significance as being part of a major historic association growing in the vicinity of this central dividing ridgeline of the Municipality. These trees possibly date to the period of development of the grand 1858 "Ginahgulla" residence as well as subsequent upgrades to the property.

The Norfolk Island Pines, Cook Pine and Hoop Pine with their tall, vertical forms and dark greygreen foliage are in magnificent contrast to the broadly spreading lush green Kauri Pine. The size and scale of these species lend themselves to grand landscape schemes appropriate to the early large estates. Kauri Pines, originally known as *Dammara* from (*Dammara robusta*), are native to Queensland rain forests. These pines and the column-like Cook Pine from New Caledonia, were highly prized specimen trees by the mid to late 19th century and even today both are somewhat less common in the Municipality than other dominant Araucarias, such as the Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*) and Hoop Pine (*A. cunninghamii*). This Ginahgulla Road area however, is further significant in having the greatest local concentration of Kauri Pines in the Municipality, all of which are associated with the extensive plantings of these original large estates.









4 Sheldon Place, Bellevue Hill.

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

1 No. Kauri Pines (*Agathis robusta*)Botanic Name: *Agathis robusta*

Common Name: Kauri Pine

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (District Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Location: Tree located in rear garden of this property.

Height: 25 metres

Canopy Spread: 20 metres

Trunk Diameter: 1.3 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 100+ years

Condition Health: Tree in excellent condition and health with fine balance and form and a very dense broadly spreading crown.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Located in an elevated position along the ridgeline, this magnificent specimen is of great visual prominence, particularly from the Darling Point-Edgecliff-Woollahra ridgeline and Double Bay area. The lush-green foliage of this species continues a general visual and historic theme throughout the Woollahra-Double Bay-Bellevue Hill area and indeed most of the Municipality. A dominant vertical element in its own right, this pine moreover is of significance as part of a major historic grouping and association of native Australian pines growing in the immediate vicinity along this central dividing ridgeline of the Municipality.

The Ginahgulla Road grouping of *Auracarias*, *Agathis* and Fig species define this ridgeline as a series of vertical emergent elements in the landscape and delineate the grand historic estates of this location. This area notably has retained, albeit in modified form, much of the original landscapes of these former estates. The absence of high-rise development and its associated remnant landscapes is a further important factor in this areas relative importance in this survey.

The Kauri Pine's broadly spreading foliage, size and scale lend themselves to grand landscape schemes appropriate to the early large estates. Kauri Pines, originally known as *Dammara* from (*Dammara robusta*), are native to Queensland rain forests. They were highly prized specimen trees by the mid to late 19th century and even today are somewhat less common in the Municipality than the dominant *Araucarias*, such as the Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*) and Hoop Pine (*A. cunninghamii*). However, this area is further significant in having the greatest local concentration of this species in the Municipality, all of which are associated with the extensive plantings of these original large estates.



1.0 SURVEY DATA SHEETS
Significant Trees under Private Ownership

**1.8 Bondi
Junction**

Holy Cross College, 81 Edgecliff Road, Bondi Junction.

Summary of Listed Trees

Located within this Property Description:

1 No. Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*
Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Pine is located on an elevated flat lawn area east of the driveway to the main playground.

Height: 25 metres

Canopy Spread: 12 metres

Trunk Diameter: 900 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 100+ years

Condition/ Health: Pine is in reasonable condition and health with some dead wood in the crown and no apical growth present.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This Norfolk Island Pine, located in an elevated position just below the Bondi Junction ridgeline, is of great visual prominence and importance, particularly from the Bellevue Hill and Woollahra area. Although nowadays a lone remnant of former planting, this Norfolk Island Pine is still significant in being an integral component of the early cultural and historic planting of this area and indeed the whole of Sydney since the early 19th century. The dramatic scale, dark green foliage and symmetrical formal character of these Araucarias created a strong dominating quality in the landscape, appropriate for avenues and expansive gardens on early large estates and this tree appears to be a remnant of such development.



DP 583228

2 Nelson Street, Bondi Junction. "Osmond Court"

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

1 No. Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*

Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Located on front lawn of property.

Height: 22 metres
Canopy Spread: 13 metres
Trunk Diameter: 900 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age: 120+ years

Condition Health: Pine in good condition and health with little dead wood in the crown.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This Norfolk Island Pine located on the top of the Woollahra ridge, south of the Bondi Junction by pass, is visually part of one of the most significant stands of trees in the Municipality. This stand, although now physically divided by the Bondi Junction by-pass, includes the pines of "Brougham", Nelson Street, a pine on the public grass verge adjacent to the by-pass footbridge and another pine in the "Waimea" estate, Waimea Avenue, Woollahra. (Refer to VOL. 1 Nelson Street, "Brougham" listing for map reference).

Together these pines form a dramatic asymmetrical cluster of five dominant elements of special visual significance at the local and district levels as well as the harbour. Of particular note, these pines are highly significant when viewed from the eastern by-pass approaches and at sunset their silhouettes are outstanding features of this landscape and ridgeline. Furthermore, the Norfolk Island Pine is an integral component of the early cultural planting of Woollahra, and as such forms part of the larger visual and historic character of this suburb. This particular pine most likely dates to the late 19th century.

1.0 SURVEY DATA SHEETS
Significant Trees under Private Ownership

**1.9 Rose
Bay**

629 New South Head Road, Rose Bay.

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

1 No. Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*

Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Significance

Attributes: Component of Informal Group
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Pine is located in the north-western corner of the front garden, adjacent to the property boundary and New South Head Road.

Height: 25 metres

Canopy Spread: 12 metres

Trunk Diameter: 600 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 80+ years

Condition/ Health: Pine is in reasonably good condition and health.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This Norfolk Island Pine, located beside New South Head Road, is of great visual prominence and importance, particularly from the Rose Bay area and the harbour. The dramatic scale, dark green foliage and symmetrical formal character of these Araucarias creates a strong dominating quality in the landscape. This pine is associated with two pines of similar age, growing on the street verge on the Balfour Road side of this property and as such forms an important visual group. Together these pines are very significant as integral components of the cultural and historic planting of this area since the early 19th century.

Moreover these pines continue to define the landscape character of this harbourside suburb, visually linking with the large group of Norfolk Island Pines in Lyne Park and Vickerey Avenue. (Refer to Listings: Significant Trees in Public Parks and Significant Street Trees). Photographs from the early 20th century show a large group of these pines around the Rose Bay Lodge estate and unfortunately these have now disappeared however these plantings continue this historic theme.



Kambala School, Rose Bay. (formerly "Tivoli")

Recorded: National Trust Register

Summary of Listed Trees located within this Property Description:

2 No. Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*

Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Significance

Attributes: Two Specimens

Historic

Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Pine A: Located to the north-west of "Tivoli" on the gently sloping lawn.

Pine B: Located near the boundary to Tivoli Avenue.

Heights: Pine A: 32 metres; Pine B: 28 metres

Canopy Spreads: 18 metres

Trunk Diameters: 1.0-1.2 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 120+ years

Condition! Health: Both Pines are in excellent condition and health with very dense broad canopies.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

These outstanding Norfolk Island Pines, located in an elevated position on the western side of the rise to Vacluse, are of great visual prominence and importance, particularly from the approaches to Vacluse or Rose Bay along New South Head Road and from the harbour. The dramatic scale, dark green foliage and symmetrical formal character of these Araucarias creates a strong dominating quality in the landscape.

These pines rival the tallest of this species in the Municipality and have historic connections with the former estate which was first developed in 1842. Furthermore, these pines have a visual and historic association with other early estates in this area including "Fernleigh Castle", Rose Bay and "The Hermitage", Vacluse and indeed for much of the Rose Bay area (Refer to Listings). As such these trees have a broader significance in continuing and reinforcing these thematic plantings. Together these pines are very significant as integral components of the cultural planting of this area since the early 19th century.



20 Rawson Road and 3-4 Fernleigh Gardens, Rose Bay.

Summary of Listed Trees
located within this Property Description:

1 No. Cedar Fig or Deciduous Fig (*Ficus superba* var. *henneana*)

Botanical Name: *Ficus superba* var. *henneana*
Common Name: Cedar Fig or Deciduous Fig

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Fig located mainly within 20 Rawson Road, with major roots and canopy extending over the rear gardens of 3 and 4 Fernleigh Gardens.

Height: 16 metres

Canopy Spread: 20 metres

Trunk Diameter: 1.0 metre (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 110+ years

Condition/ Health: Fig in good condition and health with little dead wood and appears to be recovering from severe lopping carried out in the mid-1980's, which reduced a large portion of the crown. Large roots were also removed at this time.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This rare Cedar Fig, a magnificent and very old specimen and part of the original "Fernleigh Gardens" estate, is the only known example of this species in the Municipality. As such, this tree is a botanically significant item of great heritage value. This tree is a sub-tropical rain forest species extending from the Illawarra area to Queensland and the Northern Territory. Although its natural range covers this area, the tree is unlikely to be an indigenous remnant and is considered to be an ornamental planting associated with the former estate.

The tree is located in a position of great prominence on a sandstone outcrop on the western side of the ridge overlooking Rose Bay. This is a position of visual significance, particularly from the harbour and the approach through Rose Bay along New South Head Road. This Fig's stature and canopy is not large by the standards of other common Figs in the Municipality, however this is most likely the result of limiting factors such as shallow soils in this location and exposure to southerly winds.

20 Rawson Road and 3-4 Fernleigh Gardens, Rose Bay. (cont'd)

This Fig nevertheless, has a massive, multi-trunked base with buttressing and roots extending across three properties including this 20 Rawson Road and 3 and 4 Fernleigh Gardens. The subdivision of the original "Fernleigh Castle" estate has increased the threat of severe lopping and alignment to property boundaries and the severing of intrusive roots. This tree has been the subject of such action, whereby 30% of the crown and substantial roots were removed during alterations and additions to 4 Fernleigh Gardens. The Fig is now under a Permanent Conservation Order.



Royal Sydney Golf Course, Norwich Road.

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

Broadleaf Paperbark (*Melaleuca quinquinervia*)Botanical Name: *Melaleuca quinquinervia*

Common Name: Broadleaf Paperbark

Significance

Attributes: Informal Indigenous Remnant Group

Botanic

visual Dominance (District/ Local)

Origin: Indigenous

Location: Grove is located along Norwich Road, between the carriageway and the tennis courts on this property. The majority of the stand totalling approximately 200 trees, are within the swale and old intermittent creek channel with approximately 20 trees extending to the verge area outside the property.

Heights: vary between 15-18 metres

Canopy Spreads: up to 15 metres, but generally much smaller.

Trunk Diameters: up to 1.0 metre (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

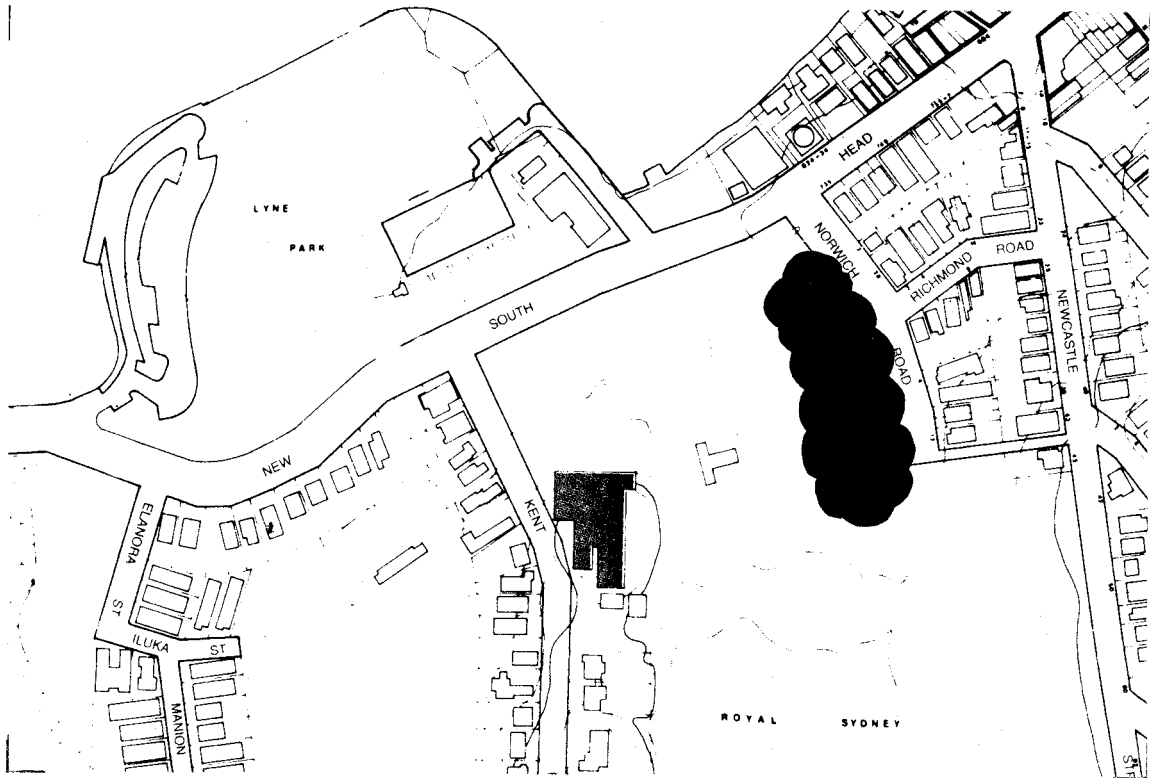
Estimated Age: older specimens 100+ years

Condition Health: Most trees in the grove are in excellent condition and health with typically narrow crowns within a dense forest canopy.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This grove of paperbarks is one of the most significant stands of indigenous vegetation still remaining in the Municipality and is indeed an item of heritage importance. These trees are a remnant of the once extensive *Melaleuca quinquinervia* dominated swamps which grew in this area, from the original hind-dunes of Bondi to the Rose Bay foreshore marshes.

Prior to development this area consisted of a mosaic of vegetation communities. Most of this original complex system of vegetative communities has disappeared and even this last remaining forest has continued to be threatened by incremental development, such as the construction of the maintenance building and tennis court extensions of Royal Sydney Golf Club. It is important to note that the golf course contains small pockets of remnant native vegetation and other planted Paperbark groves which are noteworthy components of this large parcel of open space.



1.0 SURVEY DATA SHEETS
Significant Trees under Private Ownership

1.10 Vacluse

51 Towns Road, Vacluse.

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

4 No. Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*

Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Significance

Attributes: Informal Group
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: 3 No. Pines are located along the eastern side of the property boundary and 1 No. near the western boundary rear garden.

Heights: vary between 18-25 metres

Canopy Spreads: up to 15 metres

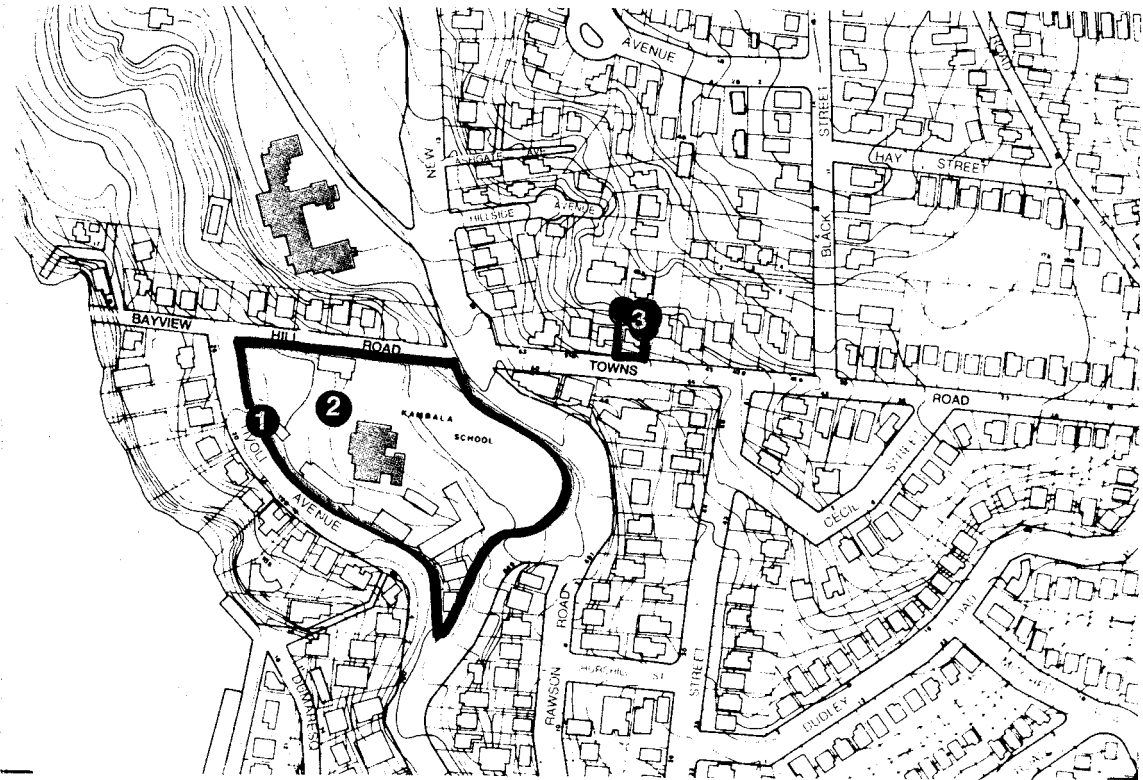
Trunk Diameters: up to 1.0 metre (@ 1.0 metre above ground level) f

Estimated Age: 100+ years

Condition/ Health: Pines are generally in good condition and health with dense canopies.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This grove of Norfolk Island Pines, located in an elevated position above Towns Road are of great visual prominence and importance, particularly from the approach to Vacluse along New South Head Road and from the harbour. The dramatic scale, dark green foliage and symmetrical formal character of these *Araucarias* creates a strong dominating quality in the landscape. These pines have a visual association with the two significant specimen pines growing in the grounds of Kambala School formerly "Tivoli") and as such have a broader significance in continuing and reinforcing these thematic and historic plantings of this area (Refer to Listing). Together these pines are very significant as integral components of the cultural planting of this area since the early 19th century.



20A Vaocluse Road, Vaocluse. "The Manor"

Classified: National Trust Register

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

- 1 No. Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)
- 1 No. Cook Pine (*Araucaria columnaris*)

Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*
Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Significance

Attributes: Component of Informal Group
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Pine located on the southern side of the right-of-way in an elevated garden.

Height: 20 metres

Canopy Spread: 10 metres

Trunk Diameter: 600mm (1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 110+ years

Condition Health: Pine in very good condition and health with little dead wood and a dense canopy.

Botanical Name: *Araucaria columnaris*
Common Name: Cook Pine

Significance

Attributes: Component of Informal Group
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Location: Pine located on the northern side of the entry and driveway. The tree has bitumen to the base.

Height: 29 metres

Canopy Spread: 7 metres

Trunk Diameter: 1.1 metres (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 110+ years

Condition/ Health: Pine in very good condition and health with a dense canopy.

20A Vaucluse Road, Vaucluse. (cont'd)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

These Araucarias, particularly the Cook Pine, located near the gatehouse of the original estate, form an outstanding and visually striking group with their tall, emergent canopies. These trees are in a commanding elevated position above the bay and are of high visual prominence especially from the harbour. These species continue a general theme throughout the Municipality and are garden remnants of the extensive "Hermitage" estate, now subdivided into many small parcels of land. This estate was first developed in c.1840 and subsequently upgraded with a larger residence in the 1870's. These trees most likely are associated with this latter phase of building on the site.

Furthermore, these trees are of significance as being part of a major historic association of ornamental Araucarias and Figs on this original estate. (Refer to Listings: 20B "The Lodge", 22A "The Hermitage Gardens" and 22E Vaucluse Road). These trees together form spectacular vertical accents and are an integral component of the early cultural planting of this area. The dramatic scale, dark green foliage and formal character of these native Araucarias create a strong dominating quality in the landscape, appropriate for avenues and expansive gardens on early large estates. Furthermore, the Cook Pines, with their distinctive curved trunks, dense narrow, branching pattern and very tall column-like appearance, are considerably rarer than the Norfolk Island Pines in the Municipality but often more visually significant.

The grove of very tall Washington Palms (*Washingtonia robusta*), which extend up the valley to properties 10 and 12 Gilliver Road, are further important elements and visually extend the exotic character of this landscape. (Refer to Appendix A).



20B Vacluse Road, Vacluse. "The Lodge"

Classified: National Trust Register

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

1 No. Moreton Bay Fig (*Ficus macrophylla*)Botanical Name: *Ficus macrophylla*

Common Name: Moreton Bay Fig

Significance

Attributes: Single Specimen
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Fig located on the southern side of the right-of-way, in an elevated position above the retaining wall in a well cared for garden.

Height: 19 metres

Canopy Spread: 18 metres

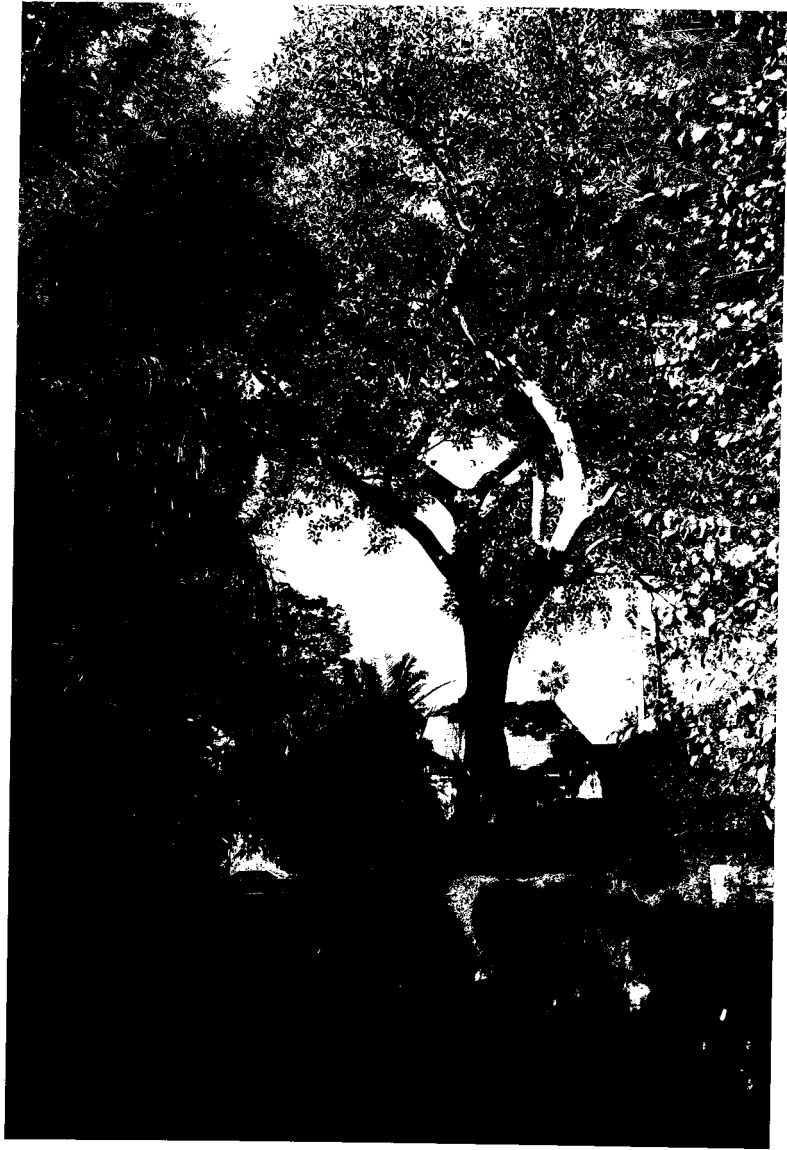
Trunk Diameter: 1.0 metre (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 110+ years

Condition/ Health: Fig in very good condition and health with little dead wood and minor pruning to the lower branches.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This Fig is of significance as being part of a major historic association of ornamental Araucarias and Figs on this original estate. (Refer to Listings: 20A "The Manor, 22A "The Hermitage Gardens, and 22E Vacluse Road). This specimen is an integral component of these gardens of the extensive "Hermitage" estate, now subdivided into many small parcels of land. This estate was first developed in c.1840 and subsequently Upgraded with a larger residence in the 1870's. This tree most likely was associated with this latter phase of building on the site.



22A Vacluse Road, Vacluse. "The Hermitage Gardens"

Classified: National Trust Register

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

- 1 No. Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)
- 1 No. Hoop Pine (*Araucaria cunninghamii*)
- 1 No. Bunya Pine (*Araucaria bidwillii*)

Botanical Name: *Araucaria heterophylla*

Common Name: Norfolk Island Pine

Significance

Attributes: Component of Informal Group
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivation

Location: Pine located on the northern side of the right-of-way, east of the garage in a well cared for garden.

Height: 21 metres

Canopy Spread: 7 metres

Trunk Diameter: 800mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 110+ years

Condition/ Health: Pine in reasonably good condition and health with some dead wood and a sparse canopy. The tree should respond to improved current maintenance.

Botanical Name: *Araucaria cunninghamii*

Common Name: Hoop Pine

Significance

Attributes: Component of Informal Group
Historic
Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin: Ornamental/ Cultivated

Location: Pine located on the northern side of the right-of-way, west of the garage in a well cared for garden.

Height: 27 metres

Canopy Spread: 14 metres

Trunk Diameter: 900mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age: 110+ years

Condition/ Health: Pine in reasonably good condition and health with little dead wood and a sparse canopy. The tree should respond to improved current maintenance.

22A Vacluse Road, Vacluse. (cont'd)

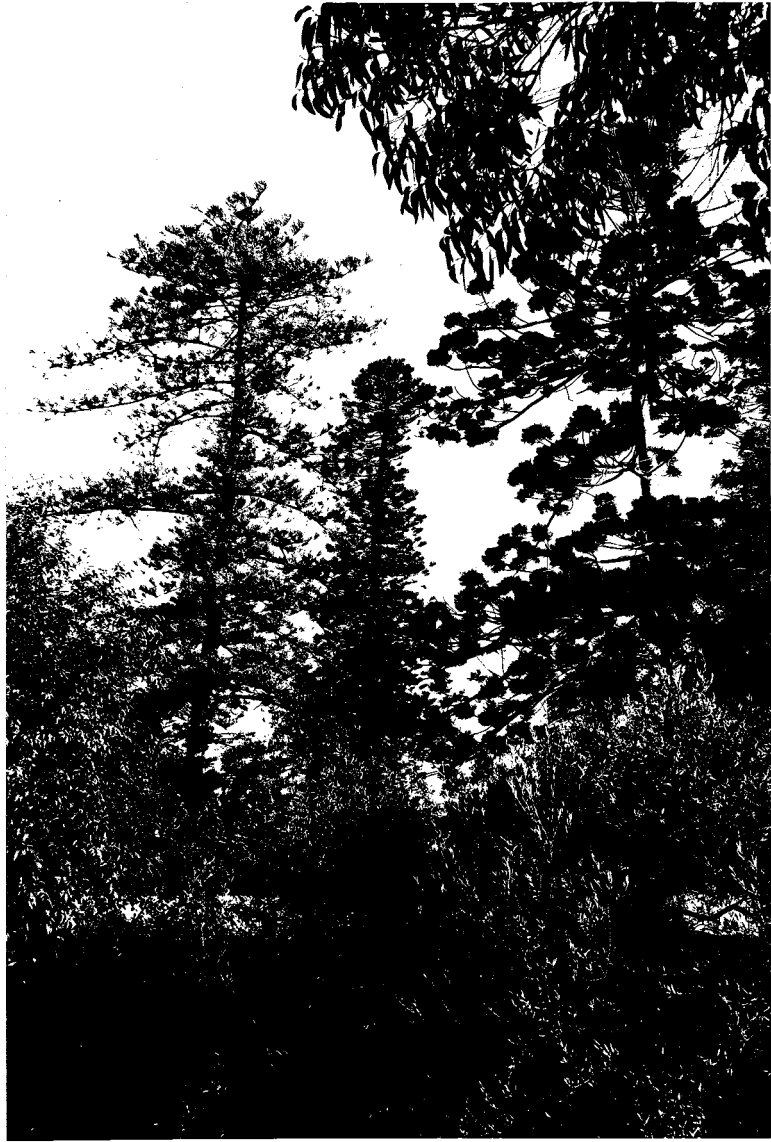
Botanical Name:	<i>Araucaria bidwillii</i>
Common Name:	Bunya Pine
Significance	
Attributes:	Single Specimen Historic Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)
Origin:	Ornamental/ Cultivation
Location:	Pine located on the northern side of the right-of-way, west of the garage in a well cared for garden.
Height:	23 metres
Canopy Spread:	5 metres
Trunk Diameter:	500 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age:	110+ years
Condition Health:	Pine has poor form and development. It has been crowded by the adjacent Hoop Pine and consequently has a thin and poorly developed crown, but dense new growth indicates renewed vitality with improved maintenance.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

These Araucarias, located near the gatehouse of the original estate, form an outstanding and visually striking group with their tall, emergent canopies. These trees are in a commanding elevated position above the bay and are of high visual prominence particularly from the harbour. These species continue a general theme throughout the Municipality and are garden remnants of the extensive "Hermitage" estate, now subdivided into many small parcels of land. This estate was first developed in c.1840 and subsequently upgraded with a larger residence in the 1870's. These trees most likely are associated with this latter phase of building on the site.

Furthermore, these trees are of significance as being part of a major historic association of ornamental Araucarias and Figs on this original estate. (Refer to Listings: 20A "The Manor", 20B "The Lodge", and 22E Vacluse Road). These trees provide magnificent vertical accents set against the dramatic topography of these foreshores. Their emergent forms punctuate the skyline and continue a similar thematic planting to other outlying estates, such as "Tivoli", now Kambala School and "Fernleigh Castle", Rose Bay.

This property also contains a large Port Jackson Fig and two Camphor Laurels. The neighbouring property 20B has a particularly large Moreton Bay Fig and together these trees provide a dense cloistered atmosphere below these Araucarias, totally dominating the front part of this property and entry area. The grove of very tall Washington Palms (*Washingtonia robusta*), which extend up the valley to properties 10 and 12 Gilliver Road, are further important elements and visually extend the exotic character of this landscape. (Refer to Appendix A).



22E Vacluse Road, Vacluse.

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

- 2 No. Cook Pine (*Araucaria columnaris*)
1 No. Norfolk Island Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*)

Botanical Name:	<i>Araucaria columnaris</i>
Common Name:	Cook Pine
Significance	
Attributes:	Row Planting Historic Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)
Origin:	Ornamental/ Cultivation
Location:	Pines located in a row along a steeply sloping rear garden next to the boundary with 22D Vacluse Road.
Height:	31-33 metres
Canopy Spread:	8 metres
Trunk Diameter:	600mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age:	110+ years
Condition/ Health:	Pines in very good condition and health with dense compact crowns.
Botanical Name:	<i>Araucaria heterophylla</i>
Common Name:	Norfolk Island Pine
Significance	
Attributes:	Component of Row Planting Historic Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)
Origin:	Ornamental/ Cultivated
Location:	Pine is component in a row along a steeply sloping rear garden next to the boundary with 22D Vacluse Road.
Height:	28 metres
Canopy Spread:	10 metres
Trunk Diameter:	600 mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)
Estimated Age:	110+ years
Condition/ Health:	Pine in reasonably good condition and health with little dead wood and a sparse canopy. The tree would respond to improved maintenance, mulching and watering.



22E Vaucleuse Road, Vaucleuse. (cont'd)

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

These Araucarias, located on steeply sloping land to the harbour foreshores are in a most visually prominent location and are highly significant in terms of their visual impact in this part of the harbour. These trees together with the large number of palms on the neighbouring properties of 22D and 22 "The Hermitage" create a magnificent landscape which is truly typical of the tropical South Pacific islands. The neighbouring architecture of 22D is evocative of this theme. This rich tropical landscape theme is an overlay on this historic and visually significant landscape and continues upon the original lush rain forest character of this estate.

These Araucarias are remnants of the extensive "Hermitage" estate, now subdivided into many small parcels of land. This estate was first developed in c.1840 and subsequently upgraded with a larger residence in the 1870's. These trees most likely are associated with this latter phase of building on the site. These trees are of significance as being part of a major historic association of ornamental Araucarias and Figs on this original estate. (Refer to Listings: 20A "The Manor", 20B "The Lodge", 22A "The Hermitage Gardens" and 22E Vaucleuse Road). These trees together form spectacular vertical accents and are an integral component of the early cultural planting of this area. The dramatic scale, dark green foliage and formal character of these Araucarias create a strong dominating quality in the landscape.

As mentioned, the neighbouring properties of 22D and 22, "The Hermitage" contain important palms up to 20 metres high (clear trunk) which reinforce this tropical character. These include large Queen Palms (*Arecastrum romanzoffianum*), Washington Palms (*Washingtonia robusta*) and Bangalow Palms (*Archontophoenix cunninghamiana*). In addition, the grove of very tall Washington Palms, which extend up the valley to properties 10 and 12 Gilliver Road, are further important visual elements, significantly extending the exotic character of this landscape when viewed from the harbour. (Refer to Appendix A).



24 Wentworth Road, Vaucluse. "Greenway"

Classified: National Trust Register

Summary of Listed Trees

located within this Property Description:

Grove of Sydney Pink Gum (*Angophora costata*)Botanical Name: *Angophora costata*

Common Name: Sydney Pink Gum

Significance

Attributes:

Informal Indigenous Group

Visual Dominance (Harbour/ District/ Local)

Origin:

Indigenous Remnant

Location:

Grove of Angophoras spread throughout the main garden on the corner of
Wentworth Road and Fisher Avenue.

Height:

vary between 6-10 metres

Canopy Spread:

varies

Trunk Diameter:

multi-stemmed 300-800mm (@ 1.0 metre above ground level)

Estimated Age:

some specimens: 70-100+ years

Condition/ Health:

Generally in very good condition and health.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This grove of Angophoras or Sydney Pink Gum are unique in the Municipality as being the last major grouping of indigenous tree on this plateau. Their multi-stemmed, stunted and contorted forms are typical of the species under these conditions of shallow sandstone soils and exposure to winds on this elevated site. These trees form a magnificent tracery of forms and branching patterns, occurring as an almost pure stand. The classified 1923 Mediterranean style villa on this property is placed with great sympathy and harmony with these remnant trees, such that courtyards contain individual trees as specimens in their own right.

Furthermore, a number of properties contain individual specimens and remnant regrowth in this Vaucluse area and these are group listed in the Indigenous Trees of Significance.



**Parsley Bay/ Vaucluse Bay/ Nielsen Park Precinct:
Indigenous Remnant Trees on Private Property**

PROPERTY DESCRIPTION	No.	HEIGHT	TREE DESCRIPTION Botanic Name	Common Name
Fitzwilliam Road				
20A front	1	15m	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum
rear	1	15m	<i>E. tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum
30 front	1	12m	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Pink Gum
49 front	1	20m	<i>E. tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum
51A front	1	12m	<i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i>	Tuckeroo
57A front	1	8m	<i>E. tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum
Boambillee Avenue				
5 rear	1	12m	<i>E. tereticornis</i>	Forest red Gum
11 rear	1	15m	<i>E. tereticornis</i>	Forest red Gum
13 rear	1	18m	<i>E. tereticornis</i>	Forest red Gum
19 rear	1	15m	<i>E. tereticornis</i>	Forest red Gum
Parsley Road				
9 front	2	15m	<i>E. tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum
15 front	1	8m	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Pink Gum
Burrabirra Road				
20 rear	1	12m	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Pink Gum
Olola Avenue				
47 front	1	12m	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coastal Banksia
46 front	2	8m	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Pink Gum
33 front	1	15m	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Pink Gum
28 rear	1	15m	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Pink Gum
	1	15m	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany
27 rear	3	15m	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Pink Gum
	1	15m	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany
	1	15m	<i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i>	Red Mahogany
25 rear	1	20m	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum
24 front	2	20m	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum
	1	10m	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Pink Gum
	1	15m	<i>Eucalyptus haemastoma</i>	Scribbly Gum
14 front	1	15m	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Pink Gum
4 front	2	15m	<i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i>	Scribbly Gum

Wentworth Road

65 front	1	Lopped	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum
63 front	1	18m	<i>E. tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum
62 front	1	15m	<i>E. tereticornis</i>	Forest Red Gum
48 front	1	10m	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Pink Gum
36 front	1	10m	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Pink Gum
24 (see listing)	9	10-12m	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Pink Gum
25 front	1	10m	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Pink Gum

Gilliver Avenue

11 front	1	10m	<i>Eucalyptus haemastoma</i>	Scribbly Gum
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Fisher Avenue

1 front	1	10m	<i>Eucalyptus haemastoma</i>	Scribbly Gum
6 front	1	10m specimen	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Pink Gum
9 rear	2	10m	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Pink Gum
	1	10m	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig

Vaucluse Road

59 front	1	12m	<i>Ficus rubiginosa</i>	Port Jackson Fig
42 front	2	10m	<i>Angophora costata</i>	Sydney Pink Gum
40 front	1	8m	<i>Eucalyptus robusta</i>	Swamp Mahogany

NOTE: "front"/ "rear" in description are front and rear gardens of properties. Only indigenous trees over eight (8) metres height are listed.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

This area would have originally supported a complex vegetation community including littoral and depauperate rain forest elements. The richer shale-derived soils, topping sandstones in the Vaucluse Bay area, still form the basis of the Municipality's only remaining Forest Red Gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*) dominated forest. Swamp Mahogany (*E. robusta*), Turpentine (*Syncarpia glommulifera*) and Sydney Pink Gum (*Angophora costata*) are important co-dominants, the latter becoming dominant further up the valley slopes and near Nielsen Park on Hawkesbury Sandstone.

These remnant indigenous trees are located in a random layout within the listed properties. Together with the indigenous street trees of this area, they form significantly the largest single component of the Municipality's remaining native trees outside the major parks, such as Vaucluse Park, Nielsen Park, Parsley Bay Reserve and Cooper Park. (See Listings: 2.0 Significant Street Trees - Parsley Bay/ Vaucluse Bay/ Nielsen Park Precinct: Indigenous Remnant Street Trees and 3.0 Significant Trees in Public Parks - Vaucluse Park).

Trees have been lopped, poisoned and removed in the pursuit of maximising harbour views for the properties as well as for driveway, tennis court, swimming pool construction and other residential development. Most of the development has been handled very poorly in relation to the existing vegetation. Trees are often characterised by die-back in the crowns, lopped branches, disease, insect, fungal and parasitic attack as a result of filling and excavation around bases of trees and alterations to the water-table, nutrient levels and drainage. All these trees are under continued threat from the incremental affects of development in this area. This negative impact threatens the unique visual and environmental quality of this part of Vaucluse. In addition, faunal habitat, particularly avifauna, and the essential environmental corridors between native bushland in adjacent parks are also threatened. :







1.0 SURVEY DATA SHEETS
Significant Trees under Private Ownership

**1.11 Watsons
Bay**
